

RHODEO

RHODES FULLY OFFICIAL STUDENT PAPER

OCTOBER 1982



INSIDE:

Music in Zimbabwe, Gang warfare, Journ. Prof. under fire, PLO review, the military, Arts, Comixs and much, much more.....

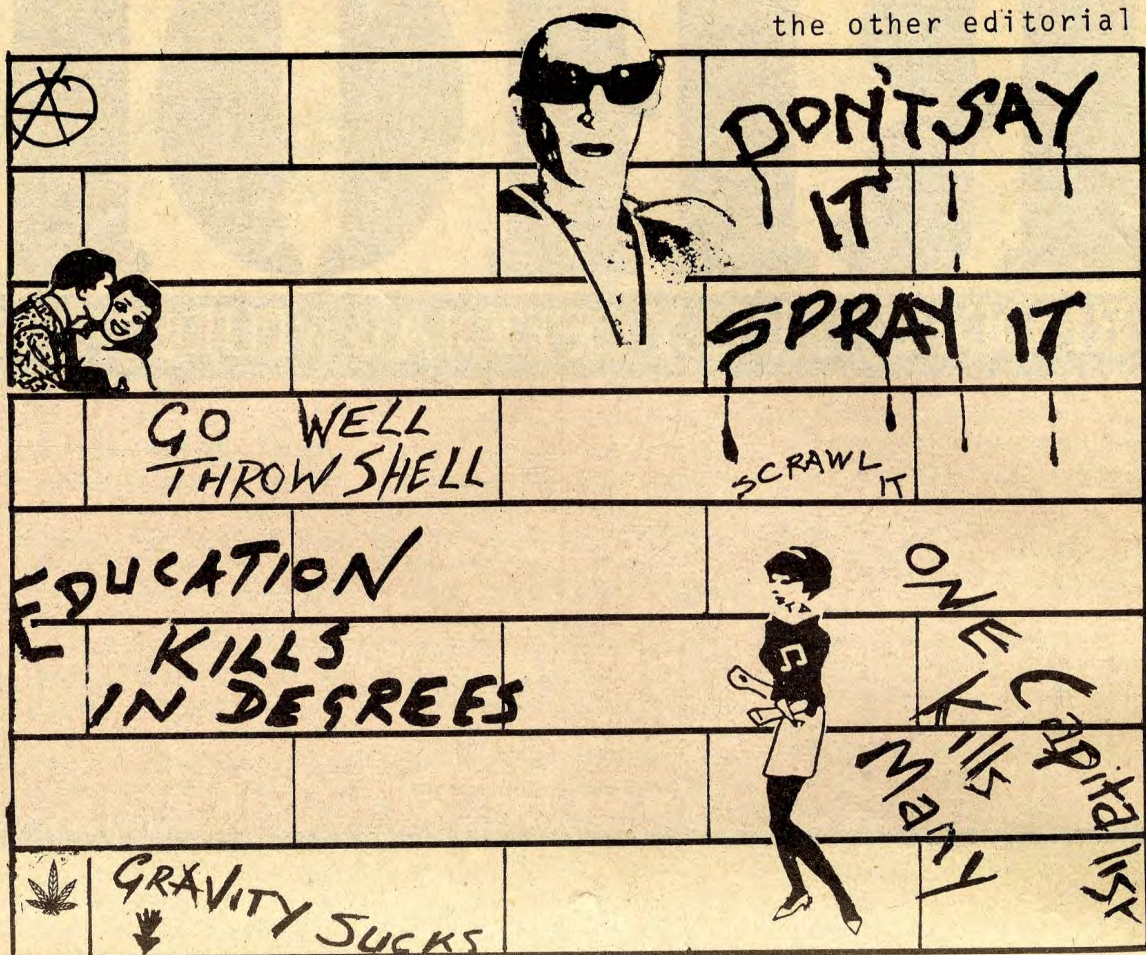
LETTERS AND EDITORIAL

the other editorial

As the new editors, we are aware of the students varied reactions to the past issues of RHODEO. We feel that RHODEO has an important role to play in voicing student opinion and stimulating debate, and as such, we hope to build on RHODEO's past achievements as well as adding many of our own ideas. We encourage student participation and contributions to the student press in order to build up a respected but controversial publication.

RHODEO's role on campus is now more important than ever, following the incorporation of its sister publication OPPIDAN. We believe this combination of skills and expertise will strengthen student voice on campus.

