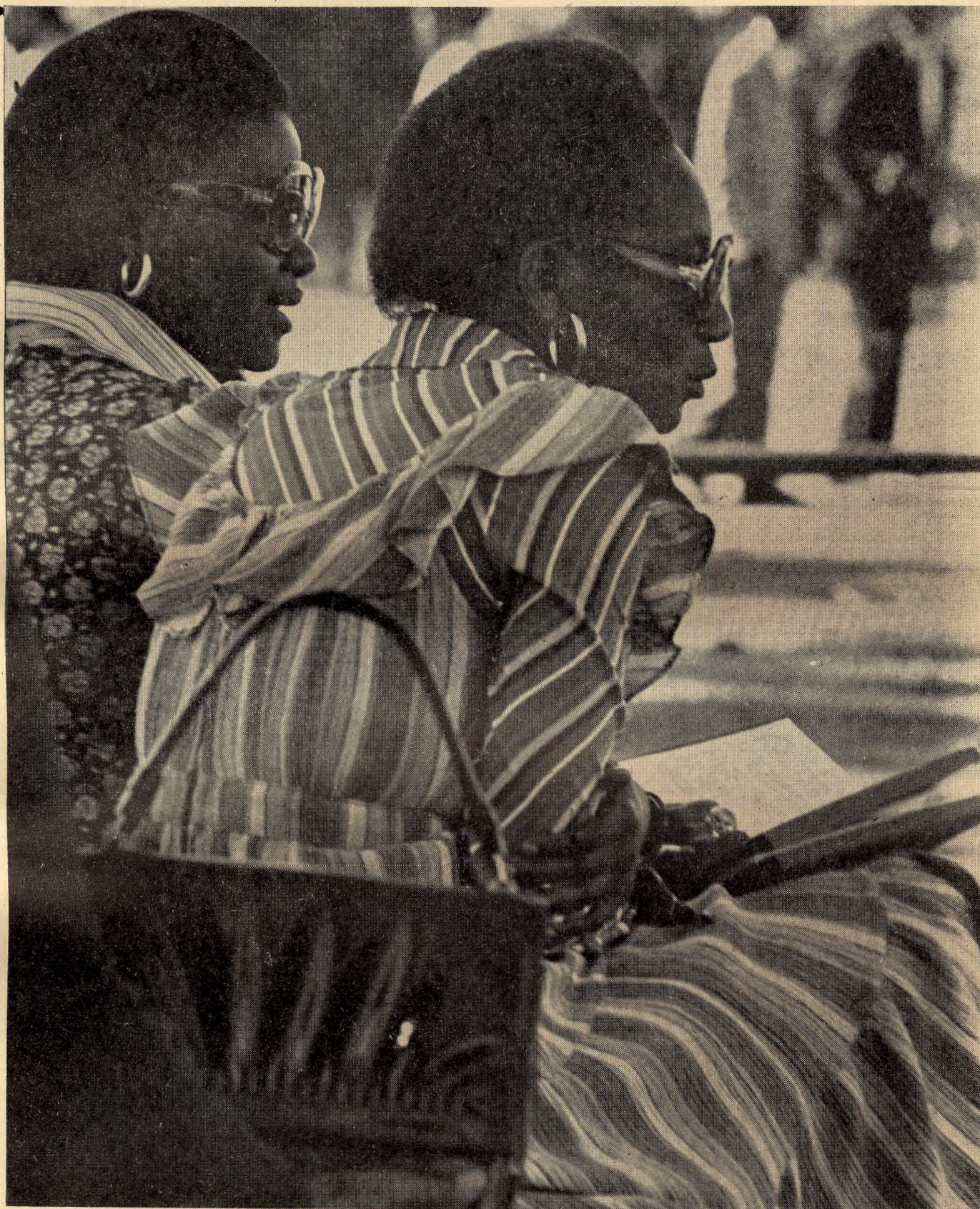


RHODEO



Two Lesotho Women - Bruce Hopwood

Special Report: LESOTHO

Nusas Exec resigns: Lamprecht heads interim committee

The entire Nusas Executive has resigned. At the Cape Town National Council meeting held over the Easter weekend, the executive tended their resignations, which will take effect from May 1.

To replace the Executive, an interim management committee has been formed. The committee consists of the SRC Presidents of the four affiliated campuses, and the Durban SRC President and Durban Local Comm chairman. Rhodes SRC President Andre Lamprecht has been appointed chairman of the management committee.

The committee does not replace the Executive - it exists merely as a body of reference to channel issues and queries that would normally have gone through the Executive. The committee is not handling projects formerly administered by Nusas, such as *The National Student* and *Envirac*.

The Rhodes Iconoclast Society, which opposed affiliation at the recent Nusas referendum, has reacted strongly to Lamprecht's decision to accept the post of chairman of the management committee. It has been circulating a petition to students, calling for their support in demanding that Lamprecht resign as SRC President. Izak Smuts, USFEW chairman and a member of the SAFESS steering committee, has identified himself with the sentiments expressed in the petition.

Malcolm Davidson, a member of the Iconoclast Society, told us that the petition had arisen from discussions held between himself and Izak Smuts. After the two had debated the question of Andre Lamprecht's involvement with the interim management committee, it had been decided to circulate the petition. Davidson said he believed that once the petition had been released for circulation, the acceptance of the principals of the petition had been spontaneous.

Certain individuals have been disturbed by the connection between the Iconoclast Society and the petition - none were however willing to expand on this.

Davidson believes that Lamprecht, in accepting the chair of the management committee, and knowing that the campus had voted for disaffiliation, was acting contrary to the wishes of the students. Davidson thinks that Lamprecht should have considered the reaction of his SRC and the students before accepting the chair.

In an attempt to clarify the position, RHODEO spoke to Andre Lamprecht and Izak Smuts. Excerpts from the interviews.....

Lamprecht

Why did the Nusas Executive resign?

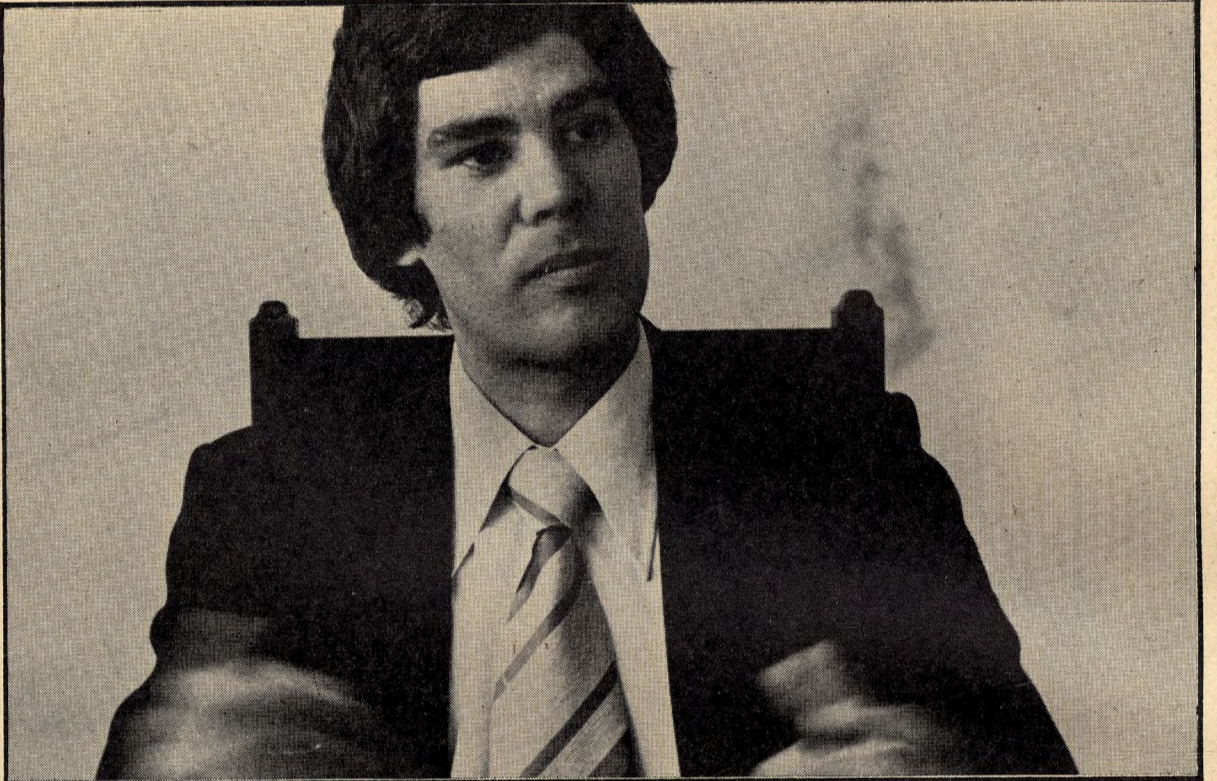
As I understand it, the primary reason is that they don't feel, in the light of the referenda, that their personal opinions coincide with the opinion of the majority of students on the English-speaking campuses. As the constitution is now phrased, they feel that they are not entitled to an opinion that differs from the majority of students. I think that the interim management committee feels it reflects the majority opinion to a greater extent.

What will be the functions of the interim committee?

Decisions have to be made - it was decided that it would be best to have an interim management committee comprised of the SRC Presidents of all the affiliated campuses. The Presidents know the attitudes of the students on their campuses. I am able to convey Rhodes student attitudes to the committee - Rhodes has a voice in and an ear to the committee. Whether we like it or not, we are going to be part of it until September - by participating, at least we can make sure that our point of view is being expressed.

Who is going to run the various Nusas projects in the interim period?

We decided firstly that *The National Student* won't be published unless sufficient money can



Andre Lamprecht

be raised to cover not only the expenses of that edition but to cover the shortfall on the first edition. *Envirac* will also no longer function as such under the auspices of the organisation - it will become a separate entity. There is no major project that will be run by Nusas - projects that do exist will be those run in connection with policy that has to be implemented.

How were you elected?

Two names were put forward for the position of chairing the interim committee - Dirk Kemp and I. Dirk couldn't accept for personal reasons, so I accepted.

After September, when we disaffiliate officially, do you feel you should stay on as chairman?

I haven't considered that question yet, but I would like to see the executive elected before then. If the situation arises where I feel the burden of my academic work and my SRC work to be too much, I will resign.

The instigators of the petition calling for your resignation are arguing that our affiliation with Nusas ended when the last SRC folded up in 1973, and that we have not been re-affiliated since. Do you think this is a valid argument?

It's nonsense. When you have a system of centre affiliation, it is actually the university which is a member of the organisation. That is the legal position. The fact that no positions on the SRC are filled, as was the case with Rhodes for two years, does not mean an end to membership. The SRC body was never dissolved - the Senate never repealed the SRC at Rhodes. All that happened was that no-one filled the vacant SRC positions. Membership with Nusas was never broken.

Now, however, the student body has reached a decision to disaffiliate - the students at this university want to withdraw from the organisation from the beginning of September.

What would be your reaction if the majority of students signed the petition?

The people who signed the petition obviously don't know the factual situation. I don't know what they base their judgement on. They haven't had time to hear opinions expressed on this matter. How representative can this petition be under the circumstances?

What is your relationship with the SRC like at the moment?

As far as I know, very good. At its last

meeting the SRC passed a motion of confidence in me as SRC President. I believe I have the support of the SRC.

Smuts

Would you like to see Andre resign?

As a token of good faith, yes. When Rhodes instructed its SRC not to affiliate to Nusas, it was instructing the SRC that it did not want the SRC to represent Rhodes on Nusas. I believe that by accepting the chairmanship of the management committee, which is now in effect the top of Nusas, Andre has ignored the will of the students.

Andre may be on the interim committee *ex officio* but by accepting the chairmanship, he's gone deeper into the organisation than he was before, after his campus has instructed him against affiliation.

But technically we remain affiliated until September. Do you believe that he should still limit his involvement despite this fact?

We have been informed that there is a new Nusas. I would like to find out when this SRC affiliated to this new Nusas. If it is a new body as it maintains, only Wits and UCT are affiliated because they expressed that will in their respective referenda. Technically, I believe Rhodes has not been affiliated since the demise of the 1973 SRC - the vote against affiliation that Rhodes students expressed at the recent referendum merely confirms this. We've been dealing with verbal gymnastics.

Meanwhile....

Latest reports from the SAFESS camp tell that Paul Sarbutt is busy working on a national constitution for the organisation. He and other members of the steering committee are working in conjunction with Johannesburg lawyers.

It is projected that the constitution will be ready in about four weeks. SAFESS cannot register as a society until the constitution has been established. Once this is done, SAFESS will be able to register locally at Rhodes and will then instigate a membership drive.

In the meantime, the organisation is working on various student benefit schemes involving student discounts.

FOURTEEN DAYS IN THE LIFE



Elise de Villiers

Elise de Villiers has resigned her job as SRC Permanent Secretary. She leaves Rhodes on April 30, and begins work the following day as secretary to the headmaster of St Andrews Prep School.

Elise has been at Rhodes just over four years, during which time she has virtually run the administrative side of the SRC single-handed. Consistently short-staffed, she has always been under great pressure because of the demands made on her. She is leaving quite simply because she is physically exhausted.

Elise became Permanent Secretary in 1972. Born in Cape Town, she has lived in Grahamstown since 1944. Her husband Sonny works for one of the main Grahamstown garages, and they have four daughters and a grandson.

Before coming to Rhodes, Elise worked for 16 years with a group of Grahamstown advocates. She took the Rhodes job because she wanted a break from the pressures of secretarial work. Within days of arriving here she found she had just as much, if not more work to handle. Initially she wasn't quite sure what to expect of students - she was uncertain as to whether she would fit in with certain student attitudes, but her fears were unfounded, and she easily settled in.

She has worked closely with all the student organisations that come under the SRC - her close involvement has meant a huge volume of work for her, much of which has had to be dealt with outside her official seven-hour working day. Her loyalty to the SRC has increasingly infringed on her family life. She has quite justifiably decided that her family must come first - her job at St Andrews will not be too demanding.

