

RHODEO

Rhodes' Official Student Newspaper



Orientation Special

Who's the boss?

We spoke to our editor, Vanessa Barolsky to find out about *Rhodeo*, the alternative press, SASPU, and what she does for a jorl.

Rhodeo: What is Rhodeo and what exactly is your role on campus?

Vanessa: Rhodeo is the official student newspaper on campus. We try to provide an alternative to the views that students encounter on the SABC and the commercial press by giving a whole new perspective to South African politics, culture and sport!

Rhodeo: Rhodeo may be criticised for being too political. Do you think this is valid?

Vanessa: No. The severe press restrictions that have existed in South Africa for so long mean that a very inadequate picture of South African society is presented in the commercial press and the SABC. As part of the alternative press we feel it is necessary to counteract the distortions of the SABC and inform students about what is really happening. Even with the recent lifting of the media regulations there are a multitude of security laws that severely restrict our ability to report all the news. Because we cover so-called political issues doesn't mean that

the newspaper is irrelevant to students. Most of our articles deal with campus issues but often these are also political issues because they fundamentally affect the way our lives are run.

Rhodeo: What organisations is Rhodeo connected to?

Vanessa: Rhodeo is an affiliate of the South African Students Press Union (SASPU) which has over fifty other affiliates. Saspu is co-ordinated by a two person head office and offers a number of services such as training and resources.

Rhodeo: Who runs Rhodeo?

Vanessa: Me. No Rhodeo is run democratically. Everybody participates in all aspects of production from writing and subbing to lay out and design. Decisions concerning the newspaper are taken by all the staff. We have a collective who help to co-ordinate various aspects of production such as news, sports and culture.

Rhodeo: What's in it for students who join?

Vanessa: Fun, fun, fun! You'll learn a lot of skills. Everything you could possibly want to know about about newspaper production. It's



The Rhodeo staff

also very good for your CV, your political credibility and general all round good health. Staff members get to experience non-racialism, non-sexism, and democracy first hand as well as learning what's really going on in this country plus the alternatives. All this and more...

Rhodeo: And socially what does Rhodeo do for a jorl?

Vanessa: Rhodeo members are heavy jollers as outside witnesses will testify. We tend to visit the bars in town a lot after meetings and during paste-up when there's more work than our psyches can handle.

Rhodeo: So how does one join?

Vanessa: We'll have a table out during orientation week where you can sign up or come up to our offices on the second floor of the student union building. (Down the passage opposite the union bar where you'll probably spend a lot of time

Image is all...

So you're a first year and you don't want anyone else to know it? Here are a few helpful hints to ensure your credibility as a seasoned Rhodes student.

You are what you wear...

At university this cliché becomes a guiding principle of life. Image is all.

Bungies are a much maligned but well established institution at Rhodes. When asked to define this strange term Rhodes students rarely give a clear definition but the word seems to be associated with left-wing politics, indian print dresses, dangling earrings, leather sandals and barefeet. You can usually find these people around the student union engaged in meetings, or chatting about the current conjuncture.

To be a Gothic you need a flowing black cloak preferably with a hood, black tights, black t-shirts, black shirts and black shoes (preferably doc martins). You could also peroxide your hair brilliant white. You must express anarchistic tendencies and even act on them. Other attractions include dressing up as witches, painting faces on halloween and howling at the moon.

Beware if you are out after midnight near the cathedral- there have been rumours about sacrificial virgins...

Social

Your social life is an essential indicator of non-first year status. Second years do not attend many lectures. They drink a lot at the bars in Grahamstown, engage in

other wild activities, wake up late to "check" their friends at the last lecture and then hit the bottle again. Grahamstown has the highest alcohol consumption rate in South Africa.

Grahamstown's most infamous bar is the Vic - hang-out of the SADF, brawlers (duck the punches), farmers and serious ruggers. Watch the small steps leading away from the bar, many a first year has tripped in embarrassed and drunken confusion, losing all vestiges of dignity.

There are only two cinemas where films six months old are shown in conditions so freezing during winter you are advised to bring blankets, duvets, thermos flasks and equipment necessary for an arctic expedition.

Places to be seen include Kaif and the pool next door. At the pool you can prance in bikini, jock shorts and raybans. In Kaif you can hang out with friends, drink endless cups of coffee and place yourself at the mercy of the musical tastes of our very own radio station, RMR.

Places beginning with "I" like library and lectures are fatal to your credibility but the loo's ok. Only first years go to first year lectures and anyway they are generally not necessary to pass. If you're really worried you can always sneak around the back and hope nobody sees you or try to hide yourself among the first year hordes that crowd into lecture rooms.

The rest you'll just have to find out for yourself by trial and error.



Feeling homesick?

Forwarding the non-racial alliance on campus

Rhdeo interviewed Rod Dixon, President of the Nusas SRC and Neville Chainee, Black Students Movement (BSM) executive member about non-racialism on campus and why Nusas and Sansco (to which BSM is affiliated) remain separate organisations.

Rhdeo: Why do BSM and Nusas organise separately when they claim to be non-racial?

Rod Dixon: We have to recognise that students come from vastly different backgrounds because of the divisions in our society. Their experiences are often very different. While black students have borne the brunt of apartheid white students have not necessarily come into contact with these hardships. We can't expect these differences to simply disappear because students are at university.

This means that we need to approach people bearing these differences in mind. At the same time, both organisations emphasise programmes aimed at breaking down barriers and building an understanding amongst all students of the political realities in South Africa.

Neville Chainee: Non-racialism cannot simply be declared because it sounds nice. It must be built and struggled for and we are committed to this process. Both organisations are committed to the principle of non-racialism and the ideal of one organisation. An important task is to challenge even more white students to practically oppose racism and to embrace non-racialism.

Rhdeo: You use the term "non-racialism"; one often hears the term multi-racialism else-

where - could you explain the difference between the two?

NC: While multi-racialism tends to remain at the level of friendship, non-racism recognises the inherently political nature of racism in our society and the fact that to meaningfully challenge these prejudices one must be actively involved in opposing apartheid.

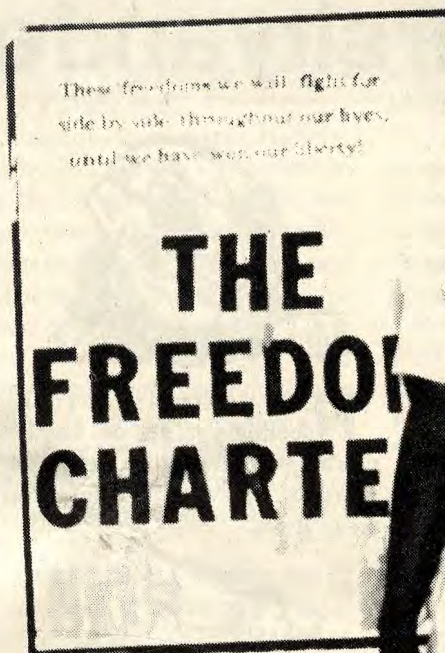
Simply getting together may break down some social barriers but poses no real challenge to the system of apartheid that made getting together as black and white so difficult in the first place. Multi racialism tends to mask the real nature of racism and create a false veneer of mutual-cooperation.

Rhdeo: What is the non-racial alliance between Nusas and Sansco and does it work?

RD: It is a principled alliance between both organisations based on our commitment to a non-racial and democratic South Africa. The alliance is also a step in the direction of our goal of a single non-racial student organisation. Because we recognise the differences in our constituencies, we organise and plan campaigns jointly in working towards unifying campus. This ensures the building of non-racialism at all levels of campus life which is crucial to the process of moving towards one organization.

NC: The alliance has worked very well at a leadership level but not necessarily on the ground among the majority of students. Many students don't socialise or interact politically with each other enough yet.

RD: Nusas and especially Sansco have been victims of gov-



Neville Chainee of the Black Student's Movement

ernmental repression and harassment which has set back our work. This repression is a response to the strength of the alliance and the potential it presents for building non-racialism and anti-apartheid unity on campus.

NC: We are in a unique position on campus because the divisions that exist so starkly in the rest of society are not rigidly entrenched here.

We urge students to become involved in organisations opposing apartheid. Many students who have not got involved regret it once they leave campus; they realise they have missed a good opportunity.

The non-racial alliance has had an impact on campus but it can only reach its full potential if a broad mass of students participate in building it.

The political climate has changed considerably and has provided the space and opportunity to become involved in fighting the inequalities that remain in South Africa.

Rhdeo: Nusas and Sansco discussed moving towards a single organisation at their congresses last year. What is this going to involve and what are the obstacles?

NC: The major problem would be that a single organisation must be built from the ground. Non-racialism must be built among as many students as possible and from there a single organisation can develop.

We need a clear programme to get to this point and it has to happen soon. However there are still major differences in perceptions between black and

white students. The conditions of life white and black students experience are usually vastly different. Black students want white students to try and understand what life on the wrong end of apartheid is like and why it isn't "okay" to be apolitical.

RD: A stronger commitment than ever before to developing the conditions for one organisation emerged at the congresses; people felt it was not enough to keep on saying "we're building non-racialism".

There are still divisions, prejudices and discrimination among many students on all campuses. Trust and support must be built through common work against apartheid. There must be a political commitment on the part of all students. This is a challenge that lies at the doorstep of everybody

Rhdeo: Although moving into a single organisation has always been an aim of the non-racial alliance why is it a priority this year?

RD: Its prioritisation relates to the question of the future and how we can get there. Building non-racial organisation is one of the most powerful challenges we can pose to apartheid because it is the anti-thesis of the division and mistrust that apartheid policies breed.

We cannot, however wait until we arrive in a post apartheid South Africa - non-racialism is one of our goals and it is also a means of getting there.

The future must be prepared and built for now. Surely we don't want to enter a non-racial, democratic future as separate organisations; if our goal is one organisation, we must work for that now.

Nusas targets the reses

Rhdeo: How is the SRC linked to SRC's on other campuses?

Rod: The Rhodes SRC is affiliated to National Union of South African students (Nusas) which is a federation of SRC's comprising of the SRC's from Wits, Durban, PMB and UCT. Being part of Nusas means that ideas and resources can be exchanged and pooled. We can also be far more effective in taking up important issues through national campaigns. This means that if a single campus is facing a particularly urgent issue the whole Union may take it up.

During Nusas congress at the end of the year all the previous year's policies are recinded and SRC members elected on the various campuses decide on the policy for the following year, so students can influence Nusas policy

Rhdeo: How is an SRC different from the prefect system.

Rod: Our SRC operates very differently and has much more power than a prefect body. It is elected by students to represent and serve students. The SRC therefore provides students with

the mechanisms to take up issues or grievances they feel are important as the SRC has access to decision-making structures in the university where we are able to reflect student opinion and pressure for changes where necessary. However it is only through maximum student participation in this process that we can really win issues. This is shown by the success of the contraception, res rules campaigns as well as campaigns against student detention where there was wide student support for the issues.

Rhdeo: What does the SRC intend doing in the next year?

Rod: We will aim to maintain a well balanced programme in order to address all areas which directly affect students; those being representation, benefits and services, political action and education. Increasing the possibilities for student involvement in all campaigns is a crucial objective. More specifically we are going to intensify our campaigns in reses and take forward questions such as permanent keys for first year women and at the same time look

towards increasing security in residences by introducing an electronic card system. We also hope to introduce a meal ticket system so that students don't have to pay for meals they don't eat. The SRC will be investigating the fining system to see what powers wardens actually do have to fine and whether these rules can be changed.


In relation to political action we intend to focus on the current political climate and what that means for students. We'll deal with issues such as negotiations, the future, implications of the unbanning of the ANC and release of Nelson Mandela. We hope that students will get involved in these issues and address others such as the education crisis in South Africa which is of fundamental concern to us as students

In 1990 we will also look at assisting to rebuild faculty councils and setting up a workable class rep system so that students can have some say over course content, exam timetables, lecturing techniques etc. All in all I think there's a lot of exiting and important work to be done.



Rod Dixon of the Nusas SRC

A simple line drawing of a girl's face and shoulders. She has a round face, a wide smile, and wears round glasses. Her hair is styled in two pigtails, each tied with a bow. The drawing is done in a simple, sketchy style with black lines on a light background.



NOW THAT'S WHAT I CALL A HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE.

A black and white cartoon illustration of a man. He is wearing a dark beret with a small circular emblem on the side. He has long, dark, wavy hair and a large, dark mustache. He is wearing a light-colored t-shirt with the text "I'M A MARKET TRENDY" printed on it. He is also wearing dark shorts with a light-colored checkered pattern. He is holding a martini glass in his right hand. The drawing style is simple and expressive, with bold lines and stippling for shading.

[illegible]

RHODEO:

If you want
to learn skills,
Make friends
& influence
People

**GONE
FISHING!!**

- photography
- layout
- reporting
- proofreading
- typing
- subbing
- general "coping under pressure" skills.

join us
at the
Societies
evening
Thurs
22 Feb.