We condemn the State's imprisonment of a former U.C.T student who objected to doing military service, and call upon students to take a hard look at SA's military attitudes. We believe the solution lies in change from within the country and not in outward aggression.



Da Da Da

Dear Editors,

Last Friday saw the final official 'jazz' for '82 students. The Jazz Ensemble, voted as 'band of the year' by Farmers Weekly and Family Radio and TV, played a versatile set mixing anything from free jazz to hardline psychedelia.

Jazz isn't the most fluid music to dance to but dancable it is, so the evening took on a friendly informal feel. Highlights of the evening were the buggers making fools out of themselves again and young Julie Robertson sang without rehearsal; but then again, the lady is a tramp.

A brave attempt at 'DA DA DA', or 'Blah-Blah-Blah', showed us what a shit song it really is. Thank boyz.

The Jazz Ensemble can make life exiting, they can make life dance, contemplate, scintillate, orientate or communicate. Let James, Rick, Tony et al carry on. Bugger the Ideology; sod jazz's bloated rich middle-class American crypto-facit image. I couldn't be futher removed from it two weeks before exams.

Bert and Russel-(standing just to the left of this!)

EDS

Alan 'boes' Williams
Liej van der Lien
Gale Forced

& bored..

Steven Buildin Harberer
Mike Maak-a-Wit
Phil Mulling...
Old Priceless
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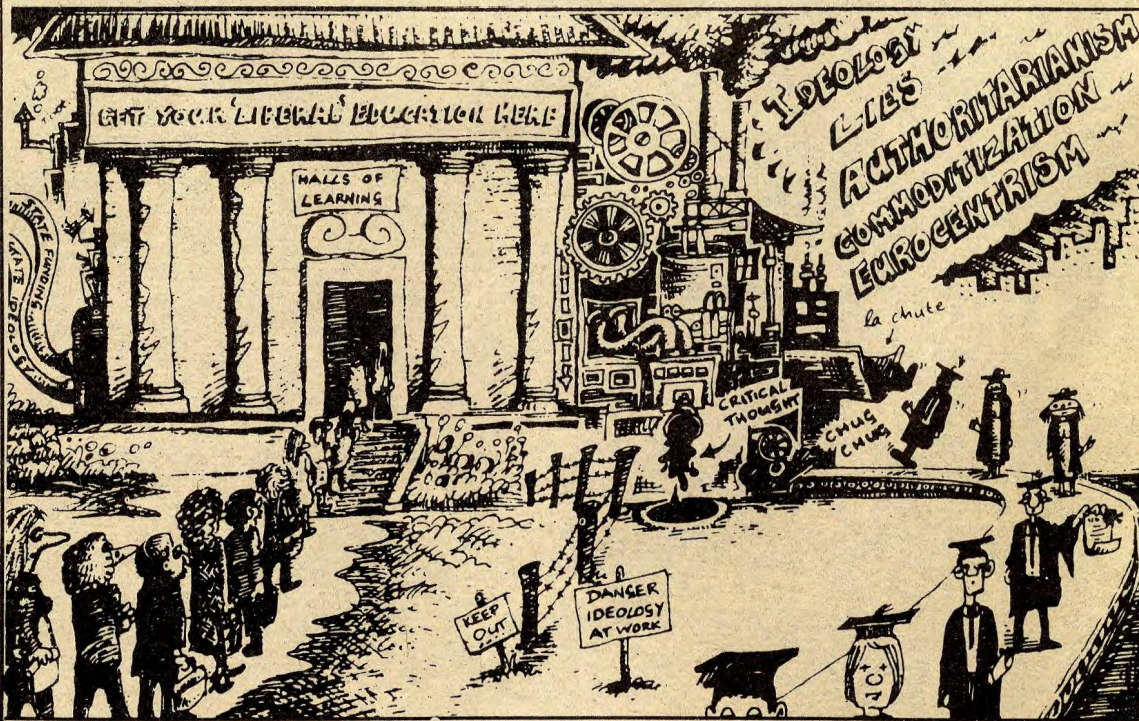
GOOD THANK TO:

Robin Frost (***)
Dave Arnold (Pics)
DI Games (Zim. Agent)
The Forgottens

RHODEO is the official student newspaper of Rhodes University. The editors are under contract to the SRC, but are given full autonomy. It is published by the SRC, and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the editors or the SRC.