No administrative member of staff has had such close contact with the students as Elise - her leaving will be strongly felt amongst those students that organise student affairs. She acted as a willing and sympathetic link between student organisations and the administration. As the chief link in the SRC, it was vital that she could organise and communicate - she met these demands so well that she has set a very high standard for her successor.

The RHODEO editorial board would like to express its real appreciation for what Elise has done, not only for RHODEO but for the campus - she did a fantastic job, and we're going to miss her. We wish her all the very best for the future.

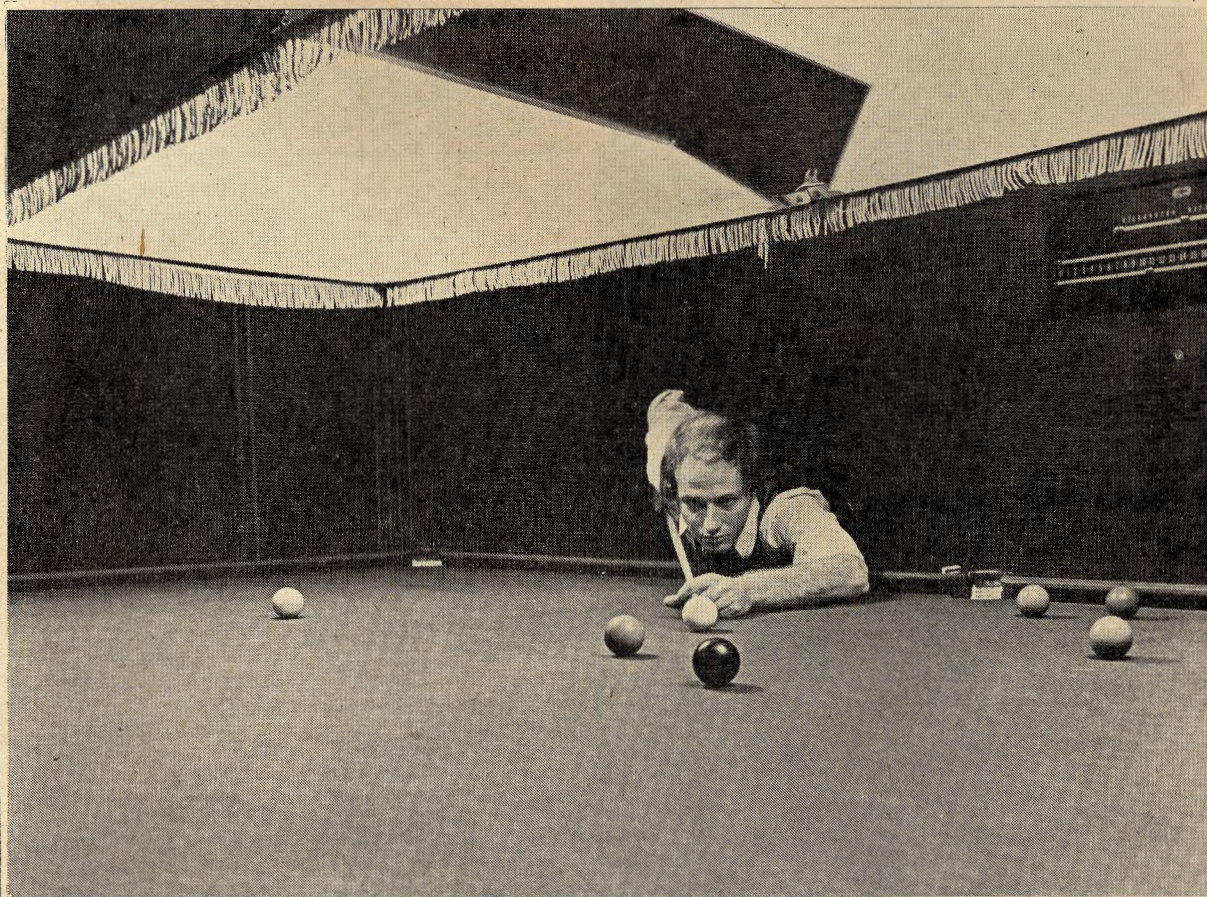
Rhodes photographers clear board

Rhodes photographers took 10 of the 14 awards at the Albany Photographic Society's April meeting on Tuesday 14. Four Rhodes photographers - Danny Gluckman, Cyril Daleski, Jon Inggs, and Bruce Rennie - entered pictures.

Danny Gluckman was given two silver and two bronze awards for his slides. There were only two other bronze awards given to Albany photographers in this section. Cyril Daleski won a silver (for The Player, shown below) and two bronzes for his five prints. Jon Inggs got three bronzes for his four prints.

Of the 21 prints entered, 11 were from Rhodes, six of which gained awards. Albany photographers won two bronzes.

The judging was done by Mr D Wallace of Hepburn and Jeanes. Because the Rhodes Society is affiliated to the Albany Society, Rhodians may enter slides and prints for judging at Albany's monthly meetings. Looking to the future, there is a possibility that Rhodes will be represented at an intervarsity competition in Pietermaritzburg during July.



GLT loudspeakers on the way

The GLT is one step closer to getting new loudspeakers after eight years of agitation by Filmsoc.

In 1975, enquiries made by Jon Inggs, Filmsoc chairman showed that new speakers were included in the GLT renovations. At the beginning of this year the GLT was opened in all its renovated splendour, only to reveal the same old speakers either side of the screen. Inquiries revealed that in the hurry to get the GLT finished in time, the speakers were overlooked.

Finally last Tuesday the go-ahead was given for new speakers to be ordered after a meeting between Mr J West, Estates and Buildings Superintendent, and Jon Inggs, who then saw the senior electrician, Mr Tomlinson. The next step is for the specifications to be worked out and then for the speakers to be ordered. In all probability, the new loudspeakers will be put in some time this year.

Amusement machines in Kaif

The Era of the Amusement Machine has finally arrived - six machines have been installed in the Student Lounge on the second floor of the Students Union. Union General Manager Mr Donaldson has appealed to students to treat the machines with respect.

The machines are here on a loan trial period. Similar trial periods were in force at Wits and UPE, after which Wits decided to keep the machines and UPE decided against them.

The Rhodes machines consist of two soccer games, two video sets with simulated car racing tracks, and two flipper machines. If any of the machines prove unpopular, they will be changed. The indications so far are that the video machines are being extensively used, while the soccer games, which demand little skill, are unpopular. The machines do not belong to the Union, but the Union does take a percentage of the profits.

Admin upsets SRC bussing scheme

Maladministration by university authorities has jeopardised the future of a student bussing scheme begun by SRC Welfare Counsellor Trevor Lowen.

The scheme involved bringing students back from Port Elizabeth at the end of the ten-day vac. Trevor had booked the university's ten-seater bus for Monday 19 April. It was due to pick him up outside Kaif at 3.30 pm. to take him to PE to meet the students. It had not arrived by 3.45, so he went to the bus enclosure next to the laundry, which he found to be locked up.

After unsuccessfully trying to contact Mr West of Estate and Buildings, who handles the booking of the bus, Trevor contacted fellow SRC member Izak Smuts, who owns a kombi. The two then drove to PE and picked up nine students from the airport - the nine had paid R1.75 each for use of the bussing scheme.

In the meantime, Professor Smuts, Izak's father, had phoned the Registrar, pointing out that the non-arrival of the university bus was not in the interests of staff-student co-operation. It then seems that the Registrar issued instructions for the university bus to go immediately to PE where it eventually picked up one Rhodes student from the airport at 9.00 pm, and returned to Grahamstown.

Estates and Buildings refused to comment to RHODEO until the Registrar had given them permission. The Registrar is on sick leave, and was not available for comment. Trevor Lowen has written him a letter protesting about the non-arrival of the bus.

Had Izak Smuts' kombi not been available, the students would not have been picked up from PE at all. Trevor feels that this maladministration might destroy the credibility of future bussing schemes.

The enigma of honorary degrees

Who gets awarded an honorary degree by a university, and why? Graduation ceremonies at universities throughout the world are attended by various notable individuals whom the university has seen fit to recognise by awarding honorary degrees that range from an MA through Ph D to D Litt.

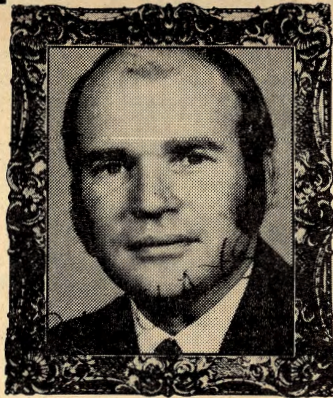
The university usually makes awards to people for one of two reasons: a) that person has served the university in some way eg the recent award of an honorary degree to Dr James Hyslop by Rhodes; b) the university is consciously or subconsciously hoping that that person will see fit to return the gesture by giving the university financial assistance, either in the form of a direct gift, or else in the establishment of a scholarship fund; c) the university genuinely wishes to recognise the achievements of an individual eg the degree Rhodes conferred on Alan Paton.

In the second category, a notable example was the honorary degree conferred on Lord Nuffield by Cambridge - when Nuffield died, he left enough money to Cambridge to establish Nuffield College. One might argue here that Nuffield might have had a longstanding emotional tie with Cambridge, which led him to bequeath the money - but it can be safely assumed that Cambridge intended to cement that tie by conferring the honorary degree.

The recipients of such degrees for their part are aware that the university has an ulterior motive when it confers the degree - thus it is almost etiquette for them to express their appreciation with a financial favour.

Honorary degrees are an accepted part of the academic system - "bribe" would be too strong a word to use. They do no-one any harm - the recipient is happy to receive the degree, and the university usually ends up with a healthier bank balance.

Drop in to your local



Hi I'm Clive Green, Manager, Student Business for Barclays National at Rhodes.

It's my job to help students - advice, arranging study loans, things like that. I know the problems.

There's a Barclays agency on campus. Call in, and make an appointment to see me. I'm available during normal banking hours.

If you've got a problem, don't think twice about dropping in.



BARCLAYS

Barclays National Bank Ltd. (Registered Commercial Bank)

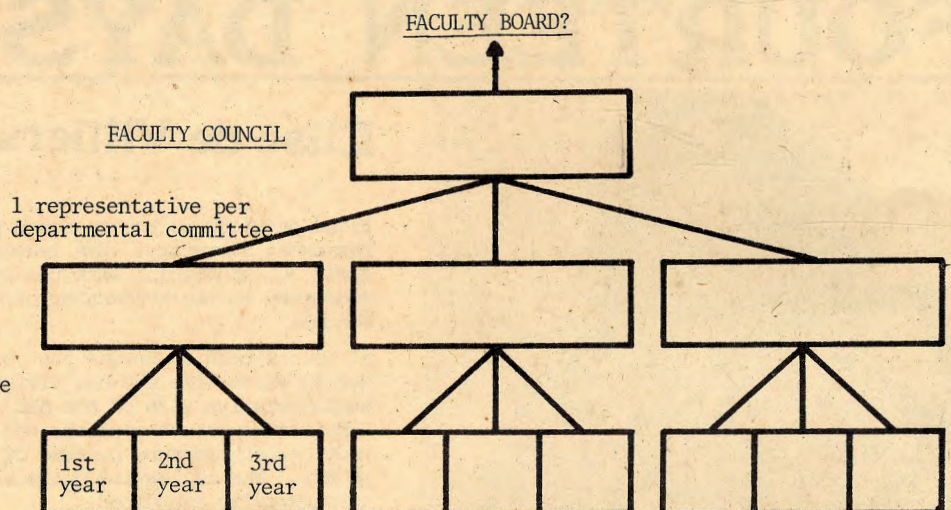
Let's get the professionals working for the students of RHODES.

(M) 2300

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

1 representative per class

DEPARTMENTS



Ichthyology Institute gets R4000 doors

Two prominent Eastern Cape women, one an artist and the other a scientist, have combined their talents to produce the carved wooden door which has added the finishing touch to the new J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology.

Institute head, Margaret Smith, and Maureen Quin, an artist and sculptor from Alexandria, have together done a fine job in the creation of the three-quarter ton door which now dominates the entrance to the Institute.

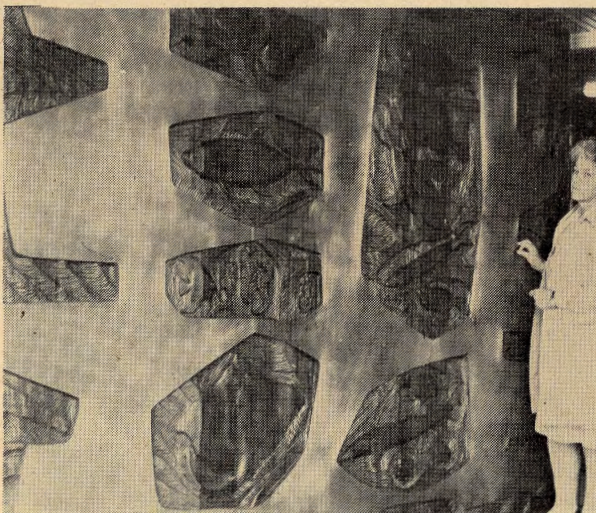
Carved from a block of laminated imbuia wood, the door is 3m wide and 2.3m high.

Ms Quin copied the designs of the fishes from Prof. J.B.L. Smith's book 'Sea Fishes of the Tsitsikamma Coast'. Every fish is immediately identifiable - Mrs Smith did not want anything abstract. The uncarved surfaces of the door are covered with surfaced brass.

The total cost of the door is R4 000, half of which Mrs Smith will pay herself. She said she wanted to keep the door a 'women only' affair, and hoped for donations from women. So far four women have made donations totalling R135.00.



ABOVE: Maureen Quin working on the door
BELOW: Mrs Smith with the finished door in place



Faculty council plan

The SRC is working on a system of faculty councils to be instituted at Rhodes. The proposed structure is an attempt to improve communications between students and academic staff. It is hoped that it will be used both by students and staff for the mutual benefit of all.

It is clear that in some faculties student numbers do not warrant the establishment of the structure on the same scale as in others. A positive effort will be made to cater adequately for the needs of all students in all faculties.

This year the intention is to lay a basic foundation from which each faculty council might develop along the lines most suited to its students. This is an experiment, and we shall be forced to work by trial and error until a suitable structure is finalised.