We are
in Room
B24, in
Union
Building.
PH:
27171

P.S.
photographers
(with cameras)
and cartoonists
desperately
needed.

"Non-racialism isn't simply being friends with someone"

NEWS

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) is a key force on our campuses and one that new students will hear a lot about. Nusas is an affiliation of the SRC's at Rhodes, Wits, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and UCT.

It also has a branch at Stellenbosch University and works closely with student organisations at Tukkies, RAU and Port Elizabeth. Nusas formed in 1924, has a proud history of active opposition to apartheid.

Rhodeo spoke to Erica Elk, this year's Nusas president and asked her about Nusas in the 90's and the work that it is carrying out on the campuses.

Rhodeo: What are your thoughts at the beginning of the new decade?

Erica Elk: I think we are living in very exciting times. The possibilities of this decade are enormous. The end of apartheid is very near, I think everyone feels this and it's raising a host of questions about where to after apartheid.

Rhodeo: Nusas has a tradition of opposing apartheid. What is its response to state reforms?

EE: We also have a tradition of working for non-racialism and democracy. It is not enough to oppose apartheid, we actually have to build real alternatives. Apartheid cannot be reformed. Until the government realises this, there is no way the conflict in South Africa will be resolved.

Rhodeo: What does Nusas do to improve university education and improve the role that universities play in South Africa?

EE: There are a number of levels at which we should challenge the university. At a practical level we must challenge very real every day problems, such as, poor lecturing standards and inadequate facilities.

At another level we must challenge course content - are our degrees equipping us to deal with the real problems facing South Africa or are we just being skilled in a way that reproduces the status quo? For example, are commerce students learning how to structure the economy so that it serves all South Africans and not just the minority.

At a third level we must demon-

strate the university so that students, who are the essence of the university, have real power in fighting for these changes.

Rhodeo: Nusas represents white students, but it works in a non-racial alliance with the South African National Students Congress (Sansco).

Why are there two racially divided student bodies?

EE: We are not idealists working with our heads in the clouds. Thus we have to take into account the differences between different groups in South Africa.

Black students come from a disadvantaged background and "Bantu education" while white students come from privileged backgrounds and Christian Nationalist Education. So it's been necessary to have two separate organisations that can represent the needs of the two student bodies.

Non-racialism isn't simply being friends with someone of a different race. In reality non-racialism is only built when you come together with the same goals and are prepared to act to achieve these goals.

Rhodeo: How strong is the alliance between Nusas and Sansco and what is the potential for the building of one national student body?

EE: At the moment the two organisations work well together. In the 1980's we have made significant gains as we have been able to build trust through working together and through proving our commitment to the goal of a non-racial South Africa.

Rhodeo: What are the prob-



Erika Elk taking Nusas into the nineties

lems preventing the formation of one student organisation?

EE: The most basic problem is the lack of student participation in building non-racialism on the ground. It is not enough to intellectually reject apartheid. There are hundreds of places for students to get involved in working non-racially - the residences, faculties, sport and cultural arena and SRC sub-committees.

When the situation arises where all students participate at that level then we will have a de facto situation of one organisation. Until then we have to work hard at closing the gaps and overcoming the divisions.

Rhodeo: There is a Nusas local committee at Stellenbosch and Nusas assists organisations on other Afrikaans campuses. How is anti-apartheid work received on these campuses and what does working there mean for Nusas?

EE: On most of the Afrikaans campuses the conditions are very repressive. Most of the SRC's are controlled by the National Party or the Conservative Party and as you can imagine they are all very opposed to any opposition which will contest their control. They are also threatened by the challenges and alternatives Nusas offers to apartheid.

Working on these campuses means that our ability to build a united student community in the whole of South Africa is greater. It means that we are in the position to act to break down the divisions between black and white students and the divisions between Afrikaans and the English students.

Rhodeo: What comment do you have about Nusas's adoption of the Freedom Charter at its annual congress last year?

EE: The Freedom Charter is a document representing the mini-

mum demands of South Africa's people. The fact that it was drawn up in 1955 and is still relevant today is an indictment on apartheid. It is document that millions of South Africans know about and support despite the government's attempts to discredit it.

The vision that students have for a future South Africa is contained in that document. That vision being a non-racial, democratic, peaceful and prosperous South Africa.

Rhodeo: Nusas is affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) and as such is part of the Mass Democratic Movement. Why is this so?

EE: There is no way that the conflict in South Africa will ever be resolved until every South African has a political voice and has a say in how our country is run. The MDM and the UDF is the voice of the majority of South Africans and is the vehicle through which this will be achieved.

Nusas, as the largest white affiliate of the UDF, also has a very important role to play in the building of non-racialism. This means that students can forge links with people the government has been trying to separate us from for years.

Rhodeo: You are the fourth woman president in 66 years of Nusas's history. Does that make your task more difficult?

EE: In some ways it does. Even though the universities say they are committed to non-sexism, it isn't always reflected in their practice.

In reality women have to work twice as hard to 'make it' and to be taken seriously when they do.

It's not so bad in Nusas where students try very hard to put non-sexism into practise.

The fact that there have been four women presidents in Nusas isn't a reflection of a lack of participation by women in student government and on the SRC's.

In fact I'm the second woman in the last six years which shows that Nusas is taking seriously the implementation of non-sexism.

EACH TABLET CONTAINS: Caffeine CIT 90mg Caffeine ALK 90mg Mag Silicate 3mg Tartrazine trace.

STAY WIDE AWAKE WITH 'LERT

Students, night workers, drivers, miners. You're not night owls, yet you have to stay awake at night. 'Lert is a quick acting tablet that gives you get up-and-go and keeps you going. At chemists everywhere.

'LERT

KEEP-AWAKE TABLETS



Guido's

RESTAURANT

For the best pizzas in town!!

Find us on Hill Street between His Majestys and The Albert...

Tel: (0461) 27261

A handy pull-out-and-stick-on-the-wall-next-to-your-things-to-do-now-list guide to some of the residence names of Rhodes University.

Beit

Named after Sir Alfred (1853-1906). "With no obvious academic traits Beit was not considered worthy of a university education" and so did Journ instead. No, only kidding, he actually got a job with a firm of gem importers in Hamburg, diversified into diamonds and made a pile. In his will, Beit left \$200 000 to UCT and \$25 000 to Rhodes. Yes, well. Maybe De Klerk won't be to savage with our subsidies since we've had it tough right from the start.

Botha

Oh, God, not another one.

College

'Boring house, boring name' I here you sigh as you fondle a stranger in the Union/ tattoo H-A-T-E on your knuckles/ begin swatting for the November exams/ prime your limpet mine/ analyse your share portfolio (one likes to appeal to as wide a readership as possible). But did you know that if you leave out the 'e', 'c' and 'g', an anagram of College house is 'Louse Hole'? This elegant proof confirms the widely (albeit privately) held belief that College house is indeed little more (three letters to be precise) than the home of a teeming struggling, writhing mass of irritating little mites.

Schreiner

Olive Emelie Albertina (as in Sisulu) Schreiner is best known for her description of life on a farm in Africa. ("I had a farm in Africa..." - hang on, I'm getting mixed up. Sorry.) But she is also remembered as a political pamphleteer (she attacked Rhodes on a number of occasions - one of life little ironies, that) and as a feminist before women had bras to burn.

Stanley Kidd 1,2 and 3

Its a little known fact that Stanley Kidd (one of the former profs at Rhodes) had a multiple personality.

Thomas Pringle

Named after the poet, journalist, philanthropist and one time secretary of the anti-slavery society. Pringle was one described by Sir Charles Summerset as an

Queen bees rule the roost at women's reses

If at first glance residence seems like one giant bee-hive to you, then you should know that the two have more in common than lots of little cells.

The wardens of Rhodes University's women's residences run their honey-combs as regimentally as any queen-bee this side of Alcatraz. The queen-bee has control over the worker-bee's (that's you) movements. She will not allow you to stray too far from the hive (unless you have a letter of permission from your parents) and if she catches a drone in her hive after eleven o'clock, she will sting him to death.

Talking of drones you will soon discover that they have it really easy round here. First year men are not subject to the same restrictions as first year women. While men are allowed to come and go as they please (their residences being left open permanently), women are obliged to have their movements monitored by having to sign out keys, sign in male visitors and their reses locked every night at eleven-thirty.

The maximum security type protection may be for the safety of women residents but you cannot help wondering at twelve o'clock

at night, when you have missed key signing-out time and you are longing to go out, whether the locked doors and burglar bars have any function other than keeping you in.

Following years of campaigning by the SRC, rules regarding first year women have been amended from this year; previously they were not permitted keys for the first six months which meant that they had to return to res by eleven thirty every night. The amendment may seem like a godsend but there remains a gaping difference between the freedom of first year men and women.

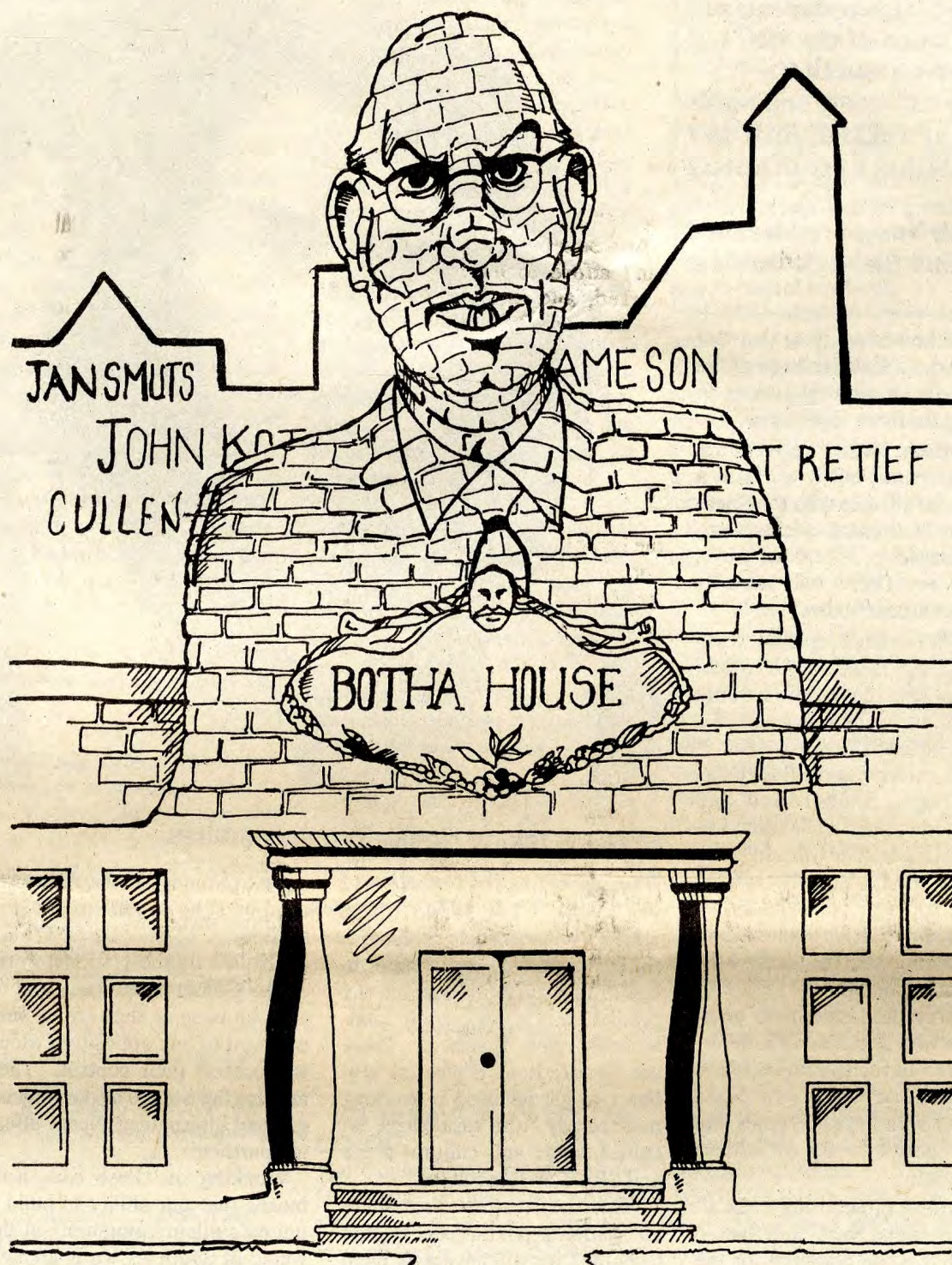
Administration would argue that the rules are supported by the majority of parents (if they fear that much for their daughters' virtue they should send them to a nunnery) yet the rules become redundant when the wardens of the men's reses make it clear that they will turn a blind eye to the presence of women after midnight as long as they don't scream too loudly.