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NEWS

Talking Point

Stewart for State President

The forthcoming Editors Conference to be held in Grahamstown, has raised a crisis in student politics.

Guest of honour at the conference is the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

The situation has highlighted the ambiguous nature of Gavin Stewart's position in campus politics. Professor Stewart has pursued a policy of a "foot in both camps" in his dual role as member of the government sponsored Human Sciences Research Council sub-committee and honorary vice-president of NUSAS.

NUSAS postponed action on Professor Stewart's involvement in the HSRC until discussion could take place on a national level at Congress, but the situation has become pressing with his invitation to attend a dinner, with the State President as the honoured guest.

"Gavin is flirting with both groups," said SRC president, Sean Rankin. "Surely he must feel there is a clash in principle?"

"This incident signifies the complete toning down of the journalism department and its slotting into the system. Dinner with the State President is the culmination of a whole lot of suspect acts," said Sean.

"I feel he should resign as honorary vice-president," he said.

Honorary members of NUSAS are put forward to

Congress by the separate campus delegations.

"Gavin was put forward by the Rhodes delegation because, during 1980 he showed himself to be a staunch supporter of the student press," said Mike Kenyon, SRC president for 1981.

"He opposed admin censorship of the student press and we saw he was interested in student issues," he said.

"We felt that he was a valuable ally and had proved himself in this regard. On this basis NUSAS placed trust in Gavin," Mike said.

"To go and dine with the State President who is a representative of the very machinery responsible for the bannings and detentions, not only of student leaders in general but NUSAS leaders themselves, he must be very politically confused."

When approached for comment Prof. Stewart said he was not aware of any calls for his resignation as NUSAS honorary vice-president.

He drew a distinction between going to dinner with the State President and attending the Newspaper Press Unions' centenary dinner at which the State President would be a guest, and replied "no" when asked if he felt his position on the HSRC and as NUSAS honorary president were contradictory.

"I am not prepared to comment on the issue," he said.

SADF plans in the pipeline

Military units — a campus future?



In light of the South African Defence Force's move to establish military units on all campuses, RHODEO went to speak to the vice-chancellor. The aim was to get formal reassurance that a unit would not await students on their return from the December vacations.

The VC felt that no formal reassurance need be given.

"I always discuss student issues with the students, and take into account student opinion," he said.

Casting one's mind not far back, one recalls an incident when information on a least seven people was given to the Security Branch by the university administration. Students only discovered this after RHODEO initiated an investigation into the matter.

Another example of the administration's 'responsible' and accommodating attitude towards students is the present crisis over reform proposals. After unanimously accepting proposals, students put these forward to admin.

A sub-committee was elected, comprising of representatives from admin, students and the lecturing body. Senate have accepted these proposals but Council has decided to reinvestigate the matter and have formed another sub-committee. The new sub-committee, which was formed soon after the V.C. arrived back from his overseas holiday, has a considerably lower proportion of student representatives.