The structure necessitates the establishment of departmental committees, consisting of one elected representative of each of the first, second and third year classes in each department. These departmental committees will meet regularly to discuss problems, queries and suggestions from students and staff. Each departmental committee will send one representative to the faculty council, which will serve as a co-ordinating body.

The concept of faculty councils is relatively new to South African universities. It has worked well overseas, and would be a welcome development here at Rhodes.

Izak Smuts
SRC Co-educational Councillor

RHODEO

The student newspaper of Rhodes University. Published at the SRC, Rhodes University, and printed by Bumleys, Port Elizabeth.

EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITOR John McCormick
ASST EDITOR Richard Humphries
CIRCULATION MANAGER Bruce Hopwood

STAFF EDITORS Dave McNaught (Features), Tony Stoops (Sport), Dave Magic (Photos), Marilyn Cohen (SRC), Marius Cippola (Graphics)

CONTRIBUTORS Jon Inggs, Christine Fairbairn, Charlotte Bernstein, Shelly Denny, Roy Cokayne, Guy Berger

TYPISTS Sally Blumenthal, Fran le Breton, Linda Johnston

CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVES Brenda Cowley (Atherstone), Doona Mackenzie (Beit), Manny Lovisa (Lillian Britten), Bruce Hopwood (Cullen Bowles), Ingrid Rupp (Dingemans), Sue Miles (Dingemans), Marilyn Cohen (Hobson), Debra Skene (Jameson), Rosemary Button (John Kotze), Dave Hart (Livingstone), Kiloran Mullin (Milner), Roy Cokayne (Drostdy Hall), Ruth Kayser (Oriol), Jane Eagle (Phelps), Jon Inggs (Thomas Pringle), Iane von Wildemann (Olive Schreiner), Lawrence Schäffler (Founders Hall).

Bruce Davies and Campus consultation

Rhodes was the first English-speaking campus to have a Campus Counselling Centre staffed by students - UCT has since followed suit.

The other English-speaking universities have professional counselling units.

Bruce Davies, a post-graduate Divinity student who organised the establishment of the centre said, "University life is in many ways an unnatural type of existence. The residence life style is synthetic; all the students' physical needs are provided for by others, and his sole function apart from his own recreation is to study."

A student lives in his own little box, his own corner, where his sole objective is to get through his exams and obtain a degree. It is a competitive environment in many ways and hence a stressful one.

"Female/female and male/male relations are entrenched by the residential system which reduces interaction across the sex barrier, and this often results in problems."

Bruce would like Rhodes to adopt the collegiate residential system where each residence has its own rules designed to meet the needs of the students who reside there. He feels that the present set of residence rules are in need of revision.

What happens in the home often has repercussions on the student and this may cause him to seek counselling.

Examples of such disruptions would be where parents are getting a divorce or where an alcohol problem exists at home. Some students chose to release tension by excessive drinking. There are no students being counselled about drinking excessively but Bruce said there were potential alcoholics on the campus.

Rhodes University is said to have the highest rate of suicides at South African universities. Bruce challenges this belief. Rhodes is a residential university and all activity is directly linked with the campus itself. At other universities such as Wits the majority of students are oppidans and frequently problems such as attempted suicide are handled by clinicians in town, and are never connected officially with the campus. This is not the case at Rhodes.

"It is the task of the counsellor to ensure that when that person leaves he is able to face the world again," Bruce said.

No students who have been counselled at the centre have committed suicide or attempted suicide.

Approximately 300 interviews have been conducted by members of the staff of the Rhodes centre over the past year. Roughly an equal number of male and female students have been counselled.

Bruce said that more students needed counselling than actually came to the centre. Often problems which are not worked through result in anti-social behaviour patterns which may restrict adequate social functioning.

"There is in South Africa some stigma attached to seeking psychological assistance." However in the States this is not so to the same degree - their conception of psychological therapy is certainly more mature than in S.A.

Society sometimes regards a person who seeks counselling as a failure, rather than accepting the fact that it was necessary to face up to the problem and rectify it before it developed further.

On average a student will have two to eight interviews with a counsellor. He will see the same counsellor each time unless it is felt necessary to bring in another counsellor. The student must give his permission for another counsellor to be brought in.

Cases where dependency ties begin to develop are discouraged immediately. It is the task of the counsellor to aid the person to handle his own life independently.

Training of counsellors is in many ways similar to that of counsellors for Lifeline and the Crisis Clinic. Last year Mr Gordon Isaacs of the Crisis Clinic in Johannesburg assisted in the training of the counsellors. This year Mr Alan Hardie of Lifeline in Cape Town gave a two-day seminar to prospective counsellors.

Mr Hardie said in a speech to the students, "The aim of Lifeline and possibly of the centre here is to defuse crisis and get a person to re-evaluate his life." The person must be guided to come to terms with his own needs, to carry the responsibilities in his life and to take on new values.

Mr Hardie said a counsellor must have four basic qualities: acceptance of the person as he is, non-possessive warmth, empathy, and genuineness.

A person is screened and trained before he is chosen to be a counsellor. Bruce said a person who wants to become a counsellor must be "secure, self-actualized, aware and sensitive."

The counselling centre works in conjunction with a referral panel composed of experts from psychiatric, psychological, medical, pharmaceutical and theological fields. Supervisors of the centre are the professor of psychology, Professor D. Kruger, Professor F. Fransisco-Le Grange of Social Work and Mr Steyn, a clinical psychologist on the psychology staff.

Bruce said he thought the centre had been very successful but that it was necessary to wait until the end of its second year to judge properly. "All crisis clinics, such as the centre at Rhodes, need two years to get off the ground and to measure their success."

Charlotte Bernstein

campus consultation centre



THE CENTRE IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST ANY STUDENT EXPERIENCING DISTRESS, DIFFICULTIES, OR PROBLEMS OF ANY NATURE.

LOCATION: ROOM B22, 1st FLOOR, STUDENTS UNION (ABOVE KAIF).

tel 3153

HOURS: 7.30pm to 10.30pm
WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY.

R4000 for any university student bright enough to walk into our bank.

The Standard Bank reckons that university students, who are after all the future leaders of our country, shouldn't have to struggle to make ends meet.

So we're offering special loans of up to R4 000 (R800 p.a.) for full-time university students, postgraduate or undergraduate, male or female, who have successfully completed the first year of study.

Our Student Loan Scheme gives you this generous loan at an effective interest rate of only 5.5% p.a. during the period of study, and then easy repayments over a three year period.

Drop by your local Standard Bank branch and we'd be delighted to help you.



Standard Bank

The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (Registered Commercial Bank)

You can bank on the Standard

Sir, Congratulations on your efforts with RHODEO this year. You certainly have bridged a good deal of the communications gap at Rhodes. I think this comes about largely because of the conspicuous air of integrity that RHODEO now carries. There does remain, however, one blot (and I mean that) on your pages.

Mr Editor, I put it to you that your columnist, Sizzle Jonⁿ, is not only a danger to RHODEO'S integrity but is also a feeble journalist. Get rid of him!

I believe that you have a duty to the students, to RHODEO, and more important, to yourself, to replace this lousy, possessed commentator with someone able to handle the job in a responsible manner.

As for Jon Inngs' letter of resignation, you sir, are the editor of RHODEO. It is entirely your responsibility, and it is not for any two-bit pic-man to dictate to you. I'm sure you won't miss him and there are many more (and better) photographers around.

His letter to you was an insult to a person entrusted with a job by the SRC, who in turn are the voice of the student body. The editorial board may be a democratic structure, but beware of too much power-grabbing from below.

Peter Bruce.

Sir, Sizzle Jonⁿ's humour is the highlight of your paper. I enjoy reading something which is different - his column is something completely different.

The photograph in last issue's column was tremendous - and so very true.

On the whole RHODEO is streets ahead of what it was last year. At least this year we are getting both sides of the story, unlike the one-sided farce it was in the past.

I should imagine Sizzle Jonⁿ is not appreciated by certain people on the campus. I suppose the truth hurts.

M.J. Beggs

Sir, I would like to congratulate Sizzle Jonⁿ on his last column. I am glad that the sentiments of the majority are being so well expressed. Keep up the good work. It's about time someone let the minority know just where they stand in the eyes of the campus at large. This was amply backed up by the result of the referendum.

Bruce Rennie

Sir, Just who is Jon Inngs? And what makes him think that we the readers of RHODEO, want to be dragged into his silly little squabble about his position as Photographic Editor? Really, Mr Inngs, your attempt at character assassination was puerile in the extreme, not to mention hysterical. For one who tosses around words and phrases like 'unjust', 'petty criticism', 'tact' and 'co-operation' with gay abandon, you certainly have no right to pull the wounded self-righteous bit. There may be method in your madness, but your dirty washing effort leans heavily on the side of madness. You have my admiration for publishing that letter, Mr Editor, but to my mind the wastepaper bin would have been a better receptacle for it.

Wendy Nunn

Sir, Mr Andre Lamprecht's claim (Daily Dispatch 23 April) that his views were representative of the majority of students on the English language campuses is an amazing piece of calculation for a B.Comm. graduate.

May I suggest that he total up the number of votes in the recent referenda cast in favour of affiliation to his National Union of South African Students, and compare these with the total number of students on English language campuses.

A majority is more than half.

Mathematical genius

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir, I would like to make several points regarding the letter from "The Seekers" in your last issue.

1) Who are the "rigger buggers" (with apologies to rugby players) or immature males to whom these correspondents refer?

2) Why are they immature boozers whose main aim in life is to find a lay?

Surely this type of letter is an indictment of Rhodes society. Should we not look further than these "little boys" to the root cause of this phenomenon? At the same time we could possibly look at the phenomenon of the "loss" - some women on this campus are so loose that they are falling to pieces!! I submit that these people are an equally damning indication of a sick campus.

We should ask ourselves what it is that makes a woman feel that she has to be prepared to get laid to be socially acceptable. Their conversation is every bit as "puerile" as that of the males on this campus.

We live on a campus where you are some kind of freak if you don't hop in to bed at the first command (or drag some "machine" to "bots" after a ball or party). We live on a campus where you are expected to be shallow and not have any problems. I have seen time and again how people with problems are rejected by their peers because their unhappiness mars the general frantic search for some indefinable goal called happiness?

Dr Henderson deserves every encouragement in his drive to clean up Rhodes but I would like to urge him not to worry about trivialities like the decibel level at Balls, etc. He should look to the CAUSES and he should provide alternatives which are attractive enough to lure students away from their pathetically shallow scrabbling, their search for plastic and neon "fulfilment". He should be more concerned about the suicide (and attempted suicide) rate on campus and see what can be done to prevent more suicides this June or November.

The New Seeker

Sir, 'Time' magazine recently had an article on Rhodesia. In the following issue there were three letters to the editor from Rhodesians. Their replies are typical of the stereotyped attitudes of the Rhodesian students on campus. "Handing over is certain suicide, for both black and white, as is proved by every case of independence north of us", "we will fight for what we believe is right rather than beg in some foreign country". If whites continue to think they are the only people that can run a country, they are begging for punishment. Recent events in Rhodesia make the future look rather dicey, yet people still carry on in their bigoted, senseless way as if nothing was wrong. Can I suggest, editor, that RHODEO do a survey on student attitudes to Rhodesia as well as an article.

M.D.

Smalls

FORUM 76 - Cultural Annual. Editors: Jon Landman and Tim Cross. All contributions to Forum c/o SRC office.

TO LET - Semi-furnished bachelor flat. Water included. Available immediately. R47 per month. 13 Kota Inten, 3 Market Street. Apply RHODEO office.

Anyone interested in taking part in a committee to establish Faculty Councils please contact Izak Smuts, Co-Education Counsellor, through the SRC offices.

Sir, I would like to bring to your attention a serious omission in the article published under the heading "Lamprecht threatens legal action" in the last issue of RHODEO.

Having stated that Mr Odendaal in Pietermaritzburg had acknowledged receipt of certain information from Mr Izak Smuts in a telephone conversation, your reporter states that, at the grazzle session, Mr Smuts denied having been near a telephone at the time mentioned. The report then quotes Mr Lamprecht as stating "It will be a pity if campus politics were to stoop so low." The inference is obvious, but inaccurate.

Mr Smuts merely indicated that the time mentioned was inaccurate, and made it perfectly clear that he had passed on the information during a telephone conversation at a different time. It was further made clear that Mr Odendaal had misinterpreted the information.

By omitting the above facts, your reporter cast quite unjustified aspersions on the character of Mr Smuts. I cannot believe that your newspaper would associate itself with the smear campaign being waged against Mr Smuts, and I would appreciate a clarification, as such reporting is uncharacteristic of your normally excellent paper.

Rob Midgley

Sir, In a letter to the editor published in Vol 30 no 4 of RHODEO, Lynnette Liebenberg was "horrified by the overwhelming win of the right wing" in the referendum. Nonsense, Lynnette you lost.

It was those who stood up for freedom of association, freedom of choice, and the defence of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights who won, and these have never been right wing ideals. It was the reactionaries in Nusas who, by their opposition to true change in the organisation, dealt a blow to the union.

The question asked at the grazzle session was not "where are the leaders of the anti-Nusas crowd", but, "where are the leaders of USFEW?" Members of USFEW present at the grazzle included Andre Lamprecht and myself on the stage, and those in the audience who identified themselves when the question was asked.

Ms Liebenberg claims that "SAFESE, USFEW and the Iconoclasts have been little more than ghosts on the campus, yet these are the 'bodies' that claim to have alternatives to the National Union." At no stage did these bodies claim to have the alternatives to the "National" Union. It is that Union which was the ghost on this campus, and who needs an alternative to a ghost?

I submit that the guts have not been taken out of studenthood, and this was displayed in the united voice with which we rejected what was unacceptable to us. We have "given up" nothing, and we have won greater student freedom. I am proud of my association with a student body which did not hesitate to express its opinion, and I believe that we have proved conclusively that those who accused Rhodes of student apathy were wrong.

Izak Smuts

Sir, These TSN people are too much - it looks as though the men are worse than the women. I refer firstly to that cliché on wheels, the gentleman with the white TSN Alfa Sud that lives, or at least hangs out, at a house in New Street called The Sty. The house comes complete with a garage, a fact that this gentleman seems unaware of. He insists on parking his capitalist-sin-on-wheels machine diagonally across the pavement outside the house, which means pedestrians have to walk out in the road to get past.