There is a silent code in mens' reses that encourages them to bring as many women to their

rooms as humanly possible and it seems that the safety of women on campus would not be such an issue if the libidos of men students were not as well oiled as they are.

However, instead of trying to reshape the attitudes of male students and to alter their perception of women as tokens of their manhood, the problem has supposedly been addressed by curbing the freedom of women. Perhaps it is the men's reses that need burglar bars and locks more than the women's reses.

The names behind the faces



Winchester, Truro, Salisbury and Canterbury

Are named after the four bishop-rics from where the first four bishops appointed to Grahamstown came. (Now that is a double entendre that really Thomas Equinas would be proud to call his own.)

Cullen Bowles

An unfortunate name; it sounds like some particularly virulent form of gastro-intestinal disorder. (Eg "just after a monsoon broke there was a particularly bad outbreak of Cullen Bowles and the men lay listlessly in their huts despite the threats from Major Nagasaki." (from the Bridge over the river Kwai).)

Goldfields

R 86, up from R 82.50 this time last month. Dealers are ambivalent about the short term future of this share, at least until next year's senior student is announced. At least two students face disciplinary hearings on charges of insider trading.

Walker

"Walker" is a vernacular name used to describe a person who lives 'on the hill'. Hence "Walker house" - a residence for such people.

Jan Smuts

Statesman, soldier, philosopher, and senior sub-warden. Smuts was a brilliant scholar; he received a double first at the University of the Cape of Good Hope, read law at Cambridge and fought the Hun in East Africa. Could give the Chamber of mines a few hints on crushing miners' strikes as well. While drafting the constitution of the Union of S.A. he wrote that he was inclined to "shift the whole burden of the native problem onto the shoulders of the future". Thanks Jan!

Graham

Named after Colonel John Graham (1778-1821). Graham headed a 19th century Special Forces unit in the 4th Frontier War and was commended for a "dextrous and soundly conducted offensive". Widely quoted by young marine lieutenants in Vietnam viz "in order to save the village it became necessary to destroy it".

Phelps

Francis Robinson Phelps (1863-1938) was an Anglican Bishop. In 1930 he was appointed Archbishop of Cape Town. Three congregations refused to acknowledge his position because he had not been consecrated in England.

Oakdene

Affectionately known by its residents as "Smokedene" due to the close working relationship between many of its former inhabitants and the weed. A Mr Worrall was once resident in the house (1983-1985). I would like to suggest that the argument that Oakdene is in fact named after Dene Smuts is a fairly strong one.

"There is no place for a black man in the European community above the level of certain forms of labour. For that reason, it is to no avail for him to receive a training which has its aim, absorption into the European community where he cannot be absorbed." Hendrik Verwoerd, 1954.

The inequalities between black and white education in South Africa have long been a source of deep discontent and frustration. Despite years of disastrous black matric results and promises to change things, these differences have still not been addressed and the conditions in the schools continue to deteriorate.

The state of black education has sparked hundreds of boycotts, protests and demonstrations over the years. The Government has responded to opposition to the appalling education system by banning scores of student organisations and by detaining and restricting students opposing the system. This repression has also resulted in the deaths of young South Africans demanding their right to education.

The increase of violence and drug abuse amongst students, the rise in gangsterism involving youth of school-going age and the high incidence of unwanted teenage pregnancies, truancy and prostitution are seen as a result of the over-crowding in schools and the ongoing exclusions.

This year began with black pupils being turned away from overcrowded DET schools, while white children attended half-full schools in some areas. Nine white schools were closed last year for this reason. Black students are excluded for a variety of reasons, including because they failed

EDUCATION FOR ONE NATION

more than once, because they live in the wrong area, because they could not produce good conduct certificates, because they were too old, because they were "trouble-makers" or because they could not pay school fees. It has been estimated that as many as 27 000 students have been turned away from school this year because of such reasons.

Only 42% of black matric candidates passed last year, for a wide variety of reasons including lack of textbooks, lack of teachers, large classes, poorly qualified teachers, etc.

Following revelations of irregularities in the marking of scripts,

the black community is calling for the re-marking of all exam papers. Investigations revealed a complete lack of security in the marking rooms, with any student able to walk in, talk to the markers and handle scripts. Markers worked at the centres for twelve hours a day, then took home hundreds of scripts to be marked without any supervision.

At R30 a paper, most students can't afford to have scripts remarked, and in some cases violence has been used to repress these demands. The DET routinely withholds the matric results of many students on the grounds of "irregularities" during exams.

Some also believe that matric results are manipulated in favour of rural schools.

The deficiencies and shortcomings of black education are not insurmountable, but despite all the recent noise about reform and dialogue with leaders across the spectrum, the National Party continues to ignore requests for a single department of education or even the introduction of compulsory schooling.

The minister of Education Development aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said a law desegregating all schools would never be passed while the National Party was in power.



The best years of our lives..... for some perhaps

Rhodes interviewed two of its own reporters, both of whom were from Grahamstown, at the end of last year to highlight the differences between the education they received. This is an extract from the interview:

Sandile went to Nombulelo, the township "elite" high school. His father is a labourer and his mother a domestic worker. John went to a multi-racial, private and VERY elite high school. His parents are both academics at Rhodes.

Rhodes: What were the facilities like at your school?

Sandile: Our school was one of

the lucky few to have a laboratory, but many things were missing - a lot of equipment I only ever saw in books! At other schools in the township conditions are horrible; windows and doors are missing, the toilet system is very bad; and there are seldom any telephones around.

We played basic sports like soccer, rugby and netball. There was no squash, tennis, gyms etc. We had a piano, but nobody had the skills to play it.

John: We were very well equipped; we had lasers, computers, squash and tennis courts, plenty of playing fields, a big pool,

a gym, musical equipment, a student newspaper etc.

Rhodes: Was there any student representation at your school?

Sandile: We have had to fight for the right to Student Representative structures, but the authorities attempted to pre-empt and control these structures by laying out constitutions for them. While students rejected this, the SRC's were still very restricted and SRC members would be interrogated by police.

John: There was an SRC at my school, but it was ineffectual and didn't involve itself in social issues - it just dealt with routine campus

matters.

Rhodes: How large were your classes and how qualified were your teachers?

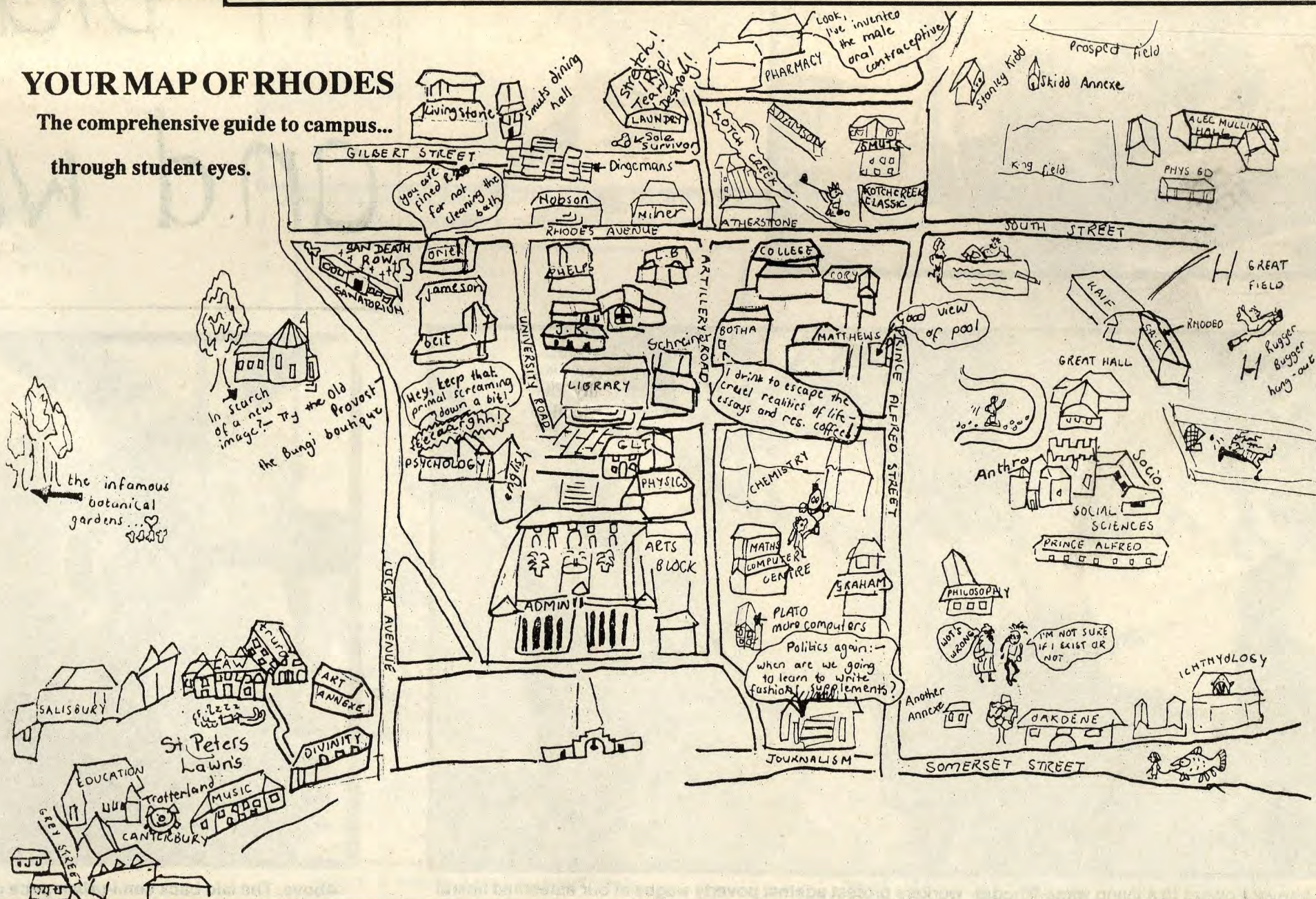
Sandile: There were approximately 40-45 students per class. Overall, there were about 20 teachers to 500 students. We had some white teachers who had degrees - but in other township schools there are very few qualified teachers.

John: There were about 20-25 students per class, but in specialised classes there were as few as 4 or 5. The minimum qualification for teaching is a degree or teaching diploma at least.

YOUR MAP OF RHODES

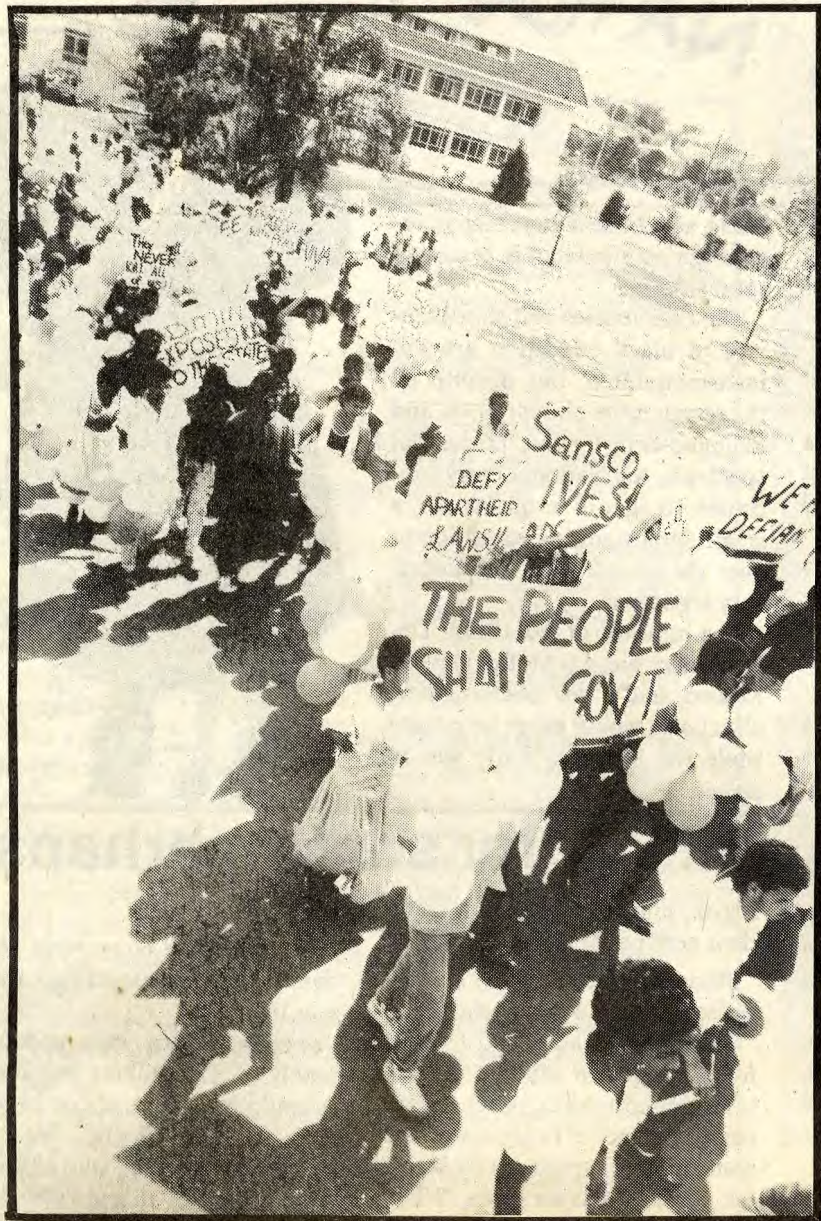
The comprehensive guide to campus...

through student eyes.