Commenting on the

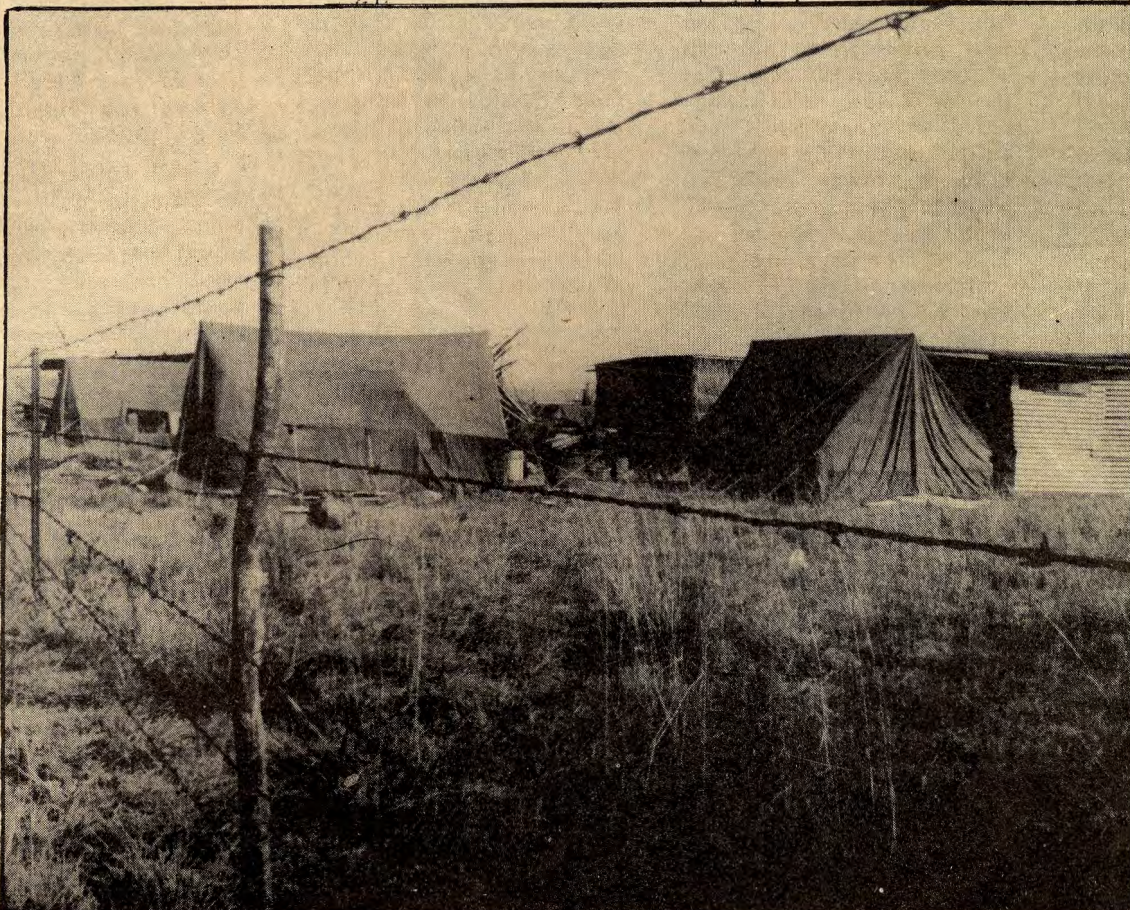
proposed military units, Dr. Henderson said that if students wanted to object to the units on campus, they should do so through the correct channels.

"Parliament is the right place to table such issues," he said.

Military units have been established on all Afrikaans campuses in South Africa. Durban and Pietermaritzburg have already been approached by the SADF but student protests have stalled moves to establish units on these campuses.

The vice-chancellors of Wits and UCT have reassured their students that no such units will appear on their campuses during the holidays.

Rhodes was approached some years ago but it appears that negotiations over the issue were shelved.



CAMPUS

What began as a casual stroll in "Bots" to discuss "certain difficulties" regarding teaching ability, has ended in the sacking of accounting lecturer, Edward Craik.

During the last week of the second term, the head of the Accounting Department, Professor Keith Black, invited Craik for a walk in Bots to discuss his capacity to get on with fellow staff members as well as his ability to teach accounting to undergraduates. During the meeting Prof. Black asked for Craik's resignation but he refused. The move follows a term's feverish activity by the Executive Committee of Senate to assess Craik's lecturing capabilities and his dismissal has caused varied reaction from colleagues and students alike.



In return for his resignation Craik was assured that no detrimental record would be kept of his employment at Rhodes. Craik was not prepared to accept the "deal" and turned down Prof. Black's offer. A few days later Craik received a handwritten note from Prof. Black informing him that certain statements (collected from Craik's students) were to be "incorporated in to the permanent record of his employment" and that steps

Accountancy lecturer fired

Craik Blacked out in Bots

would be taken to secure his dismissal.

Within two weeks, Craik was asked to appear before an Assessing Committee and by mid-September the case was all over. Seven members of Senate voted in favour of Craik's dismissal; one voted for keeping him on, at least for another year; and four abstained. The university Council supported Senate's decision and Craik was sacked. However, Prof. Black's "deal" still stands and Craik has the option of resigning.

One third-year student who had been taught by Craik indicated that his lecturing needed much to be desired. "We could never approach him for help with our work because inevitably we would end up more confused than before," he said, "he used to treat us like school children."

Another second-year student who did not wish to be identified said that Craik tended to belittle his students in class. "Whenever we asked question he used to make a fool of us."

"He was so disorganized, we didn't know whether we were coming or going," he said.