Secondly, there is a gentleman that resides on the hill who is, I believe, a Greek - he owns a green Granada (I think) with a TSN plate which he drives like a man possessed. Perhaps he doesn't realise that that mass of chromium plate has one up on the flesh of the humans that he attempted to mow down on Prince Alfred Street last week.

Why do TSN cars make their presence so obvious? Do their owners perhaps suffer from feelings of inferiority?

Flat Feet

Rhodeo Editorial

Student awareness

On Tuesday 6 April, the SRC called a student body meeting in the Great Hall. The plan was to give students the opportunity to question the SRC and discuss student issues - it was to have been in effect a report-back to the students by the SRC.

Eight students attended the meeting.

Posters had been put up around campus advertising the meeting - ignorance was not the excuse. One student offered the theory that much had been happening on campus that night to occupy students, such as *Romeo and Juliet*. But Rhodes Theatre takes only 420 people - where were the other 2000 students?

You stayed away because you were not interested in hearing what the SRC had to say. Yet at the same time you monotonously complain that the SRC has done little since its inception. You ask what visible achievements it has made, asking how indeed it could have made any progress at all in the light of its apparent pre-occupation with elections and referenda.

Amazingly, you turned out in huge numbers to elect the SRC last year. Similarly, you surfaced to throw Nusas off campus. Both were undemanding actions. Now, when you have the opportunity to confront the SRC with your grievances, you stay away.

Your action has hardly encouraged the SRC. Neither has it given the Senate a particularly favourable impression of student "activity". But then perhaps they will excuse you because they know that you are prepared to sit back and let the mugs on the SRC go it alone, while you self-righteously criticise them for providing no visible achievements.

Student awareness on this campus is ten years behind that on the other English-speaking campuses, and twenty years behind that on European and American campuses. Fortunately there is a (growing) minority of students that are capable of dedication to ideals and of striving to see those ideals implemented. The inexcusable lack of interest in the student body meeting of April 6 merely underlines the basic principle of student "activity" at Rhodes - those students that are prepared to stick their necks out and work for change and advancement where change and advancement are needed can expect little active support from the student body as a whole.

Public awareness

The following letter was printed in the Weekend Post dated 17 April. It is such a classic case of misinterpretation that we felt it deserved to be reprinted and commented upon. Both Dr Henderson and Dr Hyslop were also moved to comment in the form of letters to the Weekend Post of 24 April.

This letter appeared under the heading Sees black future for Rhodes. Read on.....

Sir, At this time of rising costs one wonders what will be the future of Rhodes University.

Rhodes is located in a town which is situated on the spur of a railway line and which has a third rate airport which cannot take large planes. A big hotel chain recently made a survey of Grahamstown's potential and, although the chain had a very favourable site offered to it, the chain decided not to invest in Grahamstown.

The town has few industries and has, in the past been plagued by water shortages. There are limited work opportunities for non-whites and there is a location with many persons facing grinding poverty poverty and living under the poverty datum line.

It is against this background that Rhodes must attempt to maintain its position with modern facilities and highly trained lecturers and professors. Rhodes gets a subsidy from the government of just over R4 million a year which means about R2 600 per student.

Misinformation

Rumour and speculation are an integral and inevitable part of any society or community - this is particularly evident on this campus. Students have a remarkable capacity for putting their faith in unsubstantiated word-of-mouth information, and reaching decisions on incomplete evidence.

The misinformation that surrounded the circulation of a petition last week calling on SRC President Andre Lamprecht to resign is a particularly reprehensible example. There were two basic misconceptions: 1) students were asked to sign the petition on the understanding that Lamprecht was being criticised as the new Nusas President. He is in fact merely chairman of an interim management committee, which does not have the same functions as the Nusas executive; 2) Many students signed the petition without knowing who was behind it - it was in fact co-ordinated by the Iconoclast Society.

While part of the blame for this misunderstanding rests with Lamprecht who, as RHODEO went to press, had yet to call a student body meeting to clarify his position, most of the blame rests squarely on the gullibility and/or disinterest of the students. At the moment Nusas is a very dirty word on campus, and many seem willing to sign a petition that opposes the organisation, caring little for whether or not the petition is justified.

The petition calling for Lamprecht's resignation was unjustified. Under the circumstances, the result, whatever it be, must be declared invalid. Lamprecht should not be criticised for accepting the chair of the management committee. Rhodes is still affiliated to Nusas, and will remain affiliated until September. Lamprecht has as much claim to the position as Dirk Kemp or Jimmy Georgiades or Russell Knight. That he is chairman might be advantageous to Rhodes in the long run by giving us a strong voice in the operation of Nusas over the next few months.

The confused and easily-influenced attitudes of students on this campus are in danger of making us the laughing stock of the academic community in the country. Even more dangerous, by identifying themselves with a petition based on misconceptions and misinformation, the students are jeopardising their credibility with student leaders on this campus.

One wonders how much longer mass student opinion at Rhodes can be taken seriously.

According to the figures for the capping ceremony last week, there is a dropout rate of more than 50% each year, and according to the Minister of National Education, Dr Koornhof, this means that the government loses more than R3 000 on every dropout.

Reading from the social notes in your newspaper, one sees that Rhodes has difficulty in retaining staff. You cannot blame highly qualified men and women lecturers from wanting to move on. After all, who wants to bury himself in a one-horse town.

Another problem is saturation point. In the Eastern Cape there are simply not enough White students - girls and boys - coming forward to keep Rhodes going. At one time Rhodes had a strong contingent of Rhodesians, but that source is fast drying up.

The final death blow to Rhodes is the University of Port Elizabeth. Situated in a big city on the main air routes and rail links Port Elizabeth is going ahead and has a growth rate and can offer work opportunities for non-whites.

The university is situated on an ideal site, near the sea, represents an investment of more than R40 million with more than 2000 students and an annual subsidy of more than R5 million.

For parents who wish to send a boy or girl to university there is no comparison between Rhodes and the University of Port Elizabeth.

I think Rhodes will end up as a small research institute.

L Van Graan
Port Elizabeth.



Perusing the Weekend Post two weeks ago, my weary eye was drawn to a headline 'Sees black future for Rhodes', my interest was aroused and I read on, expecting to read about a multiracial future for us.

No such luck. Some little person was casting pearls of wisdom which seemed to think Rhodes was on its way out as a viable university. Naturally this went against the GRAAN, so I thought I would analyse his misconceptions.

Apparently, because Grahamstown has no national airport or industry, there is no scope here for a university. As far as I know neither Oxford nor Cambridge are exactly industrial megapolises with huge international airports to accommodate the jumbojet-loads of visiting academics.

Closer to home - that well known seat of learning down in that small town of Stellenbosch seems to thrive without an airport at all. The only industry seems to be wine production. Yet I believe the 10 000 students and academics are quite happy.

Then the little penman points out that the Rhodes dropout rate is 50% - a figure which holds for the whole country I do believe. I don't suppose it would gladden our learned friend's heart to hear that a large percentage of Rhodes dropouts wind-up at UPE, which he believes has provided the final Kungfu kick to Rhodes's left temple.

That's right folks, roll-up, roll-up, to the campus by the sea, with your own airport on the doorstep, plus plenty of work nearby for the starving millions (quite what this has to do with universities, I'm not quite sure).

I am unaware that the Rhodes academics are inferior to those at UPE just because of the size of the city surrounding the university.

I must admit the second last paragraph is very true: "There IS no comparison between Rhodes and UPE".

Finally, the numbers at Rhodes are not exactly dwindling. According to our perceptive informer there should be no PE students at Rhodes because of the UPE drawcard - sorry to disappoint you old chap but the ous from the 'Baai' are here in droves.

The moral of the story is go and do your M.Rug down by the sea, where you can also do the diploma in sandcastle design. It's so much better to wear a safari suit to lectures; it stimulates the mind.

No mention of my favourite topic this week because I don't believe in flogging a dead horse - ho, ho - my humour is going from bad to hearse. Cheer up, I know a certain minority are dying to meet me. That's tomb much for the brain. I'll be the last to let you down.

LESOTHO

OVER THE EASTER VACATION, STUDENTS FROM THE RHODES DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL STUDIES VISITED LESOTHO TO ASSIST IN THE BUILDING OF A SCHOOL IN A VILLAGE NEAR MASERU.

IN THE NEXT THREE PAGES, BRUCE HOPWOOD, GUY BERGER, AND RICHARD HUMPHRIES GIVE THEIR IMPRESSIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

Lesotho is an independent kingdom within the British Commonwealth. In a mountainous area of just under 12 000 sq miles, a population of one million lives with an unstable economy and an unstable government.

The territory became internally self-governing in 1965 and fully independent on 3 August 1966, as a monarchy under Paramount Chief Constantine Bereng Sesiso Moshoeshoe II. At the general elections held in 1965, Chief Leabua Jonathan's Basutoland National Party won 31 of the 60 seats in the National Assembly.

A serious crisis developed in December 1966 when the King attempted to obtain wider powers, and in January 1967 he signed an undertaking, under pain of compulsory abdication, to abide by the Constitution.

After elections held in January 1970, which gave a majority of seats to the opposition Congress Party, Chief Jonathan declared a state of emergency, suspended the Constitution, and arrested Congress Party leader Ntsu Mokhehle. King Moshoeshoe, who had been put under house arrest, was exiled, but allowed to return in December 1970 after accepting a government prohibitory order that the monarchy should stay out of public life.

Wheat, maize and sorghum are the chief agricultural products, diamonds are the only mineral resource. The country is over-populated, even though about a quarter of the population work on South African farms and gold mines.

Lesotho's uncertain future

Ten years after independence, Lesotho's future is full of uncertainties, and political divisions inside the country run deep.

Lesotho has always been a divided country, even though there are not tribal cleavages, and the parties in Lesotho have been organised along these divisions. But the biggest division in present day Lesotho is the question of Chief Jonathan's government.

The trouble goes back to 1970 and before, culminating in the 1970 general elections - the first since independence. 1970 saw Jonathan maintaining power as he declared the elections void when it appeared certain that his party, the Basutoland National Party, had lost to the opposition Basutoland Congress Party led by Ntsu Mokhehle. He declared a five year "holiday from politics", arrested and imprisoned many of his political opponents and ruled by decree.

The scars from 1970 still remain. No elections have been held. Instead Jonathan has set up a National Assembly with nominated members and is attempting to reconcile the factions in his country by bringing former opponents of his into the cabinet - but only on his terms.

The most noteworthy of these is Gerard Ramoreboli, the former BCP deputy president and trade unionist. Last year he accepted the position of Minister of Justice and Law and Order, a sensitive post in Lesotho, and then cracked down on his former party friends. It does not appear that these moves on Jonathan's part are succeeding as well as he might have wanted them to. Ramoreboli has lost all his former prestige and is regarded by the BCP as a sell out.

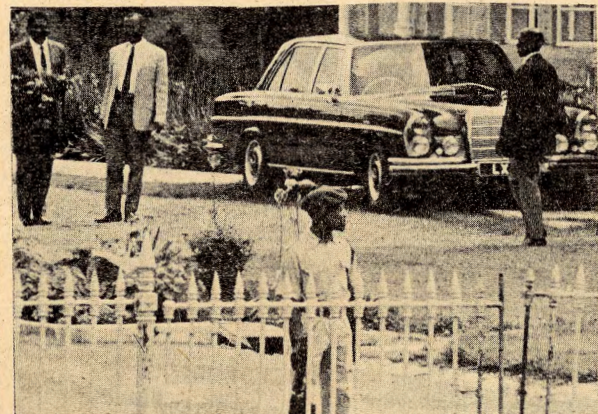
Mokhehle has said that the only way he could agree to the reconciliation moves was if they were to culminate in free elections. "I have made too many compromises already. I am



BELOW: The city centre of Maseru. ABOVE: A storm builds up over the village of Masiyanokeng.



BELOW: The official black Mercedes parked outside the Prime Minister's office - an affluent symbol in a poverty-stricken environment.



ashamed of some of them. I think he (Jonathan) must make the compromises now." Mokhehle, leader of the BCP now lives in exile following the failure of an attempted coup to overthrow the government in December 1973, and stays either in Zambia or Botswana, where he makes contact with refugees from Lesotho. Although his wife still lives in Lesotho, he is unlikely to return without the consent of Jonathan.

The government of Jonathan's is so unpopular that it appears that nothing can overcome the hostility the people feel for him. He has used the civil service to give jobs to BNP members and scores of BCP supporting civil servants were dismissed following the 1970 fiasco.

The questions of relations with South Africa has always been a topical point in Basuto politics, and came to the fore in the 1970

elections. The ruling BNP was in favour of maintaining relations with South Africa, if only because they realised that Lesotho's geographical position more or less demanded it. The Chief Justice was a South African and other officials were seconded to Lesotho. Lesotho was one of the few African states to advocate dialogue with South Africa until it changed its mind in 1973. The more radical BCP opposed such close ties, but acknowledged that Lesotho's economic interests would have to prevail over ideological ones.

Despite the BNP having such close relations with South Africa, they generally did no good. South Africa dragged her feet over the Oxbow Hydro-electric scheme in north-east Lesotho, which has still to get off the ground. No real aid has come from South Africa, although South Africans started the development corporation. There are allegations that South Africa was behind Jonathan's actions in 1970, but they have never been proved. What is certain is that personal power played a large part in Jonathan's decision.

Lesotho's stance towards South Africa has changed in the last few years to a more critical one. She has claimed the so-called "conquered territory" in the eastern Free State, and has made scathing attacks on the homelands. She had little part in the detente moves of last year, which seem to have fizzled out with Angola.

Last year the Foreign Minister visited Red China in an attempt to secure aid, but the outcry in Lesotho was so great that little seems to have come from the visit. However Taiwan gives extensive aid to Lesotho - the realisation that these would have been cut off had the links with Red China been pursued was possibly another factor in nothing coming from the Red China visit.

Even though Lesotho's geographical position is a disadvantage, it can be used effectively by the Lesotho government to lever South Africa - there are signs that Chief Jonathan is learning how to use it. Yet South Africa is not his major problem. The internal situation is far more dangerous - this possibly accounts for his tougher attitude over South Africa.