FEATURE

Below: Balloons for South Africa students protest the Administration's lack of participation in Grahamstown's defiance march



Below: Empty trolleys



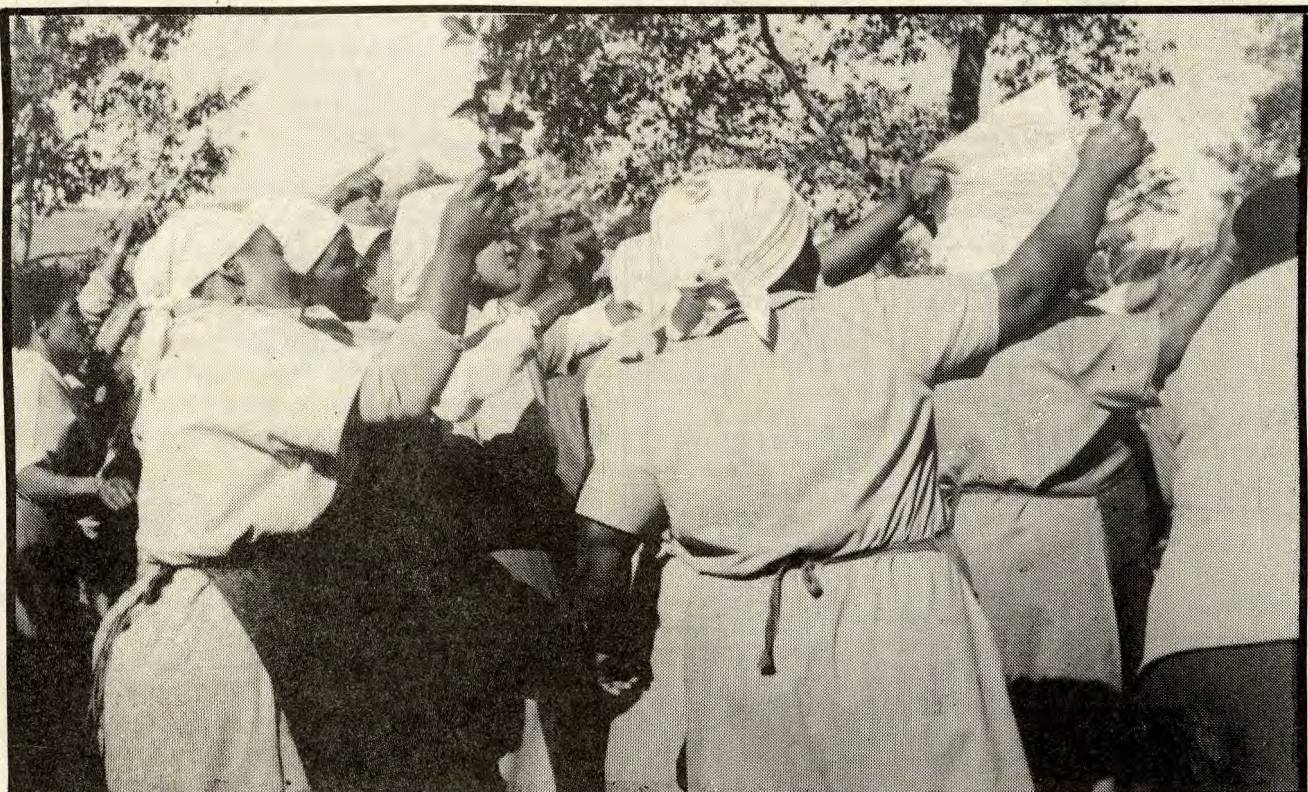
Res or digs?

Below left: The squalid but merry underbelly of digs life.

Below



graham
in black
and whi



Above: Foward to a living wage-Rhodes workers protest against poverty wages at our esteemed liberal institution



Above: The laid back semi-urban pace of Grahamstown

Below right: Life in res is so laid back, it's horizontal

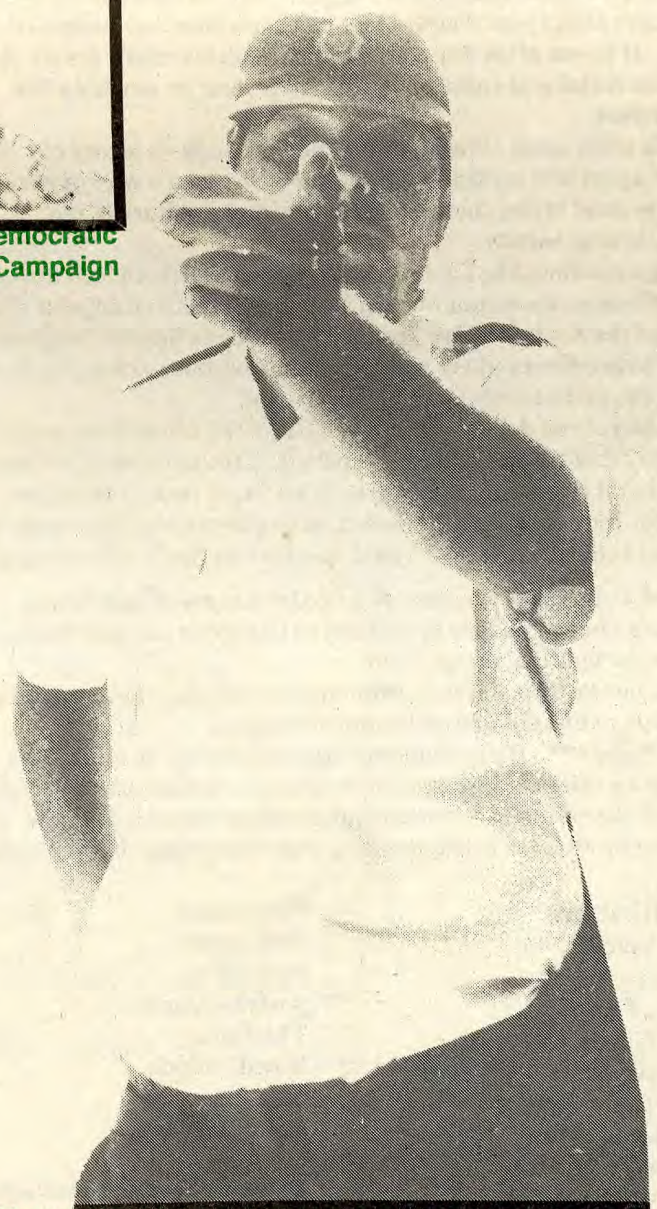
Below: Corobrick factory worker laying bricks
days before being laid off



Above; An equal slice of the cake-tucking in at the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee's non-racial picnic, part of the Open City Campaign



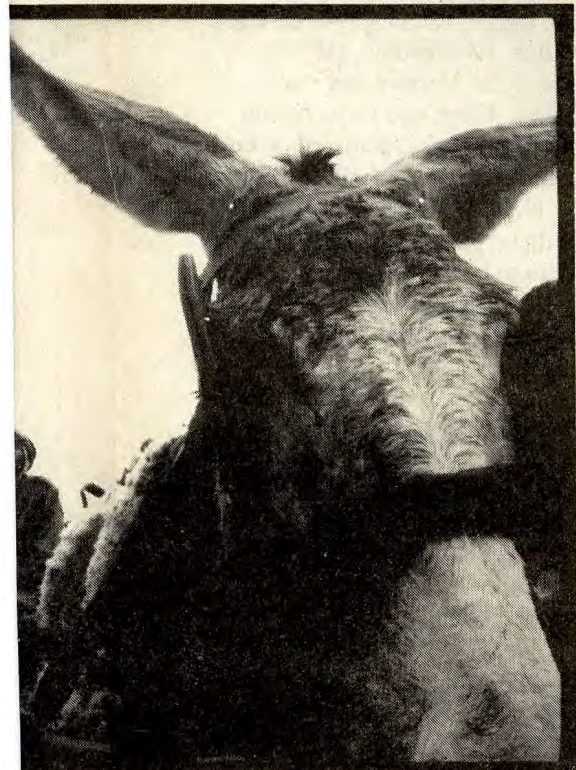
Above: The boys in navy blue come out to play



Above: More finger-wagging from the powers that be during a Defiance Campaign Rally at the Rhodes Cha



Above: A respite from Grahamstown's extraordinary climate



hamstown

mstown
ck
ite

Mandela-calling the shots from his prison house

Editorial

1990 - exciting time to be at Rhodes

The 1990's: decade of change, a time to be involved, an era of heightened awareness (political, environmental, international - in tune rather than spaced out).

And where better place to start this decade than at Rhodes University?

Of course, as you've no doubt been told, you're here to get an education - but getting an education can mean a lot of things. University could be your opportunity to learn about life, the universe and everything.

If you're going to make any impact on this decade, you're going to have to learn a lot about life. Like critical thought, this is not on the course syllabus for either Christian National Education or Bantu Education.

So university is the perfect place for a perfect education, hey? Yes and no.

While some university courses teach people to think more than THEY [eds note: "THEY" are the currently very worried powers-that-be]* ever intended you to think, many courses don't.

And if you fall into the monotonous round of lectures - tea - lectures - lunch - lectures - res room, punctuated by the odd piss-up and - for the daring - a joyride to Port Alfred, then you'll have only equipped yourself for the even more monotonous round of office - lunch - office - pub \ home - Network (if it's still around). What a waste of the last decade of the millenium.

Take full advantage of the opportunities offered at varsity. You will experience more freedom in the next few years than you ever have - use it.

Use it to meet new people, to explore new ideas, even to experiment with new lifestyles.

There are numerous clubs and societies on campus which provide a vehicle for this involvement.

You will also - no doubt - come across politics [ed's other note: that's what THEY would prefer everyone else to keep out of so THEY can carry on being the powers-that-be]**. Before you run a mile, remember that politics is about life, people and the power they wield over their own lives or the lives of others. If you're going to meet new people, explore new ideas or experiment with new lifestyles, you'll come across politics.

Anyway, to be equipped to handle the new decade in this country you can't afford to ignore politics.

Above all, university can be the place where you'll learn a hell of a lot more about your country and its people than you normally would. It is one of the few places in South Africa where people of different racial and cultural backgrounds meet on anything like equal terms.

This often leads to tensions and unhappiness - a legacy of a lifetime of apartheid seperation, but it can also mean a rare opportunity to start laying the seeds for a non-racial culture of the future, here at varsity.

Organisations like the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the South African National Students Congress (Sanco) and the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Congress (Satisco) are places where you can get involved in challenging the status quo and actively build non-racialism.

Whatever you do, don't listen to THEM [ed's final note: some old fuddy-duddies in the higher echelons of the university]***, because they'll tell you that university is an "ivory tower", somehow above the hurly-burly of life, dedicated to discovering "the Truth" in splendid bookish isolation. You'll find that all South Africa's horror and angst exists wherever South Africans come together in numbers - but you'll also find plenty of chance to use your education to start putting things right.