Several lecturers questioned whether Craik deserved to be sacked at all. "Few of us excel at teaching during our first few months and it seems he was no exception," said one lecturer.

Whatever the reasons and justification for Edward Craik's dismissal, one question still remains unanswered. Why was his resignation/dismissal sought with such undue haste? Is it possible that a leave/substitute was already in the woodpile? If this is indeed so, Rhodes lecturers, particularly those still on probation, cannot be blamed for feeling a certain amount of insecurity regarding their future tenure.

— Alan Williams

Res reform campaigns run each year making little or no difference to the hundreds who get locked up each night, with fines for those who get caught trying to live a normal life.

This year has been a little different. The Res Reform campaign has received much wider support than in past years, and certain demands have been passed by Senate but have reached the all but deaf ears of Council. The proposals include voluntary signing-out system and keys for all students, including first years.

Council isn't to be convinced so easily, (forget the idea that the university is for students), and are stalling yet again. Another sub-committee has been set up to re-examine the proposals drawn up after information was gathered from parents, lecturers and students. Council still deems it necessary to control women students' lives.

Mens reses have their problems too, and in Kimberley Hall a petition is circulating calling for the abolition, or at least a revision of the rules which regulate social activities.

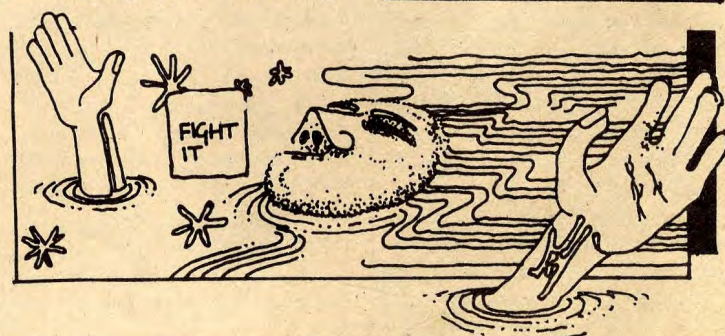
Some weeks ago Pete MacAdam, a Pringle resident, was fined R30.00 after the warden, who is notorious for handing out unreasonable and unnegotiable fines at the drop of a hat, saw his fiancé in his room. What the warden in question was doing looking through the window of a student's room at 9.30 in the morning is unknown, but feeling

Res Reform—When?



against this kind of practice are high. The petition is to be handed to both the SRC president and the vice-chancellor.

Just in case anyone is wondering how much it costs to endure the pleasures of the Rhodes residential system - the fees have risen again and are now between R1 520 and R1 770 (apparently the extra R200 is for such luxuries as basins in rooms).



NATIONAL

New black body born

At a well-attended meeting last week, an overwhelming majority of black students endorsed the constitution of the new Black Student Movement.

The main point of contention at the meeting was the question of affiliation to the Azanian Students Organisation (AZASO). The main feelings expressed during the discussion were in favour of affiliation. The vote overwhelmingly endorsed the motion to affiliate to AZASO.

It was felt by the students that for reasons of strategy and facilitating organisation, membership of the movement will be limited to black students only. Membership will not be automatic.

The students then elected an executive of 10 people who they felt had the leadership and representative qualities needed by the movement.

Committees will be formed under the auspices of the organisation to look into different matters affecting students and the community.

The executive is constituted of veteran student activists and new forces. The students are: N. Damoyi, A. Desai, M. Jabavu, P. Mdlatose, I. Mgijima, R. Mopp, I. Pillay, K. Poonasamy, M. Speckman and M. Tshata.

RHODEO spoke to members of the BSM executive about AZASO.

Azaso was formed at a conference in 1979 in Pietermaritzburg by black students who regarded themselves as primarily members of an oppressed community before being students and who were committed to the establishment of a non-racial, democratic society.

Azaso's aims are: *to organize students nationally to take up

relevant roles in society *to encourage them to play a meaningful role in their communities.

Azaso sees itself in a supportive role and as such will take its direction from the workers' movements in South Africa.

Azaso will provide a coherent national and international voice for the student community and in this role will strive *to unite the students of South Africa

*for the eradication of worker exploitation *for the eradication of women's exploitation and sexist attitudes in our society.

The new Rhodes Black Student Movement broadly identifies with these aims and feels that affiliation to such a national body would obviate the problem of working in a vacuum.