Ntsu Mokhehle is not the forgotten man of Lesotho politics. "If I walked back into Lesotho it would be enough stimulus for the people to rise", he said last year.

He may be right, but he has to cross South Africa first, and Jonathan has an efficient para-military unit.

Development for an elite

Despite an urgent need for the creation of more jobs in Lesotho, development still seems to be geared towards satisfying the needs of the small powerful ruling elite.

Any visitor to Maseru cannot fail to be impressed by the number of signs in vacant lots proclaiming "This site to be developed by the Lesotho National Development Corporation." The only hitch is that these signs have been up for more than a year in the capital.

The visitor will notice that extensions are being made instead to the Prime Minister's already luxurious horse-show shaped residence; a new palace is being built for the King to replace his old colonial house; the ceremonial banqueting hall is being enlarged; a new R20 million international airport is to be built about 25 km's south of Maseru, even though the existing airport is quite adequate.

A proud Basotho will also tell you that when the television transmitter is erected on the hills outside Maseru, more channels will be available to them than to a South African viewer. Television sets are being assembled in the country.

And as if the opulence of the Holiday Inns is not enough, the foundations of a new R5m Hilton Hotel are being laid on a prominent site in Maseru. Once the extensions to the nearby Victoria Hotel are completed, it will be the tallest building in Maseru - 11 storeys.

This is part of the development in Lesotho, a country where 112,000 of its citizens need to find work in South Africa, and where food imports are more than double its total exports.

Other development in Lesotho includes the creation of cottage industries making goods aimed specifically at the tourists - rugs, pottery and other small goods. Organized mainly along co-operative lines, they do provide employment for limited numbers of women.

Opportunities for generating domestic industrial employment in Lesotho are limited. Through the LNDC only 2000 jobs have been created in eight years. Lesotho has virtually no resources for industry, nor the necessary centres of population to attract industrial development - Lesotho's manpower is ill-trained for industrial activity.

The country's geographical position has also hindered development. South Africa has put pressure on Lesotho to prevent it establishing industries that might compete with those in South Africa. For example, the plan to set up a Honda factory was shelved after such pressure had been applied.

The establishment of labour intensive industry is the obvious answer to the labour problem. But again, such industries would compete with South Africa's domestic industries which suffer from the labour restrictions of apartheid.

All this means that the agricultural sector in Lesotho must be developed to its utmost potential, but little is actually being done to increase agricultural output. The land is badly eroded, and the food producing lowlands are overcrowded. The land tenure system hinders improvement of crop production and introduction of more progressive agricultural methods.

Yields are low and massive quantities of food aid are given to Lesotho. As long as this food aid continues, the day when agricultural development must be squarely faced is postponed.

Tourists queuing to buy tickets to *Emmanuelle* at R3.50 each. In one day you can see *Blazing Saddles*, *Clockwork Orange*, *My pleasure is my Business* (starring *Xavier Hollander*), *Cool it, Carol*, and *Whose child am I*?



The Inn of happiness

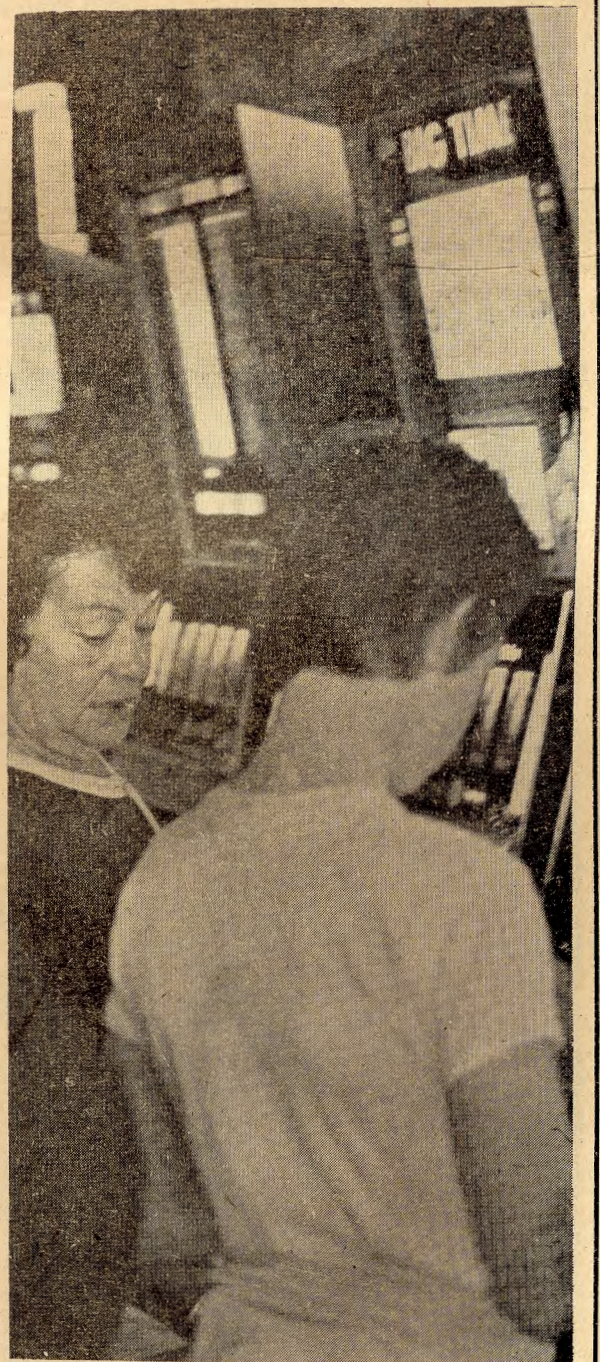
The Maseru Holiday Inn is a sick society. Free State farmers, Johannesburg businessmen, and holidaymakers from Kroonstad wallow in an unreal-porno-for-the-taking-come-and-make-the-most-of-it-before-we-have-to-go-home atmosphere. Partaking of the forbidden fruit, they flick the levers on the fruit machines and throw their money away in the casino, wearing expressions of guilt wrought by years of living in the purified atmosphere of South Africa.

Through it all they smile, looking to their friends at the next machine or table to reassure themselves that they are not alone in sinning. They've heard all about it, and now this is it. This is where they can see *Clockwork Orange* and *Emmanuelle* legally - it blows their minds. They don't quite know what to make of the whole thing like the proverbial fish out of water, all they can do is open their mouth in wonderment at their briefly enjoyed freedom.

Should we see a film? Or how about chatting up one of those black dollies? The fruit machines? The bookshop with the banned books (Na, we'll never get them back across the border). OK, the casino then. This is all too much.

Look at the publicity stills for *Emmanuelle* - what are those two doing? Juslaik, they're.... they're.....! Now we're really living.

What is actually *seeing* the film going to do to their minds? It will be great prestige. They can go and tell the people back home about it, and entertain them with the details. Maybe this permissive society we've all been reading about but never experienced is OK after all. Connie Mulder's an old spoil-sport.



TOP: Entrance to the Holiday Inn - the principal tourist attraction. ABOVE: South African tourists at the pinball machines in the Inn.

Contrasts in a small country

We come over a rise and from afar, Maseru looks surprisingly like any Free State dorp. We cross the border and leave law and order Apartheid South Africa behind. The insecurity of the jump is transcended by interest and excitement. We are finally in Africa.

Next to the Maseru Holiday Inn, a tall, grass-hatted old man sidles up and opens the palm of his hand. What do you have there Ntate (father) "Diamonds," he whispers, showing some stone crystals and worn pieces of glass, each about the size of a 10 cent coin.

Inside the Inn, the bandits ring and jingle for South African tourists - White and Black. Under dim, holy lamps the chips are stacked and lost. The money goes to South African shareholders. The regulars trail the novices. "Music at this machine," appeals a young Black man, hoping for a cut.

"Do you 'smoke'?" asks a 23-year-old in a quality leather sports-jacket. He tells us he makes about R5 a day at the Inn. "Better than the mines," he says.

Poverty-stricken Lesotho: there are so many people selling or begging or both. Women vending apples are scattered along the roadsides. Bead sellers mob you with their wares. Some cows are herded along the pavement; one wanders in front of the cars and buses. Maseru is people, animals, potholes. We all feel rather stupid, we feel such blatant tourists.

And actually we are not tourists - we are members of the Rhodes Politics Department here to work. There are ten of us with Nancy Charton to help her contact, Ben Pekeche, do some family planning research and to help build in the Masianokeng village. The place is 15 minutes out of the slums and scattered rondavels of

Maseru. The occasional red or white flag displayed along the way indicate either meat or beer being sold.

We sleep where students slept last year: on the floor of a classroom. Dozens of children come to stare at the new lot of Westerners. "Good morning. What is your name? Give me some sweets," they ask, and then flee highly amused.

We pay courtesy calls to Chief Mapetla with Ben Pekeche, and on Sunday we are introduced in church to the community. The service is in Sotho, the choir is very good, the old men yawn. In the rafters of the big stone building, pigeons scuffle and knock pebbles onto the ground just next to the priest. The congregation is mainly old or very young. A few are far better dressed and obviously the elite.

Outside Maseru there is a glaring dearth of men in the country. Most of the villagers seem to accept this as a way of life. Young boys spend much of their time herding the family livestock and are about 18 by the time they finish primary school. By this time they are eligible for the mines, where they are destined to spend much of their later life. Children wear T shirts advertising the mines; Chief Mapetla works for the mine labour recruiting organisation; most adult men have at some stage worked on the mines.

According to experts, Lesotho is not a viable country. There is a degree of mining and a few co-operative schemes which provide employment outside the bureaucracy. Lesotho mohair is refined in South Africa and then exported back to Lesotho. There it is woven by co-operatives into blankets to be sold in Johannesburg's Carlton Centre.

An ex-Rhodes student who co-ordinates a co-operative buying scheme comments that Lesotho is the dumping ground for international aid - "the West's surplus pronutro". He adds that the effect enlarges South Africa's labour power - to survive rather than exist in barren and overcrowded Lesotho, many of the men become migrant labourers.

With this absence of men, our presence in the village is worthwhile. Previously we had thought that if anyone would be more able to build, it was the people themselves, not White South African students. However, even the children and old people help. An old man

wields a pick and tells a youngster not to push such a heavy wheelbarrow. "I worked for seven years on the mines and 22 on the railways," he tells us. He is now selling half his sheep to pay for two of his children at the University of Lesotho in Roma.

There is a considerable missionary influence in Lesotho. Children ask for "dipompong" - from "bonbons" which is French for sweets. The older generation, educated by teachers taught in missions, speak English very well.

At the French missionary settlement of Morija there is a hospital, a highly sophisticated printing works and a theological college. The Basuto take religion very seriously, and in Masianokeng they have prayer meeting every morning.

Some of us use the Lesotho Planning Association motorbikes to do some surveys for Ben. Having finished at the Morija clinic, I look for a university friend who lives there. Trying out some Sotho, I ask a ten-year-old if he knows him.

"I don't speak Sotho," he says. In refined speech and accent, he explains that he can only speak Xhosa and English. He was born in Queenstown and has an uncle Howard living in Grahamstown. "Does your friend wear spectacles?"