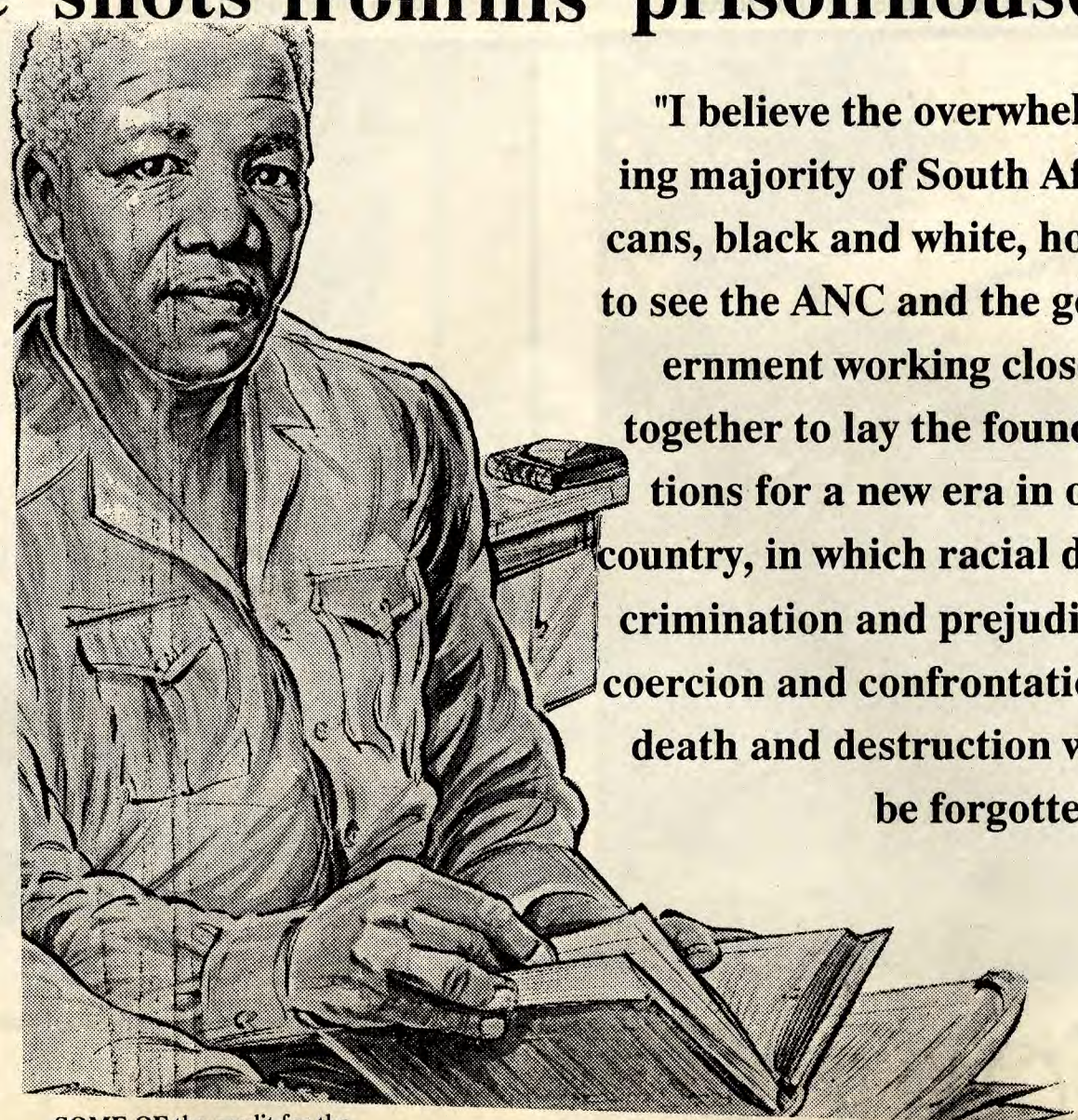
Oh, one last tip: never be without your Rhodeo, the quintessential guide to life, the university and everything.

*, ** and ***. If you wondered why there needs to be an "ed's note" in an editorial it's because Rhodeo is a democratic organisation and the editorial is workshopped collectively at 5:00 in the morning by whoever is left standing after everything else has been done.

creditorial

Chris Letcher
Bronwyn Roberts
Sascha Peters
Janet Howse
Ibrahim Seedat
Nicky Conningsby
Vanessa Barolsky
Special Thanx to:
Richard Maguire
Kate-Shand

Nina shand
Rod Amner
Pam Sykes
Andrew Dorer
TJ Lemon
David Niddrie
Don Pinnock
Emma Durden
Saspu
Those we forgot to mention



SOME OF the credit for the recent unbanning of the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and other organisations is in no small way due to the world's most powerful political prisoner.

The amount of power that Nelson Mandela wields was highlighted by information obtained from reliable sources in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

According to these sources, the original version of last week's speech by FW de Klerk at the opening of Parliament was presented to Mandela for his endorsement. Mandela rejected that version outright.

FW de Klerk was sent scurrying to prepare another speech bearing in mind Mandela's arguments for an immediate package deal and his insistence that the ANC and SACP should not be seen separately when their unbanning was being considered. The rest is history.

Mandela has reversed his prisoner-captor role with stunning effect - he has been calling the shots for at least the past year. The treatment accorded to him, his constant meetings with State Presidents, cabinet ministers as well as his consultations with his own comrades, prove his centrality behind the scenes. For years an albatross around the government's neck he became crucial to them in prison.

Yet Mandela could have set himself free a long time ago.

He spurned offers in the 1970's of release on condition that he lived in the Transkei. In 1985 PW Botha offered to release Mandela on condition that he renounced violence. Mandela in turn challenged Botha to renounce apartheid violence and to unban the ANC. He said; "I

cherish my own freedom dearly but I care more for your freedom..."

Those words emphasise that Mandela's freedom is not his own, it is linked to the freedom of the people he represents. He cannot negotiate "their freedom" as a captive.

Letter to PW

Mandela is a truly national leader. His years in isolation have placed him above any current rent fractionalism and he can claim to have support amongst the mass of Inkatha members and even amongst some Nationalist Party MP's. He is perhaps the one person who can intervene critically to end the Natal violence.

The bitter irony is that he has spent over a quarter of a century in jail for what the ANC has been asking for since its formation in 1912. His jailers now propound those very same negotiations as a major breakthrough.

The letter sent by Mandela to PW Botha last year revealed his concern at "the civil strife and ruin that the country was now sliding into...and the spectre of a South Africa divided into hostile Black and White camps."

Mandela urged Botha to negotiate with the ANC and explained why the ANC could not remove what Botha saw as obstacles to a negotiated settlement. These were that the ANC must renounce violence, break with the SACP and abandon the demand for majority rule - less than a year later the SACP is unbanned, the violence pre-condition has been quietly dropped by the government and majority rule is essentially what they are

"I believe the overwhelming majority of South Africans, black and white, hope to see the ANC and the government working closely together to lay the foundations for a new era in our country, in which racial discrimination and prejudice, coercion and confrontation, death and destruction will be forgotten."

prepared to discuss.

Twenty eight years earlier, in June 1961, Mandela wrote a similar letter to the then Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd saying: "There are two alternatives before you. Either you accede to our demands and call a National Convention of all South Africans to draw up a democratic constitution...and you may still save your country from economic dislocation and ruin from civil strife or you persist with your present policies which we shall never cease to fight against."

"highly impertinent" - Verwoerd

Verwoerd told Parliament that he received "a highly impertinent letter from someone called Nelson Mandela" to which he had no intention of replying. Mandela together with the ANC had waited for a reply from DF Malan, JG Strijdom, HF Verwoerd, BJ Vorster and PW Botha. None was forthcoming but Mandela has outlived all his counterparts politically ...

Now, Mandela has been able to dictate the conditions of his release to his captors and enters the 1990's probably with more legitimacy, in global terms, than any other person alive.

Yet he has stressed that he is no "one man saviour" and that he is part of and bound to the ANC. That is one reason why he refused to be relased into a political vacuum in which the ANC and other organisations remained banned.

Mandela's release will signal the start of a process that will alter the shape of South Africa for ever - it will open a new chapter in the rapidly increasing chronicle of change.

ANC unbanned * curbs lifted * seperate amenities abolished - legalising the reality

Last Friday morning South African reality - as most people know it - was turned upside down by FW De Klerk's announcement of the unbanning of the ANC and the SACP. A few hours later, the reality was brutally reasserted by baton wielding police who ploughed into an impromptu celebration by Wits students and workers in Braamfontein, hospitalising four.

This act of swift retribution - not the only one - served as a sobering reminder that the basic structures of apartheid remain in place, a somewhat altered state of emergency is still in force and the armed might that has defended apartheid in the face of bitter opposition is still ready and willing to play its role.

Is the president a bold reformer, moving ahead of recalcitrant elements in his support base? Or has he simply realised that some of the fierce pressure - from inside and outside the country - that built up during the repressive PW years had to be released in an attempt to stem the tide that threatens to sweep white minority rule away for ever?

De Klerk - less finger wagging, more smiles

Certainly, De Klerk is a more sophisticated politician than his predecessors. There's a lot less of the petulant finger wagging that characterised PW's reign; he is aware of the power of the media and is consequently image conscious and publicly urbane; and his first months in power were characterised by strategic decisions aimed at lessening the crises the government faced: cuts in government spending, a highly publicised jaunt into Central Africa and the willingness to tolerate high profile protest which would present him immediately as a new, tolerant leader.

But in the recent words of Peter Mokaba, president of the militant South African Youth Congress (Sayco), "De Klerk is still a member of the National Party government and he has been an important one through

all the repression. Even PW Botha promised reform when he came to power".

Mokaba's response to Friday's reforms (which included the unbanning of Sayco) is uncertain - he was spending his sixth day back in detention.

That his detention was in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act indicates how deeply the Nat's hold over formal power remains entrenched. Even if FW had lifted every aspect of the emergency - which he did not do by a long shot - Mokaba's incarceration would still have been valid in terms of the law.

It is in this context that FW's speech must be viewed.

A picture paints a thousand words

The repression meted out to Wits students in Braamfontein can be read about in all its detail for the first time in years. But in place of the newly lifted emergency media restrictions is a soon to be formulated clause

allowing for the prevention of the dissemination of visual coverage of unrest.

Our media conscious president is aware that a picture paints a thousand words - and how damaging pictures of violent state action against white students, for example, would be to his carefully constructed image.

The ANC has demanded the freeing of the democratic process as one of the precursors to negotiations - how free will they be to organise, canvass opinion and lobby support if and when they return to the country?

It is precisely this mass based, bottom up democratic tradition which De Klerk is trying to side-step with his reforms. If you have to accept the inevitability of change, then a negotiation table of various not-very-accountable notables discussing an agenda which the Nats have had a large say in formulating is far more palatable.

De Klerk's speech was, in

part, to prepare the way for the Nats' version of a negotiated settlement and undermine the ANC's moral highground.

De Klerk, in revealing that he planned to introduce a bill of rights and to set up a law commission to draft a "democratic" constitution, was making it clear that the government was determined to unilaterally define the agenda even on such far-reaching matters of principle as a future constitution.

To the outside world, sweet words about a commitment to drafting a democratic constitution must have been pleasing, but they are unlikely to have impressed the ANC.

De Klerk's plans about bills of rights and democratic constitutions are also responses to the ANC's Constitutional Guidelines, which have up to now set the framework for debate around the future. De Klerk's strategies, in the main, are ultimately defensive responses to the initiatives of the ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement.

Legalising the reality

Just about every reform announced will be claimed as victories by the MDM and the ANC and its foreign supporters. The president's words were an acknowledgement of the reality facing his government - last Friday De Klerk legalised what was already the de facto reality:

* The unbanning of the UDF and other organisations restricted in 1988 comes after the UDF had openly revived its structures and begun operating an office again, after Sansco and the NECC had held national congresses and after most of the others had declared themselves unbanned;

* The promise to repeal the Seperate Amenities Act comes after the Defiance Campaign kicked off with a concerted practical rejection of seperate facilities such as hospitals and swimming pools;

* The lifting of restrictions placed on former detainees simply legalised a situation where hundreds were ignoring their restriction orders;

* The emergency media

regulations have been lifted after most newspapers with any desire to report accurately were breaking them in part or finding loopholes.

* The unbanning of the ANC and the release of political prisoners has been a demand that has accompanied every urban protest, work stoppage and rural revolt in the last ten years;

* Even the surprise unbanning of the Communist Party might not have caught everyone off guard - Mandela for one has been insisting that if the ANC is unbanned, the SACP should be part of the package deal.

Tradition of democracy

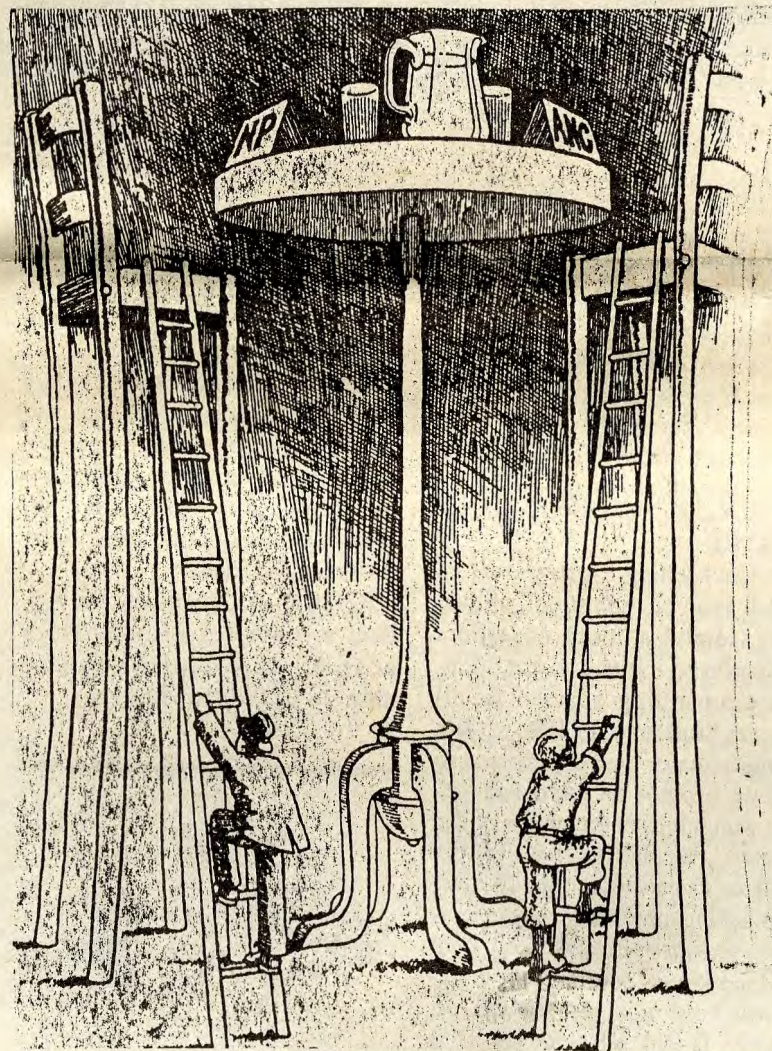
By sweeping away unpopular laws already made unworkable, the president was acknowledging the power of mass based democratic organisations which involve the majority of the people in practically opposing apartheid and struggling to implement their vision of the future.