"If we did not affiliate we would probably fall into the trap of only mobilizing students around petty campus issues such as confrontations with Admin", said a member of BSM executive.

BSM has stressed however that it will not be dictated to by the national body.

"If in fact this does happen then affiliation will be reconsidered," said the executive.

BSM's main aim is to build up greater black student unity on campus in an attempt to steer clear of "ideological faction fighting" which in the past has plagued black student politics at Rhodes.

"BSM realizes that there are a few black students on the campus who, because of selfish ideological reasons, will attempt to destroy the organization. However, we are confident that the constructive work to be achieved on campus by our organization will effectively answer our detractors and prove them to be no more than idle obstructionists," a spokesperson for BSM said.



Things go better with big big unions

Bottling boycott off

May 1 was International Labour day in South Africa. It also saw the launching of the boycott of South African Bottling Company products. The boycott has now been called off after almost five months.

The two strongest unions, The Motor Assemblies and Components Workers Union of SA (MACWUSA) and the General Workers Union of SA (GWUSA) organised the boycott in strong support of the 250 dismissed workers at the SA Bottling Company in Port Elizabeth.

The entire work force was dismissed when they complained of poor working conditions which included

-compulsory overtime without consultations,

-no transport after late overtime shifts,

-No maternity leave (the woman would just lose her job),

-the 250 strong work force had no canteen or hot water showers,

-management refuses to recognise the union (GWUSA), or the workers committee,

-the company charges employees R10.00 for overalls,

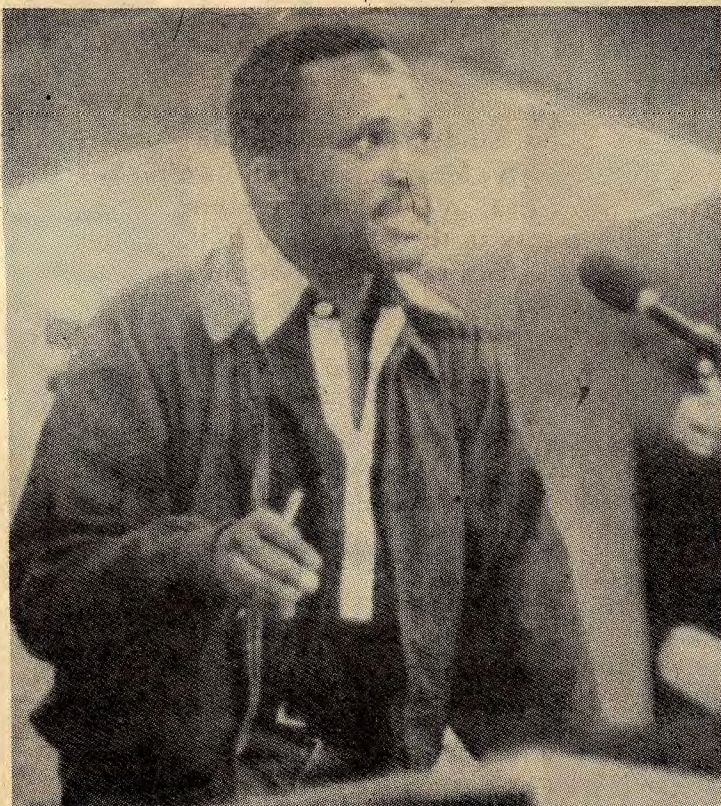
-poor wages (some workers were paid R35.00 for a 45-hour week, while others were paid R42.00 for a 60-hour week).

On May 25 the SA Bottling management finally agreed to re-employ the workers on the agreement with the unions that 30 workers will be reinstated immediately and 15 each month until the entire work force is back at work.

"But it seems things worked out so well that the management is speeding up the reinstatements by taking larger numbers," said MACWUSA secretary, Mr Fikile Kobese.

The relationship between the unions MACWUSA and GWUSA is improving and they are "negotiating for a total recognition of both unions by the management," he said.

Both unions confirmed that the workers demands are being met "although it is going to take time" but they hope that by the end of the year everything will have been solved.



Joe Phaahla — Azaso President

NEWS

Let them eat cake

Bread price rockets



Bought a loaf of bread lately? Did you notice it had gone up slightly in price? By 11c to be exact. From 42c to 53c a loaf.

Did I say slightly? Well it's only a slight increase for most of the readers of this paper isn't it? After all, what's 11c anyway?