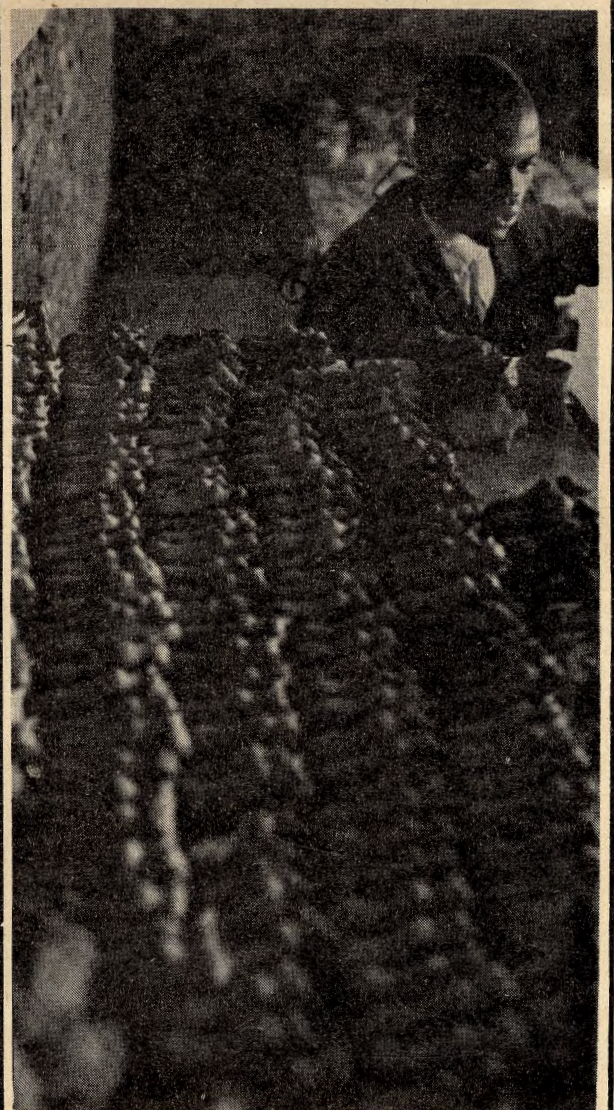
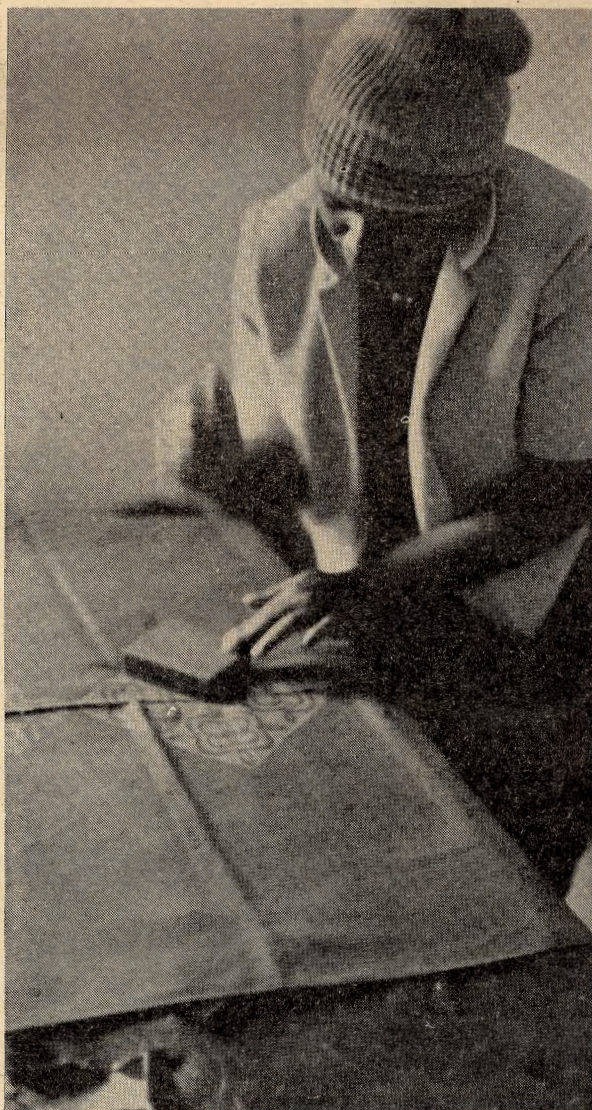
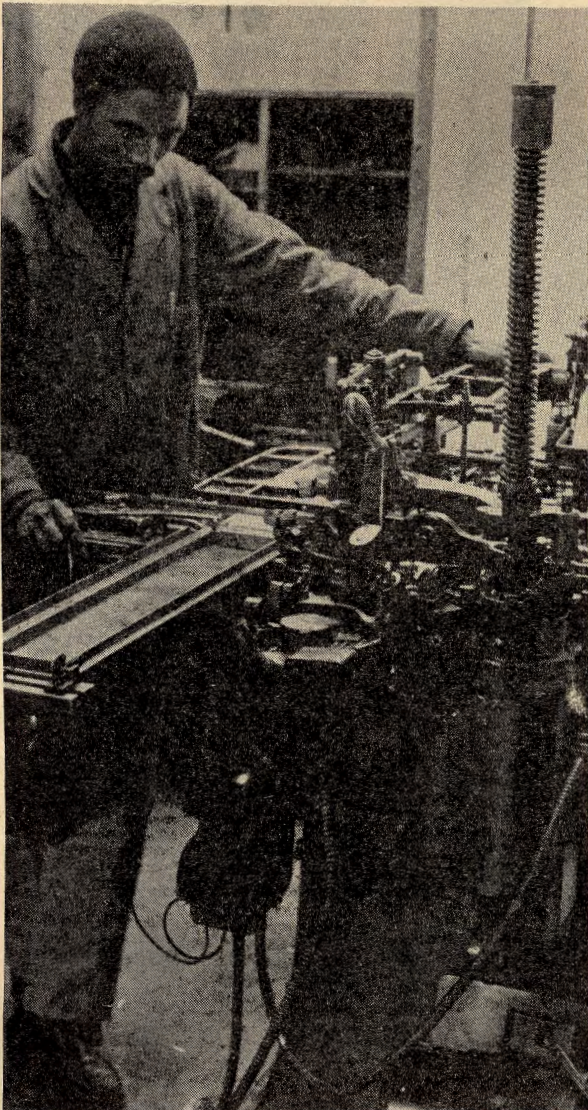
Before we leave Lesotho, we visit the market. We feel apprehensive, three rich Whites in a large Black market, but there is no hostility. Under the covered stalls lunch-time plates of mealie-meal and meat are being sold. Souvenir stalls have the usual - and a local sideline: medicines, and (it came as a shock) skin lighteners.

There are at least ten cobblers and hundreds of miserable vegetable sellers. A man offers us a photograph of himself with a snake strung around him. We stand and watch; it is all so new to us.

Newspaper articles decorate the walls of the stalls. One stand has pictures of Mozambique's independence - another has "The South Africa visitors don't get taken to see" (in colour).

Four of us leave Lesotho the next day. The others are having a thank-you dinner for the important people in the community, but we can't stay for it.

One market salesman told us: "If you get tired of apartheid sometimes, then come to Lesotho".



LEFT: Part of a printing press established in Morija by French missionaries in 1843 - it publishes literature in 30 African languages. CENTRE: A woman on Morija prints a design on a tablecloth - some are exported to Switzerland. RIGHT: Ceramic oven destined for Maseru curio shops.

Prospects for the workers

Rhodes University's Black workers would appear, on the surface, to be living in a world of benevolent attitudes, friendly relationships and good working conditions. But a little investigation below the surface reveals unhappiness and dissatisfaction.

Firstly, the psychological aspect. One Rhodes sissie, for example, Mrs Elizabeth Funali, sees her year-old child awake once a week, and then only for a few hours.

This has been the case almost since the baby was born. For Mrs Funali, of East Street, Fingo Village, has to hold down a 6.30 am to 7.30 pm job with one afternoon off a week.

In order to be at work on time, Mrs Funali has to get up at 5.00 am every day. She makes coffee for herself and her husband and makes the beds. The couple both have breakfast at work. The rest of the housework has to wait till evening.

The bus to work arrives some time between 5.45 and 6.00 am. When it's late there is nothing to do but wait, wasting one's own and one's employer's time. Then the journey to and from work takes up to 80 minutes each day because the bus does not go direct to the university, but follows a long route through Grahamstown - Black workers other than university staff use the same transport.

At the end of the day Mrs Funali arrives home at about 8.15 pm, if she catches the 7.30 pm bus. Then she has to do her housework and make supper.

By the time she gets to her mother's house to see her baby, the baby is asleep. At 10.30 she goes to bed - her family life consists of a few hours a day wedged between work and sleep.

Of the Rhodes Black staff, a Grahamstown psychologist says the sissies have the roughest deal. They have no maternity leave, and they badly need the money they earn. Almost from birth, most babies are without their mothers all day. The fortunate babies, like Mrs Funali's, are left with grandmothers or aunts. The less fortunate are left with older brothers and sisters, or with people who have little real interest in them.



Physically, the Black child suffers from being deprived of its mother more than most White children would. In African society, a child is often breast-fed until it is a year old or more. This has two advantages: the food is adequate, costs nothing, and is relatively disease-free. If the mother is not there, however, it must be fed with substitutes for mother's milk, and the average Black mother cannot afford to buy adequate substitutes. So the child may suffer from malnutrition.

Furthermore, if someone does not make the child respond to external stimuli, its intellect will not develop normally. Usually it is only the mother who has the interest to take time to talk to the child and play with it. If a child is deprived of human warmth and comfort it also tends to be emotionally immature.

The mother is affected, too, by separation from her child while she is at work for long hours. She often suffers feelings of guilt and resentment that she has to be away so much. These feelings may be aggravated because she is frequently too tired to be as good a parent as she would like to be when she is at home. Her sense of inadequacy as a parent may lead to neglect of her husband and further family difficulties.

Another psychologist says that the mother's being at work means that older children are under stress: "The children of middle childhood years become nursemaids to the young ones." They are bound to the house, especially as it becomes increasingly difficult to tie down the adolescents, who want to have jobs of their own.

The middle children may feel frustrated, leading to vindictiveness and bullying. The play of the older children is unsupervised: the boys especially become urchins: "They are very much the little terrors of the streets." Because their family life offers nothing, the children of women like Mrs Funali often beg on Grahamstown streets to entertain themselves. "The mothers absolutely deplore this," the psychologist said. "The children grow up with the idea that the world owes them a living."

Bad behaviour learnt on the streets may in time become serious: "These minor incidents escalate to crime."

Although they know it destroys their family life many of the women like their job on campus. For many, this job is infinitely preferable to what they would be doing in the location. Home being what it is, it's no joy to be home for them.

The children of women like Mrs Funali seem fated to grow up without knowing their mothers, and mothers seem to be fated to grow old without ever having learnt the practice of motherhood. Will they, in turn, be able to care for their grandchildren as their mothers care for the present generation of small children?

Secondly, the economic aspect. The average sissie has to feed and clothe her family on a wage of R51 per month. Of that wage, R30 is deducted for UIF, PAYE, rent, savings, and miscellaneous items. Wages are a major cause of dissatisfaction amongst the more than 600 Black workers at Rhodes.

The Rhodes Black Workers Association serves as a forum for grievances, and a link between the workers and the university administration. The association's secretary is Mr Billy Nwebisa, a competent and levelheaded man. He says that

one of the greatest causes for dissatisfaction is the ill-treatment of workers by their supervisors.

"Workers find it difficult to communicate with those in charge of them. Often the supervisors are from farms and they're uneducated. They do not understand or appreciate the workers' problems, and there is friction as a result."

Mr Alistair Maxegwena, chairman of the association and head waiter at a hostel, is more outspoken: "A solution could be achieved if the supervisors were made to realize that Black people are human beings. If something could be done about the supervisors, workers would be satisfied with their wages and working conditions."

He suggests that education for Blacks is the only possible permanent solution. "Admin. should employ people with the experience of working with Blacks. But someone like that would be hard to find in South Africa."

Vice-Chancellor Dr Henderson is going into the question of Black workers. Part of his plan is the appointment of a Black personnel officer. This could go some way to ease strained relations.

Wages, too, are under investigation. The Workers Association last month requested a further R5.00 increase for all workers. This is under discussion. If granted, sissies, for example, will get R56 a month. (Wages vary according to skill.)

Rhodes Student Wages Commission last year estimated that it cost a family of six R66.32 to buy food, clothing, and fuel. More money must be found for transport, rent, medical costs, furniture or school books. The Rhodes figure differs from the Poverty Datum Line, which was last year given as R103.07. The difference between the figures is partly accounted for by other non-monetary benefits. Workers get bus coupons to bring them to work. (Many are unhappy that they have to pay for the return trip) The university's lecturing staff also contribute to a Welfare Scheme, which makes loans and other financial aid available to Black workers.

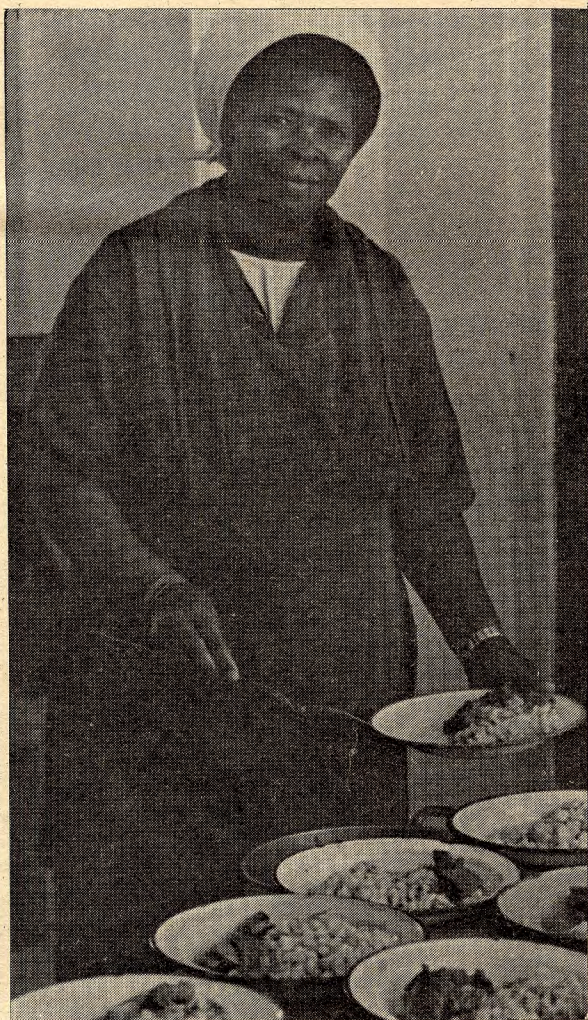
But, as one sissie said: "The Welfare Scheme is no good. It is too difficult to get the money. Everything is going up and up in price and it is very difficult to manage." She feels that instead of a loan scheme, help could possibly be given by supplying needed items directly.

She gives an example: "My house is very small - only three rooms. So if they could help us by giving us bricks, we could make it bigger ourselves." She also suggests a small township for Rhodes' workers.

Almost all Black workers want to begin or further their education. The university is planning to convert the Prince Alfred Hospital into a recreation centre for Black workers. The centre will offer, amongst other things, literacy classes, classes in domestic and other skills (such as book-binding and operating machinery), a canteen, an outpatients section twice a week - and a meeting place that workers can call their own.

Plans are still in the first stages, and many of them may not come to pass, but a positive attempt is being made to bridge the gap between Black workers and the White Establishment.

Shelly Denny
Christine Fairbairn



ABOVE: Preparing one of the two daily free meals provided for sissies. TOP: Sissies voting at a Black Workers meeting on King Field last year.

CINEMA PREVIEWS

John McCormick

THE SILENCE (Sweden 1963). Directed by Ingmar Bergman. With Ingrid Thulin and Gummel Lindblom. GLT Thurs 29 April 8pm.

Today the individual has become the highest form and the greatest bane of artistic creation. The smallest wound or pain of the ego is examined under a microscope as if it were of eternal importance. The artist considers his isolation, his subjectivity, his individualism almost holy. Thus we finally gather in one large pen, where we stand and bleat about our loneliness without listening to each other and without realising that we are smothering each other to death. The individualists stare into each other's eyes and yet deny the existence of each other. We walk in circles, so limited by our own anxieties that we can no longer distinguish between true and false, between the gangster's whim and the purest ideal.

(Ingmar Bergman 1960)

Ingmar Bergman is not an experimental director - his basic style is surprisingly simple where the subjects he tackles are complex - love, death, God, madness, etc. He makes films for himself, to express himself. In each film he treats the subject slowly, almost casually, which gives his films a lyrical flow. He has an intensely personal approach to his subjects - the dialogue is usually minimal, and he is capable of encouraging highly controlled performances from his actors.