This tradition of mass participatory democracy survived the repression of over three years of states of emergency, was given fresh hope by the hunger strike, was rekindled in action by the ongoing defiance campaign and began to win over neutral groupings through the Conference for a Democratic Future in December. It ensured the state remained on the defensive.

Early signs of response by the ANC to De Klerk's speech is that they won't be wooed into giving up on the pressure that has forced changes out of the government, be it in the sphere of international diplomacy or encouraging popular defiance in the country.

The unbanning of the ANC and SACP was partly in response to political pressure, partly to gain international approval and partly to throw those organisations off balance and seize the political initiative.

One thing seems certain however: the flood gates have opened and the process towards a far deeper change than anyone envisaged just a couple of years ago has begun.



The ANC and the SA government - has the long haul to negotiation begun?

SRC president comments on un-banning

Rhodes spoke to SRC president, Rod Dixon, for his opinions on the unbanning of the African National Congress and other reforms announced by FW De Klerk in his speech at the opening of parliament last Friday.

FW de Klerk's announcements during the opening of parliament are significant in that they indicate a new response to the crises that the National Party faces - a response

in stark contrast to their traditional policy which has criminalised and attempted to silence all opposition to apartheid.

Throughout their history, the Nats have systematically aimed to divide and control South Africans in order to maintain power and privilege for a select few. The Nats' response to organisations which have attempted to expose its true colours and call for non-racial and democratic alterna-

tives has been repressive and brutal.

The efforts and sacrifices of the people of South Africa in challenging these actions and asserting the legitimacy of banned and restricted organisations, has indeed borne fruit. We should not forget the valuable role that students specifically have played in this regard.

Many major tasks and challenges still lie ahead. Apartheid must be dismantled in all its forms - the most important

being the various statutes that enforce segregation and inequality, such as the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act, and those that legalise the repression of opposition forces, such as the Internal Security Act and the Emergency Regulations. These statutes still have a profound affect on the daily lives of South Africans.

The effects of this system must also be urgently and sincerely addressed. These in-

clude racism and hatred, the education crisis, the housing shortage and economic deprivation.

Now, more than ever before, we all need to consider a non-racial, democratic future and the path we need to follow to reach this point. Our involvement in this process is vitally important for it is only through participation that we can contribute to shaping a future that will address the needs of all South Africans.

Put yourself in a soc

APPS -

ASSOCIATION OF PROGRESSIVE PHARMACY STUDENTS AND HEALTH WORKERS

Progressive health workers, nationally, have constituted themselves into organisations to expose the inadequacies of health care under apartheid. In March 1989 we have seen the launching of SAHWCO (South African Health Workers Congress), formed in order to unite a number of health worker organisations, and as such attain greater unity in that part of the health sector that is involved in the struggle for better health.

The formation of APPS, as with other progressive health worker bodies, was not accidental, but occurred as a direct result of the socio-political conditions prevailing in South Africa. This is so because health care does not operate in a vacuum, but rather reproduces the features of the society in which it exists. Racial oppression and economic exploitation is the greatest contributor to the growth of disease in South Africa.

The truth of the matter is that at the present time, South African health services remain controlled and dominated by Whites and deeply permeated by apartheid. The majority of the people are shut off from any real part in the political decisions shaping health care in our country, and cannot take part in the decisions about the distribution of health resources, or the design, development and future direction of health services. The achievement of adequate health services available to all South Africans, irrespective of class or colour, will never be realised until apartheid is destroyed. In its place must come a new social order, to provide full employment, free and compulsory education, decent housing and recreational facilities, decent living wages and a free, readily available and accessible health service.

The struggle for better health should therefore not be contained to matters of health but more im-

portantly, a struggle for democracy and equality. The struggle for better health in the South African context is therefore an important part of the broader socio-economic and political struggle, and is of necessity a tributary of the National Democratic Struggle to transform our society into one free from exploitation and oppression.

In this light APPS sees the need to expose the inadequacies of the present health system and highlight the effect and consequences of apartheid on health care.

The primary role of APPS at present is to educate students, and to create an awareness of the present socio-political conditions which is the cause of ill-health in South Africa. We further resolve to pledge our support to all other progressive health worker organisations such as SAHWCO and progressive community organisations, and to become actively involved in any projects or campaigns undertaken by such organisations.

The aims and objectives include:

- * to engage in the attainment of a non-racial, non-sexist democratic South Africa in which the highest possible level of health care for all people can be attained.

- * to create the awareness of the role that socio-economic factors play in health and health care.

- * to emphasize the preventative and curative health services.

- * to actively develop community and worker participation in all matters of health.

- * to attain the highest possible level of health for all the people in South Africa.

We hope to highlight these issues during the course of the year by:

- * distribution of media
- * exhibition of display boards
- * workshops

- * hosting a health week
- * talks by guest speakers from progressive health organisations

AA resource centre has been set up which contains an invaluable collection of readings covering a wide range of topics. The society also subscribes to numerous publications such as Weekly Mail, New Nation, W.I.P., Critical Health, Learn and Teach, etc. These publications are available to any member or interested people.

The society is NOT ONLY open to Pharmacy students, but to students in any faculty interested in the eradication of apartheid, and the ideal of non-racial democratic South Africa in which the highest level of health can be achieved.

This ideal will not be achieved unless we all stand together and work towards it. Much work will have to be done to fight the present system of injustice and ill-health in South Africa. We therefore look forward to seeing you share your ideas and taking an active part in the society.

FORWARD TO HEALTH IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE



RHODES COUNSELLING CENTRE

The Counselling Centre is in its fourth year of operation! Since 1987 trained student counsellors have offered a free and confidential counselling service to all Rhodes Students. In 1990 we aim to build on our past experience so that we provide an improved service which fulfills the needs of the student. We believe that our role remains an essential one: to offer counselling aimed at enabling students to work through their own problems and continue to cope. If you have not yet needed us, Good! If you have not yet tried us (but think we could help), try us. Nothing is too big or too small. We exist for you - students for students - you may find we can offer that little bit of help you've been looking for.

Pop in or telephone 26587.

THE STUDENTS' UNION :
ROOM B22 : EVERY EVENING 9 - 11

The Counselling Centre will be running AN INTERPERSONAL SKILLS TRAINING and COUNSELLING COURSE again this year. It will run every THURSDAY EVENING for the 1st Term only. If you are interested contact the Student Advisor's Office before February 22 as there is a limit to the number of people accepted.

RUSCO:

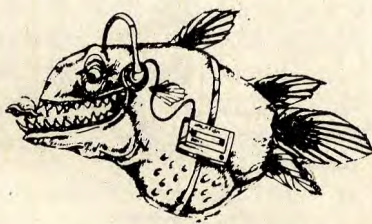
A practical dimension has been added to Rag in the form of RUSCO: The Rhodes University Student Community Organisation. There is a real need for involvement in the underprivileged sectors of our community. RUSCO is the means by which students can play an active role by participating and sharing their various skills. The role of RUSCO is not to create dependency, it is in line with the principle of "community empowerment" which is to help those less fortunate to help themselves.

RUSCO aims to co-ordinate and direct, with assistance from established welfare bodies, a comprehensive student based welfare service within the Grahamstown area. Wider student participation in the development and promotion of welfare, cultural and educational activities is encouraged and facilitated by RUSCO.

A Service Centre for the benefit of the elderly is in the process of being established in the Coloured Community. RUSCO has been involved in this project from the beginning, and the plan is to involve students actively by providing recreational and basic need services. Projects continuing from 1989 are recreational groupwork with children in Settlers Hospital as well as visits to the elderly in hospital. Assisting with the sewing and leatherwork projects at the GADRA Centre will also be continued in 1990.

New projects for 1990 include coaching sport at local less privileged schools, workshops with unemployed mothers, being involved in a soup kitchen and taking children on outings to the Botanical Gardens.

RUSCO is dependent on student involvement without which none of these projects will be able to be fully realised.



AIESEC

Are you level-headed, intelligent, motivated, ambitious and a fun-loving person, ready to make an impact on the business world? If so, you should join AIESEC.

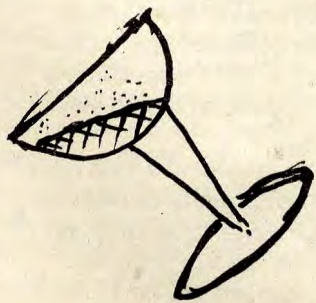
AIESEC is an international organisation for students interested in economics and the management process. Students wanting to give themselves the competitive edge must take advantage of the exposure to top businessmen and the working environment.

Also put yourself in line for the the overseas exchange programme and the Vacation Employment Scheme.

AIESEC offers you practical talks by members of the business community, skills workshops, study-tours, as well as the photo-scheme and discount card giving you the advantage over others.

Join AIESEC, make a difference today.

For further information contact the AIESEC Office next to Kaif.



WINE TASTING SOCIETY-

Welcome to Rhodes University. We would also like to welcome you to the Rhodes Wine Tasting Society.

Our society comprises a group of wine lovers from the Rhodes community.

Our primary function is to provide an informal forum to further your knowledge about wine. We are dedicated to acquainting first timers to the wine fraternity. However, we amply cater for more specialist needs.

As regular winner of both regional and national intervarsity wine tasting competitions, and having amongst our members finalists and even the runner up in the National Zonnebloem Wine Taster of the Year competition, we have an element in our society that takes competitive wine tasting seriously.

We host regular courses in conjunction with the Cape Wine Academy, introducing wine and wine tasting, as well as preparing our advanced members for internationally acceptable eonology (wine science) qualifications.

You are invited to an introductory wine tasting at the Grand Hotel at 7.30 p.m. Tuesday 20 February 1990.

The Grand is situated at the bottom of High Street beyond the Cathedral. Since this is open to all, with no commitment to join the society, it will cost R2.50 per person. You may join either at one of our tastings (including the introductory one) or at Societies Evening when we will be available to answer any questions.

Since we taste off campus, we dress smart casually, and require decent behaviour. Alcohol abuse is especially discouraged amongst our members.

TINY'S

at 59 New Street
tel: 26455

for STUDENT SPECIALS

- * "Student's Steaks" - R9.95
- * Tiny's "10" Club
(your 10th meal free)
- * Vegetarian and Weigh-less Meals!
- * Beer Garden

Beer Fest: Sat. 10th Feb.
Midday - 6pm

Open Daily - 12 - 2.30pm!
6pm - late!

WELCOME TO YOU ALL - CALL IN!!

or put a sock in it



HELLENIC STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

On behalf of the HSA, we welcome you to university. No doubt for many of you this is a time of disorientation, rather than orientation, so the HSA would like to help you find your footing in a society which boasts the biggest social raves on campus. The HSA strives to maintain Greek awareness and a feeling of unity among Greek and non-Greek members alike.

We are proud to say that last year kept up with the great Greek tradition of celebrating and socialising. The year began with a welcoming disco party and was shortly followed by a succession of 'Ouzo' parties at the Goodwood, where free ouzo and traditional Greek snacks proved to be exceedingly popular.

The Greek Easter weekend was spent in East London and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A journey to Sun City later in the year was a resounding success where all enjoyed a few days riding horses, ten-pin bowling - and what Greeks like to do the most - Gamble! The highlight of the year was undoubtedly the Greek Ball, "Night Of The Gods" which was held at the Monument. A "Night Of The Gods" it was, where both ladies and gents looked like gods and goddesses in a surrounding decor fitting for the occasion.

The committee wishes you to join what is possibly the most fascinating society on campus, in the quest of maintaining Greek beliefs, traditions and most importantly, Greek raves.

Best wishes to all the new students

HSA Committee.

Religious organisations

ANGLICAN SOCIETY

The Rhodes Anglican Society is a community which strives to build up its numbers spiritually in order to prepare them for the many challenges facing them. We worship together every Wednesday evening at 3A Rhodes Avenue (above Hobson House) which is also the residence of our Chaplain, Fr. Ebenezer Ntlanli.