The Silence was his eleventh film, made in 1963. In it he examines both love and death. Two sisters, Ester (Ingrid Thulin) and Anna (Gummel Lindblom), return to Sweden after a holiday. They stop over at a hotel one night. Ester is dying of a serious lung illness. She regards her younger sister with a mixture of suppressed lesbianism and responsibility. The tension that exists between the two comes to a head when Anna who has nymphomaniac tendencies, picks up a waiter in a cafe and makes love to him to spite her sister. After prolonged argument, Anna eventually leaves the hotel, deserting Ester.

One critic wrote of *The Silence* that it was so much a personal expression of his thoughts by Bergman that audiences could not relate to the film. He is often accused of being so complex that he fails to communicate with his audiences. Visually, he is one of the masters of the cinema - Sven Nykvist is again director of photography on this film. Ingrid Thulin, a member of Bergman's repertory company, and best known as the dying sister (again) in *Cries and Whispers*, takes the lead. All the elements of a Bergman film are there - if you have seen any of his other films, you can know what to expect from *The Silence*.

DILLINGER (US 1973). Directed by John Milius. With Warren Oates and Richard Dreyfuss. GLT Sunday 2 May 7.30pm.

John Milius is better known in cinematic circles as the scenarist on films like *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean* (Dir: John Huston) and *Jeremiah Johnson* (Dir: Sidney Pollack).

Dillinger marked his debut as a director - more recently, he has been acclaimed because of the success of his latest film, *The Wind and the Lion*.

Milius' favourite subject is the American folk-hero. John Dillinger was the leader of a gang that operated in the United States in the early 1930s, a man who proudly announces to a bank-teller that he has just robbed "You've been robbed by the Dillinger gang; that's the best there is!"

The film covers the personal vendetta that FBI chief Melvin Purvis (Ben Johnson) takes out on Dillinger (Warren Oates) after the Dillinger gang has killed two policemen in a Kansas City bank raid. Milius deliberately brings in characters like Machine-Gun Kelly (who coined the label G-man for FBI officers), Baby Face Nelson, and Pretty Boy Floyd. The irony that Milius exploits is that the ultimate myth-makers - the public - know that robbers have charisma and cops don't.



LEFT: Luc Simon as Lancelot in *Lancelot du Lac*. RIGHT: Mike Nichols (top left) on the set of *Catch-22*.

LANCELOT DU LAC (France 1975). Directed by Robert Bresson. GLT Thurs 6 May 8pm.

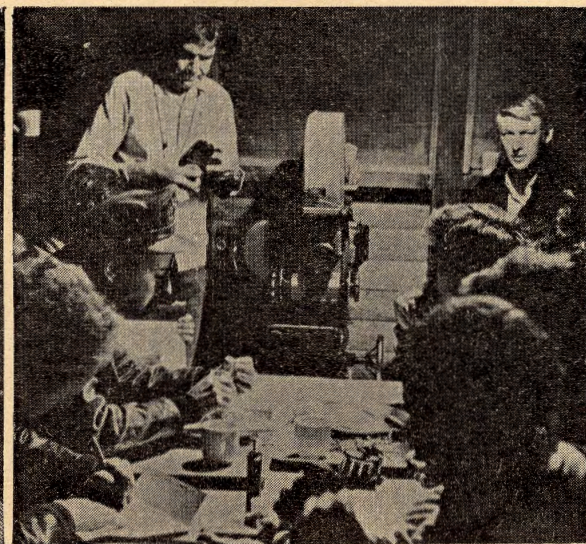
Robert Bresson is almost legendary - so legendary in fact that I know nothing about him beyond his name. He is a French director, and has been making films since the 1930s. *Lancelot du Lac* is his newest film, having only been released a few months ago.

Sight and Sound magazine praises the film as having achieved almost instant-classic status. They label it "a beautiful retelling of the latter part of the Grail legend. Pared down to essentials of sound and image so that the very rattle of armour helps define the softness of flesh, it is his most apocalyptic film, as well as his most mysterious." They also give it four-star rating, which is the most they ever give a film.

Bresson's films usually get very little airing. Only one other Bresson film is available in this country, so anyone interested in appreciating why Bresson is so highly regarded in Europe should make a point of seeing this film.

THE GRADUATE (US 1967). Directed by Mike Nichols. With Dustin Hoffman, Katherine Ross, and Anne Bancroft. Music by Paul Simon. GLT Sunday 9 May 7.30pm.

During the filming of *The Graduate* Mike Nichols was given an LP by Simon and Garfunkel. He had never heard them sing before, and he started playing the record in the morning when he was showering and shaving. The more he heard *Sounds of Silence*, the more it sounded to him to be a summation of what *The Graduate* was about - "People talking without speaking, people hearing without listening".



The Graduate is Benjamin Braddock (Dustin Hoffman), who returns home after graduating with honours from college. He has an affair, largely against his own better judgement, with Mrs Robinson (Anne Bancroft), the wife of his father's business partner. Then he finds that he has enough in common with her daughter (Katherine Ross) to divert his attentions. Mrs Robinson reacts violently to this development and arranges with her husband to have her daughter married off to another Berkeley student. Benjy intervenes at the last moment.

In the words of director Mike Nichols, *The Graduate* is "the story of a not particularly bright, not particularly remarkable but worthy kid drowning among objects and things, committing moral suicide by allowing himself to be used finally like an object or a thing by Mrs Robinson, because he doesn't have the moral or intellectual resources to do what a large percentage of other kids like him do - to rebel, to march, to demonstrate, to turn on."

Mike Nichols is primarily a box-office director. *The Graduate* has made \$50 million so far. In ten years he has made only five films - *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1966), *The Graduate* (1967), *Catch-22* (1970), *Carnal Knowledge* (1971) and his most recent film, *The Day of the Dolphin*.

He hates the success that his films have brought him: "Either I'm good, or I'm pretty good, or I'm bad, but success seems to me beside the point." *The Graduate* won him an Academy Award, which he has never regarded seriously. He thinks of the film as a nice little comedy.

Nichols has a good working relationship with actors, being in total control of his films. "Nobody's in his league with actors" said Orson Welles, who acted in *Catch-22*. Nichols thinks that making a film is more important than the way the film is finally received: "If you're happy to be with the people you're doing it with, that's almost more important than what comes out."



Ben Johnson (centre) as Chief Purvis in *Dillinger*.

RECORD REVIEWS

by Slipped Disc

LED ZEPPELIN - *Presence*
Swan Song SS 8416 0698

This much-awaited follow-up to *Physical Graffiti* reached South Africa in early April. It constitutes the first work done by the group since Robert Plant's motor accident on the Greek island of Rhodes.

The album was definitely worth the wait and has a little for everyone. Content, production and recording are all outstanding which is not surprising as all songs but for "Royal Orleans" (Plant, Page, Bonham, Jones) were composed by guitarist Jimmy Page. He produced the record and it was recorded at the Musicland Studios in Munich.

The music throughout is perfect and played with an intensity only Zep can achieve. John Paul Jones' bass and John Bonham's drums set the speakers vibrating; Jimmy Page plays some very good riffs and vocalist Robert Plant's distinctive voice is as urgent as ever.

The album opens with a ten-minute rocker called "Achilles' Last Stand." It drives hard from start to finish with Jimmy Page's guitar coming through hard and fast throughout.

The second track and indeed most of the rest are classic slow rockers. "For your life" is notable for Plant's very powerful voice as is the next track "Royal Orleans" which reminds one very much of their bluesy numbers on *Led Zeppelin I*.

Side Two opens with "Nobody's Fault but Mine," featuring a stunning slide-guitar intro by Page. Plant's vocals come in and the heaviest bass on wax gets this jam-rock number on the road.

"Candy Store Rock" bounds along with boogie-rock rhythm as does the next track "Hots on for Nowhere" both relying rather heavily on Robert Plant's urgent, driving vocals.

The final track of the album "Tea for One" is a slow blues number par excellence. Page's guitar drifts delicately throughout and deep bass gives it a midnight effect.

To my mind this is definitely Zeppelin's best - hope you like it.

JOURNEY - *Look into the Future*
Columbia PC 33904

Journey are a four-man West Coast unit from America. They qualify for the title of supergroup with their members all having played for other world famous groups. Lead guitarist Neal Schon and organist Gregg Rolie both played for Santana, bassist Ross Valory for the Steve Miller Band (remember "The Joker") and drummer Aynsley Dunbar is one of the world's greatest session drummers having played with, amongst others, Frank Zappa.

The highlight of the LP is Neal Schon's dazzling guitar work with knife-edge lead breaks cutting through the solid rhythm section's riffs. Gregg Rolie's vocals are extremely powerful while retaining strong melody.

The set opens with a powerful rocker "On a Saturday Nite" on which we get a hint of what's to come as Neal Schon launches into a sizzling lead break. This is followed by the only song not written by the group - George Harrison's "It's all too much". This is probably the weakest, no, only weak track on the album as they content themselves with the chorus rather than the basic verses. Next up is "Anyway" a plaintive slow number with growling bass and organ as well as some delicate laid-back guitar work from Neal Schon.

Side one ends with "You're on Your Own". This starts with a melodic organ/lead introduction and built up to fast pitch only to relax to melody again. A very fast controlled organ solo by Rolie provides the highlight of this track, very reminiscent of Santana.

Side two opens with the peerless title track "Look Into the Future". This is basically a



TOP: Tubes. Back row from left: Technicotton, a Tubette, Rick Marc Anderson, Roger Steen, Vince Welnick. Front row: Fee Waybill, Prairie Prince, Bill Spooner. BELOW: Zeppelin's Plant and Page relax during a recording session.

slow track with some fierce razor-sharp lead breaks by Neal Schon and a powerful chorus. The first lead break is definitely the most powerful I have ever heard, the second has some of the best wah-wah work I have ever heard and the play-out break is quite the fastest I can recall - if this is a genuine look into the future I can't wait for it to roll on.

"Midnight Dreamer" is very similar to earlier Santana music - a quick shuffle with a Deodato-style electric piano interlude to the tune of the Dreamer sighing in his sleep. This develops into a synthesiser riff - a very powerfully emotive track. A drum roll brings the listener back to reality along with wailing guitar.

On the whole an album that should be played at high volume in a dark room. Heavy metal heaven!

TUBES - *Tubes*
A&M AMLH 64534

This is a record you are not likely to find lying around but its worth searching for. Tubes do to sex what Alice Cooper did to violence.

The group comprises seven members: Fee Waybill (vocals), Roger Steen (lead guitar), Bill Spooner (rhythm guitar), Rick Marc Anderson (bass), Prairie Prince (drums), Vince Welnick (keyboards) and Technicotton (Mike Cotten) (synthesisers) plus five Tubettes (women providing background vocals).

Apart from a stunning stage act with whippings and outlandish outfits, the Tubes fill the void left by Alice Cooper's seeming withdrawal from the sensationalist music scene. Their music is definitely different being based rather more on the keyboard, drums, synthesisers combination. Little indeed is heard of the lead and rhythm guitars.

The set starts with "Up from the Deep" an introduction to the band on the lines of a dramatic prologue. This is followed by "Haloed" and "Space Baby" both bitingly sarcastic tracks. This sarcasm is a key to their popularity.

Side two presents a better selection. First up is "Mondo Bondage", the track which started their bondage-rock cult. "Gimme glove shoes, This ain't no way for havin' fun" Fee sings in this whipping number. The next track "What do you want from life?" takes a big dig at the American Dream "How can you tell when you're doin' alright Does your bank account swell While you're dreaming at night".

These lyrics amongst others provide a powerful track which ends with Fee reading out a list of things to which American citizens are entitled. Amongst these we find "Rosemary's Baby..... a foolproof plan and airtight alibi..... a baby's arm holding an apple."

"Boy Crazy"; about a raving nymphomaniac, provides the interlude before "White Punks on Dope", Tubes' signature tune and the most memorable number on the album. This track is characterised by brutal, harsh vocals and freaky synthesiser

A significant record and well worth a listen, so if you see it, hear it.

ALL
RECORDS
REVIEWED
ON THIS PAGE
WILL BE AVAILABLE
FROM

**record
ranch**

RR2

A BLAST FROM THE PAST

At last in 1945 RHODEO began to look like a newspaper instead of an English I handout. Printed with columns, headlines and photographs, 1945 proved to be an important year for RHODEO. Not only was it adventurous in layout but also in what it wrote. In the first issue RHODEO gave the following advice to inkettes.

"Dear inkettes, I find that I have to place you in three separate categories:- 1)those who mother told to be careful 2)those who mother told to be good 3)those who mother told to have a good time and be good."

"Now it is all very well to be careful, but sooner or later you are bound to meet up with some big bad wolf in the form of a third or fourth year. He will suggest one day, when the still clouds are never so black, nor the grass so green, that the pair of you visit Kaif, or bolder still, a direct invitation to 'Bots'. You are expected to mumble something about tuts and essays and things, but in the end you give in. At the point where you have reached the most secluded spot in 'Bots', you are expected to say you are tired and sit down. You are expected to remark on the weather or something similar, and he says a thing or two and comes closer. We cannot tell you anymore at this point. Goodbye for now."

The new term also saw Kaif prices 'soar 50%'. This was due to the fact that the bakers of Grahamstown had found that, owing to the continual increase in the cost of material, labour, etc., they were impelled to increase the price of cakes.

"This is a serious matter to Rhodians, since they spend on the average, £1 a month in Kaif, and will average up to £1 10s a month now. Kaif makes little or no profit selling to Rhodians and moreover Kaif is in debt to the extent of £422. Prices are still considerably lower than in town cafes, which have had their prices raised for some time." (Where have we heard that one before ?)

In the same issue RHODEO expressed deep disappointment at Senate's decision to curtail inter-varsity hours on Founders day and the stopping of breakfast in pyjamas on 1 April. Senate explained that the curtailment of visiting on Founders Day, was due to the fact that certain men were found in women's residences after six at night, and that an unstated amount of damage had been done by the men before seven on the morning of Founders Day. It was also said that the lady wardens wanted the visiting cut out completely. As to the matter of breakfast in the womens halls of April Fools Day, the prohibition was due to the fact that the townsfolk had objected to seeing Rhodian men scantily clad in pyjamas in Prince Alfred Street, thus Senate had been forced to abolish the age-old tradition.

A letter to the editor expressed disgust at another type of dress on campus. "The other day I was walking towards Kaif when I saw two inkettes so horribly and untidily dressed that I had to go home, lie down and recover. The dress consisted of a large ill-knitted jersey,

that all but reached the ankles, it was about 20 inches too large at the waist, they had yellow socks, and yellow ribbons to tie their hair into pigtails and there was a flash of purple somewhere. This type of dress shows not only low mentality, untidiness and frivolity but also denotes in the wearer a complete lack of self respect. It is pathetically idiotic to go around looking like an overgrown scarecrow and moreover a very childish moronic scarecrow at that.

One look at any Rhodian wearing this type of sloppy Joe outfit should be enough to put her into purgatory for the rest of her stay at Rhodes. The wearers of these clothes should be taken away, chained up and treated for some type of lunacy."

By May 1945 World War II had ended. RHODEO announced it in a short editorial that advised: "It is not enough to hate war. That is a purely negative outlook. We must learn to love peace, with such conviction that little can shake us from that conviction."



EUROPE

Mid-year special return flight

R440

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF SEATS AVAILABLE. DEPOSIT R20 - PAYABLE BEFORE MAY 7.

FOR EVERY TICKET SOLD TO A RHODES STUDENT, TOM TITS WILL MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO RAG COMM.

Tom Tits Travel Agents

Rhodes hammers Rhodesian College

The first team started the second term off with a bang, scoring a convincing 35-6 victory over the touring Gwebi Agricultural College from Rhodesia. The tourists seemed starved of ideas and launched few telling attacks, whereas the Rhodes side, sporting several new faces, showed a refreshing willingness to attack.

In the early stages it appeared that both sides were trying to sum each other up and the tourists missed two long-range penalties. Soon Rhodes came alive but good defensive covering kept them out. However the pressure told and Kleinenberg goalied a 40-metre penalty midway through the half. This livened up the Rhodes attacks and shortly afterwards Les Green scored in the corner from a full line movement. Kleinenberg converted from touch (9-0).

The next Rhodes try was an absolute gem. Kleinenberg broke away from loose play. He passed outside to Tom Gillmer who made ground before passing inside to Matt Guiney, who had come up from his teaching practical in Port Elizabeth for the game. Guiney cut inside to score half way out. Kleinenberg added the extra points and the score stood at 15-0 at half-time.

Rhodes went on the attack from the start of the second half and within seven minutes had extended their lead to 25-0 with two identical tries. On both occasions Derek Barter, who had to leave the field for attention in the first half, stormed round the back of the lineout to barge over: Kleinenberg converted the first of these tries.

Rhodes were really on top at this stage but there was a long period of indeterminate play before the next try - another gem. Pete Wilson broke down the right and gave a reverse pass to full-back Alan Lones who transferred the ball to dynamo Mark Kleinenberg who thundered down the touchline for a try on the corner flag. He converted the try himself with a perfect kick for Rhodes to lead 31-0 with 13 minutes left.

It was only now that Gwebi threw themselves into wholehearted attack and they were rewarded when their forwards forced their way over for a try that the flyhalf converted (31-6).

In the final minute of the game captain Ali Weakley managed to barge over from a loose scrum for the final score of the game. Kleinenberg's conversion was off target but Rhodes had won most convincingly 35-6.

(In the curtain-raisers Defence beat the Thistles 18-13 and Albany 2nds beat Rhodes U20A 13-0.)

Other scores from last term.

RU 1st XV 16 - Police 10.

RU 2nd XV 33 - Police 17.

Grahamstown 10 - Border Baa-Baas 6.



Women's hockey has bright prospects

Women's hockey has a bright future now that Rhodes has affiliated to the Border Women's Hockey Association. The women's first and second team can now be seen in action in Grahams town, and not just in East London as in previous seasons when Rhodes played in the Border League on a friendly basis.

Our third team will not participate in the Border League owing to high transport and affiliation costs, but will be playing in the Grahams-town league on a friendly basis. Our inter-hall hockey continues to increase in strength with Atherstone and Oppidans strong contenders to win the competition.

Our intake of inkettes this year includes new players like Val Russell, Sally Mountain, Lyn Cumming and Jenny Badnell. Most of the Golden Oldies in the form of Blanche Cleghorn, Moira Wilson, Mary Wienand, Fiona MacKenzie, Margie McGraw, Karen de Wet and Philippa Evans still remain, the first team losing only Trish Fitz, Gill Cowley and Angela Fisher.

Our club is lucky this year in having the services of Pat Scott as coach. She is one of the top physical education teachers in Natal and is studying towards a degree here. She has played and coached Natal provincial and school teams and her enthusiasm and experience can only improve our hockey.

Stop Press

Sports Briefs:

RUGBY -

RU 1st XV 28 - Transkei 3

RU 2nd XV 18 - GRTC 1st XV 20

HOCKEY -

Rhodes 1st 4 - Walmer 1st 4

SOCCER -

Rhodes 1st 11 0 - Drostdy Park 3



Badminton

When the Rhodes Badminton club hit the Midlands Badminton Handicap Championships in Port Alfred recently, local badminton players couldn't believe their eyes.

This is the first time in a number of years that the club has organised a badminton side to represent the university at an away championship. A team of fifteen went down to Kowie and the club came out on tops.

Derek Lo won the mens singles after two strenuous games against Border player, Terry Radue. Derek started with a handicap of -6 points. This meant that he had to get 21 points in each game to win the title, instead of the usual 15 points which make up a game.

Rhodes players also managed to represent the university in the mens and mixed doubles. Marilyn Stirk and Henk Eichhorn surprised the whole side by winning their way into the finals. Both were partnered by Grahamstown players.

Badminton of a high standard was seen on the courts and congratulations must go to those experienced Rhodes players who braved stiff competition.

Chairman of the club Henk Eichhorn deserves a round of applause for his great work in organising the weekend, which proved invaluable experience for all who went.

To date the Rhodes league teams have played four matches. Rhodes first league A side successfully thrashed Port Alfred 7-0 and the first league B side kept up this spirit by defeating Grahamstown Juniors 6-1. The highlight match was between Rhodes first league A and B teams, where after some hard play the A team pipped their opposition 4-3.

All three Rhodes teams will be playing matches on Monday 26 April. The first league A team is playing away but the first league B and the second league teams will wage war in the Alec Mullins Hall at 7.30.

tribe and
thompson

the electricians

74 high st

TT2



TELEPHONE 4641

P.O. BOX 216

INCORPORATING THE HISTORIC
Piet Retief Trading Store

RHODES CRESTED ITEMS

Coffee mugs.....55c

Beer mugs.....R2.95c

THE DROSTDY SHOP
131, HIGH STREET,
GRAHAMSTOWN
ALSO AT
THE SETTLERS INN MOTEL

DS2

STOOPS TALK.....



It seems you just can't get away from Rhodes sport even in the vacation. Cape Town, being home to me, seemed a safe bet for total relaxation - the only organized functions being a nice little intervarsity regatta and a couple of Kaif-advertised get-togethers at local liquor landmarks. Nothing could be easier.

How wrong can a person be? Read on and find out all about the Jugby Juggernaut and the Overdue Oarsmen.

Everything was peaceful until Tuesday night at 7pm when yours truly was fined for overloading his car. On reaching the Pig and Whistle a couple of quicks ones seemed a fair escape from wrath. Unfortunately a brace of brandies in a room so crowded you could hardly breathe tended to lower one's resistance. In this state I joined in a discussion with some of the regulars on the relative merits of social rugby, alias why the Pig and Whistle rugby side hadn't got a game for that Easter Sunday. Casting my glazed eye around the room at the rugged Rhodents I volunteers to raise a Rhodes team to play them. A side was gathered to play them at 11am on the Sunday.

Scene switches to Smuts Hall, UCT, 10.50 Sunday. We have only 12 players but Tony of Smuts volunteers to join the Jugby team. A handful of spectators took their seats expecting a massive

Rhodes victory over 35 minutes play. Jugbies opened the scoring with a great try by captain Paul Jennings converted by Tiny Tony (it was close but the voting was 18-10 in favour of over). However, the Pig started showing good form with centre Ivan the Terrible causing turmoils in our backline. Half-time came at 6-6. The Jugbies, fatigued after the interval, reluctantly conceded the game at 6-12 and settled down to what their name suggests. Just for the record the team was: Tony Knockneed-Smith, Hairy Stain, Stu Pricked-her, Paul Juggings (captain), John Cowboy, Piet van Rooibos, Paul Walleaters, Tiny Tony, Paul Enzyme, Goeloe Willows, Matt Twat, Mike Fitzgerry (he really does!) and Tony of UCT.

There endeth Part One - here beginneth Part Two.

Managing the rowing side - even putting half of them up - sounds quite easy. Not too much running round or complaining to do. This is generally agreed by all and sundry. But before you can manage the side it's got to be there. The first five hitched down and arrived at my palace on Thursday afternoon. The others were due in around 11pm that night.

Come sun-up the following day there was still no sign - panic stations were resorted to. First of all a deputation visited the police to request aid and soon all SAP, AA and PA cops up to Mossel Bay had been alerted. Sir Richard Luyt, Principal of UCT, followed closely and finally Radio Good Hope who kindly incorporated a brief subtly-worded news item in their Good Friday 3.30 special.

Most proved sceptical but after being convinced 1) that the outfit didn't look like a trailer with 8 Mercs on it and 2) it was most likely the only landrover-boat trailer combination on the road in Africa at the time, they saw the light. By 3.30 we were in such a tizz we thought of calling up the NSRI in case they were rowing down or had fallen into the Bloukrans Pass River, but all plans were shelved when the police informed us they had just passed Du Toit's Kloof. They had arrived but 20 hours late. It's all in the game but it really takes it out of one, you know.

Cape Town rowing

This year's rowing intervarsity was held at the scenic Zeekoevlei in Cape Town on Saturday 17 April. The competing Universities were UCT, Wits, Rhodes and Natal (Durban and Maritzburg).

The regatta seemed doomed to failure, as far as Rhodes was concerned, many hours before it took to water. The story reads thus. The team left Port Alfred at 5.00 am on Tuesday 15th and by Alexandria found that the ever-troublesome trailer had a broken back-axle. Eight hours later they moved on again. However, it was not long before the engine started cutting out with unnerving frequency. The culmination of all these misfortunes was that the side arrived in Cape Town on Friday evening at 6.30 pm - half an hour before the South African Universities Rowing Federation's Annual General Meeting.

Another consequence of the late arrival was that the oarsmen had no opportunity to practise in the somewhat alien conditions. The second crew were victims of circumstance when they qualified for the repechage in their Senior C heat only to find the repechage was to be held straight away. One of the gates broke and the team didn't make it to the finishing line but limped in several minutes after the end of the race.

Shawn Cole acquitted himself well in the Senior B sculls to come second to Meldal-Johnson of Maritzburg, who won both the Senior B and Senior A sculls. The first crew also rowed well in the Senior B coxed fours.

The definite highlight of the regatta was the "eights" race. The first and second crews combined to form a crew in a 25 year-old Doneratica. They had never rowed in an eight before and so generated excitement when they put in a dazzling final dash to come joint second to the slick Wits crew in the grand finale of the regatta.

Fortunately the landrover gave no trouble on the return journey and so at least the venture came to a happy conclusion.

Soccer shows signs of life

A much larger number of players signed for the soccer club at Societies' evening this year than before. This is an encouraging sign as the club has been through some lean times over the last two years.

Robin Reedman, who played for goalkeeper for Arcadia Reserves and John Angaritis, who played for Corinthians 1st team, seem to be the pick of the new crop.

Two of the stalwarts of the '74 side - Butch Nunn and Chris "FM" Fredericks - have also returned to Rhodes and will no doubt be doing their best for the club.

The new soccer committee consists of Charlie Kidd (Club Captain) and Pete Manser (Secretary).

The club started training about three weeks after the start of last term and under the horse-whip of Dennis Walker have progressed some of the way along the hard road to getting fit.

Unfortunately the club has lost the services of two key players - Dan Smit, Rhodes's captain and a member of the EP squad, and Trevor Block, The SA Universities captain. Both have left Rhodes.

The club still has the services of last year's goalkeeper, John Arnesen but he will be hard pressed to retain his position by Robin Freedman and the evergreen Shaun "O'Connor" Burgess, who was the pride of the goalkeepers at the soccer inter-varsity tournament last year.

Although the club has still got a long way to go, it has a nucleus of players who, with a little bit of dedication, can lift Rhodes's soccer to a position in the Eastern Cape League of which they can feel proud.

Tennis Club takes new hard line

It's the time of the season for Rhodes to start playing their matches in the Central Albany league, which they won comparatively easily last year. The Rhodes side which played Fort Brown last Sunday was somewhat weakened due to the club's new policy of assigning some of their players to the weaker clubs in a bid to even out the strength in the league.

However a pall still hangs over the club as they make renewed efforts to gain affiliation to the EP league. Mr Allison, one of the organisers of the league, held discussions with Bruce Smith, our sports organizer, at the instigation of Tennis Club president Athol Emslie. The main reason why the club's application didn't cause mass excitement is the unwillingness on the part of the PE clubs to travel up to Grahams-town, which seems to be regarded as something of a cinderella section as regards tennis.

The club still has some time on its hands as the PE league only starts in October. If they fail in their application, it seems they will apply to join the Border league, very much a second choice. It would be a pity to see us turned down by EP as we could possibly win the men's section with players of the calibre of Bruce Copley, Harvey Bryan, Mike Francis, Grant Spary and Michael Keyter.

When asked this week about the turnout at practices, club captain Erith Budge said that players who failed to turn up would be left out of teams regardless of who they are. We can only hope that this tough line leads to greater dedication on the players' parts.

Wallace & Co Pharmacy

COSMETIC STOCKIST FOR:

DOROTHY GRAY
INNOXA
YARDLEYS
HELENA RUBINSTEIN
LEICHER
MAX FACTOR
RIMMEL

WALLACE & CO PHARMACY
23 BATHURST ST

WP2

Jeans Jeans Jeans

DENIMS BY WRANGLERS, LEVIS, & LEE

FOR THE BEST DEAL IN TOWN TRY US FIRST

DULLABHS

11 HIGH STREET (BELOW SUPERSOLE)

DLBS3