Our theme for this year is: **ANGLICANS FOR A NEW SOUTH AFRICA BUILDING A COMMUNITY OF HOPE**

This theme will run through our worship throughout the year. Our worship takes many varied forms, ideas for which come from members mainly. The traditional

Eucharist is also celebrated regularly. Many members also attend services in the Cathedral and act as servers, readers and sidesmen regularly. We regard this link with the Cathedral as very important as it provides us with the opportunity to serve the Lord in a wider community.

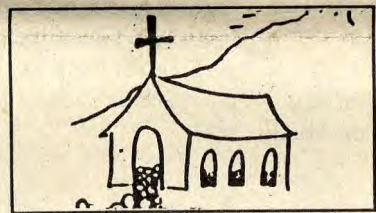
Other activities in which members are involved in are running a soup kitchen on Fridays at Sun City and supporting an orphanage and Church school with donations and manual labour.

Ansoc is affiliated to the Anglican Students Federation which is made up of

Ansocs all over South Africa at tertiary institutions. This is a national, non-racial Christian Body which provides the opportunity for fellowship with those from other cultures at annual conferences.

We regularly attend meetings of other Christian Societies on campus and organise a Passover Meal together with Cathsoc every year. These links make for more effective witness as parts of one Body on the campus.

A meeting is planned for early in the year, at which our Bishop, David Russel, will be the main speaker. He will be addressing Anglicans on campus and others interested.



Campus braais and other social events are in the pipeline for the rest of the year. For further information contact our Chaplain or any of the executive members you will meet during Orientation Week at our display table.

In all we do, we aim to be firmly rooted in faith, love and hope and commit all our plans to the Almighty Father.

METHSOC

Methsoc is a Christian society on campus. The name stands for Methodist Society, but we are interdenominational, and in fact, have more members from other denominations than from the Methodist Church itself. Get-togethers are held on Wednesday evenings at 7.00 p.m. in the Methsoc Hut at 5 Gilbert Street. This is a time of fellowship, but also of growth where a speaker may be arranged to speak about a specific aspect of our Christian lives. The talks are run in accordance with a planned theme for the year. Fun evenings are also arranged which add variation to our programme.

Methsoc also arranges prayer groups and res fellowships for those that are keen to maintain Christian vitality and activity during the week. Besides this, Methsoc has been extending its activities beyond campus grounds in the areas of social and spiritual welfare. This provides those who

are willing an opportunity to become involved in the community at large, and proves to be quite a challenge.

Perhaps most importantly, Methsoc is made of friendships - the kind of friendships which are supportive to the everyday situations we face here at Rhodes, and of course, the kind of friendships which help us to grow in our Lord. And friendship means that we're here for you too! Look out for us during Orientation Week. We will be organising various activities and hope you'll join us as you start your integration into 'varsity life.

Please feel free to contact one of us personally if you would like to chat and find out more about Methsoc, or about any other aspect of life on campus.

Otto Kritzing (Chairman) - Cullen Bowles House

Mike Bullick (Vice Chairman) - Oakdene House



MSA- MUSLIM STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

In the Name Of Allah, The Beneficent, Most Merciful

The MSA represents all Muslims in Grahamstown. As an Islamic organisation we are attempting to relate ISLAM to contemporary society and give practical expression to our understanding of Islam and its implications for us living in South Africa and internationally as well.

ISLAM which is based on the oneness of ALLAH (GOD) is the foundation of our belief. It affirms that ALLAH and ALLAH alone is our CREATOR, Sustainer, Guide and Lord; that He has no partners; that His Will and Authority is Supreme and encompasses the entire universe; and He is the LAW Giver and to Him we must submit and surrender.

Oneness of Allah (God) and its corollary is the unity of His creation. It leads to the establishment of relationships between human beings on the basis of equality. It integrates man and nature, which complement each other in Allah's scheme of creation. Oneness of ALLAH also means the unity of life which leads to the elimination of all distinctions between the spiritual and physical, the religious and the secular. Under this concept the whole fabric of life is governed by one law and the goal of the believers becomes the realisation of the Divine will.

Throughout history prophets were sent to people. Their role was to establish TAWHID i.e. to establish a society based on ALLAH'S (GODS'S) law. They serve as a source of guidance to us in our personal lives, in our movement and in society. Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) was the final prophet.

Man, as ALLAH'S VICEGERENT, has a pivotal role to play in this world. Islam prepares him well for this role and provides him with guidance for the development of his character and for the establishment of a just society.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MSA:

1: TO PRACTICE ISLAM IN ITS TOTALITY i.e. all aspects of life be it spiritual, social, economic and political.

2: To educate all students about ISLAM.

3: To uplift muslims and encourage them to maintain their Islamic identity.

4: To struggle for a just society free from economic, social and political exploitation.

5: To undertake a programme of action based on QURAN and the lifestyle of PROPHET MUHAMMAD (peace be on him) to retain human dignity, morality, brotherhood and justice by upholding the sovereignty of ALLAH, most High.

For further information contact the MUSLIM STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION or:

Mohamed Arief Osman - Jan Smuts House

Hasina Kathrada - Hobson House

RHODES FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY

Basically we are a society which emphasises living according to the word of God and preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ to other people around us. Although we have specifically concentrated amongst black students, all students are welcome to join us.

Aims and Activities:

Fellowship: We want to create a strong fellowship bond among ourselves so that we can be able to encourage and strengthen one another as recorded in the bible.

Educate: We want to educate our people concerning their rights in the Lord. This is in relation to spiritual awareness about what the Lord has done for us.

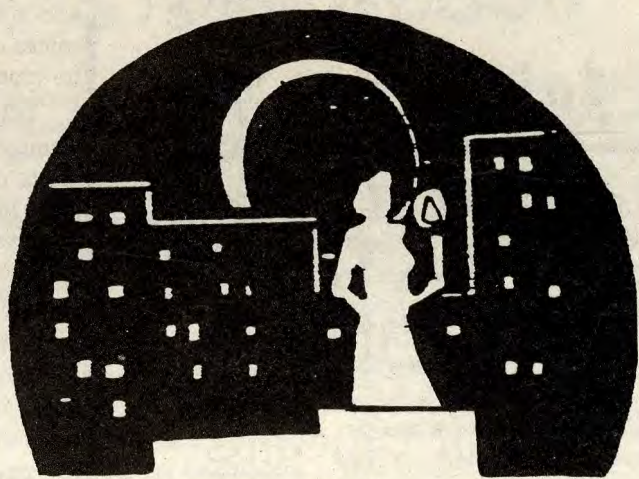
Socially we desire that our members should be aware of the injustices prevailing in our country and that they should be counted amongst those who have resisted such injustices. But all these issues should be addressed according to the Word of God.

We also want to prepare our members to be involved in their communities when they leave University. We give them skills that we believe would be of help to their churches and communities. This we do through various departments that we have and we still plan to have more media, music etc.

Our Motto: Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify the Father In Heaven.

We meet on Fridays and Sundays at 19h00 in the RA Room.

Women from all walks of life...



...should be able to enjoy all the walks of life

... BUT CAN'T.

Campus Security will walk you around campus, to New and African streets and the Monument.

Phone 29746 or 22023 half an hour before you want to leave.

DON'T WALK ALONE!

The doors of learning and culture shall be opened

"The doors of learning and culture shall be opened", says the Freedom Charter. But what is this culture the Charter talks about?

Culture is more than just a night out at the theatre or the tinklings of a grand piano, it is a way of life - a description of human behaviour. A toyi-toyi or a free-for-all jam on cheap saxophones in the Western Cape comes closer to a suitable definition.

We have two broad cultures in South Africa. One is the apartheid culture which the state has spent many years trying to build, a culture that depends on segregation, separate and unequal education, the SABC and other media geared for the state. It moulds all our perceptions of society and reinforces the laws which are maintained by apartheid. Apartheid culture also defines culture in a narrow and specific way: "Culture" is elite and requires the participation only of a few "talented" individuals.

Non-racial culture, which the Freedom Charter talks about, challenges the dominant apartheid culture and offers an alternative. It is also a culture growing fast in our country.

It is a liberation culture which aims to project the reality of a future society: a democratic society free from sexism and racism. It is a culture which is accessible to everyone and allows the maximum number of people to participate.

The "people's poet", Mzwakhe Mbuli (who performed on campus last year) says that art and culture is the best medium to unite people. Another function of this culture, he says, is to educate people.

"Culture must be a weapon to raise the awareness of the people about their living conditions, the reasons for their suffering. It should encourage the interchange of ideas, to mix with people of other lands."

Johnny Clegg describes this liberation culture as a "broad progressive arts culture where people are not aligned to any political movement, but to a struggle for what is democratic."

On of the ANC's most influential intellectuals, Albie Sachs, has recently presented a paper on how liberation culture should be seen by the Democratic Movement.

"Apartheid has closed our society, stifled its voice, prevented the people from speaking and it is the duty of democratic organisations to be harbingers of freedom of conscience, debate and opinion," he says.



Mzwakhe in the Great Hall
"Culture must be a weapon"

It is not always easy to fulfil this role; Sachs goes on to say that the range of themes in art and literature coming out of the democratic movement has in the past been "narrowed down so much that all that is funny or curious or genuinely tragic in the world is excluded."

"Our artists are not pushed enough to improve the quality of their work, it is enough that it be politically correct. The more fists and spears and guns, the better."

This is not universally the case, however. In music, Sachs says, there is a culture emerging with a real character and dynamic of its own. In the music of Miriam Makeba or Abdul-

"Apartheid has closed our society and stifled its voice."



Bayete, forwarding progressive culture at a concert in Grahamstown's Monument theatre last year

Ibrahim, for example "there is an ecstasy and sadness; a cop-free world in which the emergent personality of our people manifests itself ... It bypasses, overwhelms, ignores apartheid, establishes its own space."

As students we have the space to become involved in building this non-racial culture. We are free from the rigidity of apartheid education and there are non-racial structures on campus for us to work in. Getting involved in the non-racial sports body Satisco, for instance, is advancing non-racial culture.

GROCOTT'S

☎: 24861
24 High St.

FOR ALL YOUR
printing
AND
Stationery
requirements



A drunkard's guide to local drinking holes

The Albert - For those students who prefer a quieter drink (and can afford it) this is the place. Furnished with cottage furniture and old movie chairs (difficult to negotiate after a long hard night.) The Albert has a fire-place for winter and a swimming-pool for summer. Try it at lunch-time for a pub-lunch and a swim.

The Vic - And now for something totally different. If music videos, treading on broken beer bottles and dancing on tables is your idea of a good time, try the Hotel Victoria. (Bearing in mind your drinking partner will probably turn out to be an off-duty policeman.) A standard first-year jol which will soon grow boring and you will no doubt move onto bigger and better things like...

The Cathcart Arms - which is frequented by veteran drinkers. This small pub only boasts a handful of students at any given time. It is a regular venue for that one quiet drink or two or three...

The Goodwood - is not good for much besides its pool tables which are so awkwardly placed that one has to be

a contortionist to pull off certain shots. Nevertheless the pool room is always full of hustlers, the odd obnoxious drunk and students preparing for the auditions of The Colour of Money II. A warning to women - don't brave the bar unless you have a pool cue in your hand and you are related to Sir Lancelot; you will no doubt be propositioned by one of the local lechers.

The Grand - should be visited by those connoisseurs amongst you as it has the largest wine cellar in the Southern hemisphere. Take along someone who you are dying to impress with your knowledge of the grape. Just be careful not to imbibe the wine through your nose as you admire the bouquet - it's bound to put a dampener on the romance.

Settlers Motel - only for those with transport. It is the standard pub, with dartboard. Great if you want to drink away from familiar faces but you have to be able to put up with the appalling R.A.F. World War II art on the walls. Oh yes, they also don't take kindly to people sitting on the floor by the fire-place as it is "supposed to be a larney place".

The Union - a good old, faithful bar on campus for those of you in residence, the drinks are dirt cheap and it opens at 5, with amazing sunset views from its balcony. It is also open over lunch for old soaks that can't make it through the day and you can catch a hockey-match or rugby game on the weekend, over a beer. Do not go to the Union if you like a little ambience with your hooch as the atmosphere here bears a striking resemblance to an airport waiting lounge.

CULTURAL DIARY

Wednesday 7 Feb 2:00 pm PROJECTS COMMITTEE VIDEO: Witness To Apartheid

Thursday 8 Feb 2:00pm PROJECTS COMM VID - Michael Berks on SA (BBC)

8:00pm Opening Speaker

Friday 9 Feb 2:00pm PROJECTS COMM VID - Five Freedoms Forum/ANC Reportback

8:00pm SRC Play

Saturday 10 Feb 11:30am Non-racial Fun Run (Kaif lawns)

1:00pm Marimbas, Craft Market,

Poetry

8:00pm SRC Jorl (Live Music featuring Gramsci Beat!)



84 High Street

THE SCORES of shoes that were left on the road fronting the international arrivals terminal outside Jan Smuts Airport were not "imported leather jobs". The shoes had been discarded in the frenzied rush to escape police-dogs and teargas fumes. They were mostly old, tattered and torn, probably the only shoes their fleeing owners possessed.

A few days later about a hundred students and workers held a placard demo against the rebel English cricket tour at the Sandton Sun. A hotel guest disapproved of the protest and displayed his own placard from an upper floor window - it said "Gatting we love you". Then again most of the anti-tour protestors, nearly all township blacks, couldn't afford a night at the Sandton Sun.

The above incidents reflect the intense politicisation of the tour. Rebel captain Gatting retorted: "I'm here to play cricket and talk about cricket, if you want to talk politics then talk to the politicians." But as protests against the tour have proven, it is just not solely about cricket. It is about the struggle of the majority of South Africans who do not have proper clothing, food or shelter in a 'land of plenty' that can afford rebel tours.

The bitter irony of a the tour was that it was supposed to help develop cricket in the townships yet scenes reminiscent of 1986 replayed themselves. The burning tyre barricades, exploding teargas canisters and running street battles between youth and police that occurred in the townships of Bloemfontein during the rebel's visit there were real. So real in fact that nearly 100 people were admitted to hospital as a result.

A week earlier, I waited at the Emdeni Bus Terminus in Soweto in the chilly midnight breeze with about 50 Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) members. They were hoping to get to Kimberley to protest at the first match of the tour.

None of them possessed a decent jacket to keep them warm. These

Rebels without a cause

were the poor people the tour was meant to help. Watching them shiver in the cold wind made me realise that the rebel route only catered for a privileged few in this country.

A 'comrade' explained: "This rebel tour is grossly insensitive, it retards our struggle for the right to live a decent life. How would the British have felt if we had sent our cricketers over there whilst London was being bombed by Hitler's Germany."

Tour supremo Dr Ali Bacher hoped this tour would go the way of the previous six he had organised - with the minimum of fuss. Yet he has come in for quite a shock - in fact the political price of the tour has escalated to the extent where it isn't seen to be worth it even by the Nationalist Government.

The National Sports Congress

There are two main reasons why the present episode in the rebel saga is more significant than its predecessors. Firstly, with the advent of the MDM aligned National Sports Congress (NSC) has come a call to all sports administrators to abandon rebel tours and to begin negotiations with non-racial sports bodies. These negotiations would ultimately lead to the formation of single, non-racial sports bodies in all the codes.

The challenge is for all sports groups to unite and to isolate racist sport and the benefit is international recognition. The Supreme Council of Sport in Africa (SCSA) has stated that they would recognise truly non-racial sports federations from South Africa. The pathway to international competition has never before been as accessible as it is now. All that the NSC requires is an undertaking not to host rebel tours and a commitment to non-racialism.

The second reason is Bacher's township coaching scheme. He used the limited scheme to try and

Mr Gatting, why do you have to be paid to see apartheid?



justify a rebel tour. The NSC noted the initiative but added that a rebel tour was "the diametric opposite" of the coaching scheme.

Tour denounced in unexpected quarters

The coaching scheme was subsequently kicked out of Atteridgeville and Alexandra and the NSC consulted with the sponsors, Bakers Ltd who agreed to redirect the money into an alternative scheme.

The rebel tour has been denounced by all and sundry from unexpected quarters like Thatcher's government in London and the government linked South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) to the South African Road Runners Association (Sarraf) notwithstanding the millions linked to the progressive movements inside the country.

Nationalist Party members are said to be seriously considering abandoning the tour and they admitted that the tour's cancellation would be "a tremendous gesture of goodwill".

Kirsten unsure

Even Southern Suns, where the rebels reside when not ducking demonstrators or bouncers, agreed that the tour was "tainted with a degree of immorality". Peter Kirsten expressed his happiness if the tour did not occur and players like Kepler Wessels felt that they were not sure the tour was going ahead for the right reasons.

It is noted that former Northern Transvaal cricket boss, Dr Willie Basson admitted that sport in South Africa was still "riddled with apartheid" but expressed optimism that for the first time sport in South Africa was being forced

Sport in Brief

●RHODES' SPRINGBOK biathlete and sportswomen of 1989, Noo Scales recently won a half marathon in Pietermaritzburg. Her time of 87 minutes for what was only a training run beat her previous best by three minutes. She was also placed in the top ten at SAU's ten kilometre championships. Scales is preparing for the South African Biathlon Championships to be held in March.

●A CALL has been made to all aerobics fanatics, fundis and even sceptics - aerobiscising starts on Thursday February 9 at 5:15pm in Gym A in Alec Mullins Annex. The Aerobics Club was Rhodes' most popular sports club last year and they hope to continue the trend into the 1990's.

●THERE HAVE been some staff changes made to the sports administration. John Donald is Head of Sports Administration, Paul Davies becomes the new Sports Officer and Doug Coghlan who recently retired from the Human Movement Studies Department is the Assistant Sports Officer. The sports Administration is located in the Old Mutual Pavilion and can be contacted at 23358.

to the negotiating table "from inside the country".

It seems quite a pity that the tour had to occur at a time when efforts were being made to unite the fragmented South African sports scene. Bacher claims that "cricket is a vehicle for change", yet he rejected the golden opportunity given to him by the NSC to really make cricket into an instrument of real change.

There is a sports summit planned for later this year to unite all the codes and pave the way for

international competition. The NSC will not be inviting Sacu or Bacher although they predict a split in Sacu's ranks, with the genuine elements being welcome to thrash out a non-racial future for South African cricket.

The rebel tour as an exercise in futility is best described by the memo handed to Gatting at Jan Smuts Airport:

"You have said that you want to see apartheid for yourselves. Why do you have to be paid to see apartheid...Our children are still forced to learn their sport on the dusty streets of the townships...Thousands of our people are living in shacks all over the country.

"You will return to your country in about 7 weeks from now. Your bank balances will be able to keep you in a lap of luxury for the better part of your life. South Africa will be poorer by R15 million and nothing would have changed in cricket."

Celebrate your years at Rhodes with the ...

GrapeVine
bottle store

51 High Street Grahamstown

Where you call the shots and we pour them
Stockists of:

Imported and local liquors, Beers, Wines, Spirits,
Bar requisites ...

Suppliers free of:

Glasses, Ice, Bar Requisites

Also available:

Marquis, Chairs, Tables...

So call the Vine at 22385, 223344
23980, 26147 A/H

BECAUSE...

What we don't have is not
worth having

BUTLER'S
PHARMACY

"YOUR PHOTOGRAPHIC SPECIALISTS"



We carry a full range of:

- * photographic paper
- * chemicals and accessories

OUR PROCESSING IS TOPS - OUR SERVICE THE BEST
* free delivery service

11 BATHURST STREET

TEL: 27305

Non-racial sport is the sport of the future

Winning is the name of the game in SAU



Left - Vuyo Poswa

Right - Sindisile Maclean

A recent commission into non-racialism by the NSC found: "That non-racialism was a dynamic and progressive principle leading to the formation of a newsociety based on merit. A non-racial society encompasses freedom of association, movement and domicile as well as freedom of land ownership and freedom to participate fully in the economy."

Challenge to SAU and admin

The lack of participation by white students was seen as a problem. One of the reasons was that white students generally regarded change as coming from the Nationalist government and saw themselves as powerless to effect any change through sport. Satisco urged that the importance of standing for non-racialism whether it was an individual or a group could not be underestimated. Maclean added: "After all non-racial sport is the sport of the future - truly non-racial sport cannot be played whilst apartheid was still intact but we can prepare the people for that future now."

Satisco issued a challenge to SAU to stop living in a "fool's paradise" by supporting a dying system - although people are not forced to play non-racial sport Satisco felt the issue of playing against the police and defence force on campus had to be stopped. Maclean urged SAU to commit themselves to addressing the question of non-racial sport this year.

They also challenged Rhodes' admin to take a stand on the issue of the SAP and SADF on campus like the other "liberal" universities had done.

Maclean added: "We ask new students to join us even if it is for the last 100m of the final push to destroy apartheid. You are at university now and you are in a position to make choices especially as the fruits of the struggle are unfolding all the time."

MEANWHILE THE Committee of University Principals (CUP) incorporating most of the campuses in South Africa has decided to recognise Satisco. John Donald who is Head of Sports Administration at Rhodes will chair the inaugural meeting between Satisco representatives and the Sports Officers of the various campuses to be held at Wits later this month.

The sports administrations of the Universities of Fort Hare, Durban-Westville, Zululand, Turfloop and Western Cape as well as those of Wits, Durban, Rhodes, Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town are expected to attend.

On the agenda is mainly information sharing and the setting up of a formal commission to look into structuring links between Satisco and the universities.

Donald commented on the significance of the CUP's decision: "It will lend credibility to future sports unity talks at university level and emphasises the important phenomenon that Satisco is. Hopefully it is a start to uniting Satisco and SAU."

Donald added that Rhodes Satisco had been instrumental in obtaining recognition for Satisco nationally through its joint efforts with the Rhodes Sports Council.

Water polo are summer's stars -



the others didn't shine too brightly

SOUTH AFRICAN Universities' (SAU's) summer codes held tournaments all over the country during the vacation. Rhodes did not fare all that well although there were some highlights.

- The Rhodes water polo team finished a creditable fourth which is of significance considering they have been wooden spoonists or thereabout for the past four years. George Schwietzer was Rhodes' star performer - only just failing to earn SAU colours.
- Rhodes' cricketers finished 7th amongst 12 teams although they were only seeded tenth. Manager Jos Welman said: "They have done quite well considering that they had eight first years in the team." Steve Palfranan and Mike Hensley performed well with the bat whilst Larry Hobson bowled his way into the SAU team - he was the only person from Rhodes in any of the codes to make an SAU side.
- Indoor hockey was held at Wits University in January. Rhodes women were placed fifth out of nine whilst the men hiccupped to eighth out of nine.
- There was nothing much to write home about in the other codes. Tennis finished second last and golf was last. Athletics did not have a full team to pose any threat to the rest of the campuses.

The head of the Sports Department John Donald was not too perturbed: "We never do all that well at summer codes...Rhodes being a residential campus means that players reassemble weeks after they leave for home and this has a detrimental effect on the match-fitness of players."

EASTERN PROVINCE SKYDIVERS



Professional skydiving instruction and first jump courses.

Latest gear (square parachutes) on first jump.

Contact Deon Kraidy 28746 (W) 27436 (H).

RHODEO SPOKE to Rod Walker, the chair of the South African University's (SAU's) clubs on campus, to find out how SAU operates, its policies and views on current sporting issues.

Rhodeo: Is the SAU linked to any other structures on campus?

Rod Walker: Yes both the SAU and SATISCO participate in the Sports Forum where they can put forward suggestions which are then taken to the Sports Council. Here final decisions are made. There are three Satisco reps and three SAU reps on this body plus a number of sports administrators.

Rhodeo: Where does the sports administration fit into this?

R.W: It plays a co-ordinating role between all the sporting bodies on campus and allocates funds to them.

Rhodeo: What sports does SAU offer?

R.W: We have rugby, soccer, tennis, basketball...

Rhodeo: What is the difference between your policies and those of Satisco?

R.W: Our bottom line is that we are competitive. We don't dictate to the clubs. They can adopt whatever policies they like except they have to go through the sports administration.

Rhodeo: How do you feel about the fact that so few black students participate in SAU sport?

R.W: I don't believe we are not playing non-racial sport but I can understand why people don't participate.

Rhodeo: What about the inequalities between sporting facilities offered to the black and white communities. Do you feel any affirmative action is necessary to rectify this imbalance?

R.W: Well as I said we play sport for competition. I can't stop playing because of these inequalities.

Rhodeo: Do you have good relations with Satisco?

R.W: Yes we do. We have different policies obviously but we are working well together.

Rhodeo: What do you feel about the National Sports Congress (NSC)?

R.W: I think they are generating momentum towards multi-racial sports contacts.

Rhodeo: An SAU side played against the rebel cricketers in Bloemfontein. Do you have any comment on this in the light of the controversial nature of the English tour.

R.W: That is actually not for me to say. I am the chair of SAU clubs on campus and I was not part of making that decision.

112A
High Street



Tel:
29580

MASIZAME BICYCLE REPAIRS

We buy and sell secondhand bicycles.
Also sell parts and do repairs.
Cheapest in town.

STUDENTS

Welcome to the "City of Saints"
with compliments

HARRISONS PHARMACY

J. Colley, B.Pharm (Rhodes)

Situated close to campus in the OK arcade.
For all your pharmaceutical requirements, health products and sporting supplements.
New accounts opened, free deliveries to campus.
Depot 1 hour foto processing.
Phone 27300 & 27350