It isn't much until you try and feed a family of six on R174 a month. That's the average income of a black family in Grahamstown.

That's R55 below the Poverty Datum Line. When you live on that little, every cent added to the cost of staple foods makes actual starvation a reality for many.

So why the price increase? It sounds inhuman. And PW told you that the government weren't monsters. Decide for yourself.

Maintaining the apartheid system requires force. A lot of it. Force here must be understood as the military. And in this age of sophisticated electronic weaponry, that

means money. A lot of it. Last year, R2 637 million was budgeted for 'Defence'.

In the budget for 1982/83, R158 million was

allocated for the bread subsidy. That's what's meant to keep the wheat farmers happy - rich and happy, while holding the bread price steady. Unfortunately the required subsidy was R234 million.

The Minister agreed to allocate a further R32 million, bringing the subsidy up to R191 million. The shortfall meant that the subsidy for white bread dropped from 12% to 5% and on brown bread from 34% to 20%. And up goes the price of bread again; South Africa's staple food.

In line with usual government practice, when the people protested against the increase, a number of them were arrested under the Riotous Assemblies Act. When people are forced to starve there are bound to be a growing number of 'riotous assemblies', especially when the cause for their starvation can be directly linked to the means of their oppression.

Developing sophisticated weaponry like the new 'Ollifant' tank and the G6 gun are seen as 'vital developments' but cost enormous amounts of money - money that may otherwise have been spent on a bread subsidy.

Shades of 1789?

It's the first day of the September vac and Prince Alfred House is out of hot water. But they're used to it - the stoker has again forgotten where P.A. is. So someone disappears into the boilerroom, does stoker impersonations and everybody showers with scalding water.

But P.A. is in for a shock. P.A. warden Andy Knight informs those left in Res of a letter he's received. It seems the R35.00 they've paid to remain in Res does not include hot water. It wasn't the case last year and no-one was told, but ... put up with it lads.

P.A. rebels. They stoke the boiler themselves.

Now maintenance enters the fray. They put out the fire in the boiler. A crack contingent of P.A. ex boy-scouts slink in and re-light the fire. More hot water.

Maintenance attacks back - they padlock the boilerroom gate and the

P.A. in hot water

coalbunkers. But P.A. is prepared. A sabotage squad takes the hinges off the gate and shovel coal through a hole in the bunker wall.

Meanwhile, at another trouble spot, Mathews is breaking down parts of a wall to get at the boiler.

Now maintenance is furious. They dispatch a welder to weld the hinges on the gate.

Then, in an amazing turnabout to the battle, Maintenance employed bureaucratic warfare. They halt all operations around the boilerroom - they even send the stoker round. But now they send a bill to P.A. for four bags of coal - fifteen big rands.

P.A. retaliates with a letter recently unearthed by sub-warden Ian Cameron. It's an official letter from Dean of Students, Dick Best, and it says the R35.00 includes hot water.

But the smile on P.A.'s face is wiped off when it is revealed by High Command that the letter was a mistake. P.A. is saved by an ally - Drosty Hall - which pays out the fifteen rand.

"The whole incident gave maintenance something to do over the vacation" says Mal Kenyon, one of P.A.'s defunct war heroes. "But it seems to indicate that admin and maintenance don't know what each other is doing."

by David O'Sullivan

Conscientious objection



A motion expressing solidarity with

conscientious objector Billy Paddock and other South African's who have objected to serving in the South African Defence Force on the basis of conscience, was passed with overwhelming majority at a meeting of more than 400 UCT students last Thursday.

Mr Billy Paddock, an Anglican and former Natal University SRC Vice-President, was sentenced by a Court Marshall in Pretoria to a one years imprisonment in a civilian jail for refusing to serve in the SADF. His reasons for refusing were argued from a Christian basis, but on political grounds. Not a pacifist, Mr Paddock is prepared to fight in a

war as long as it is a just one.

Addressing the students at the meeting were Reverend Peter Storey, President of the SACC, and SRC members Deborah Patta and Peta-Ann Teague.

In his address, Rev. Storey said the phenomenon of militarism had to be a matter of concern for all South African's.

"War dramatises violence and dehumanizes people. If people refuse to serve in an army which they think is unjust then they are bound by their conscience. This conscience is sacred. It cannot be conscripted and no government has the right to make anyone go against their conscience," he said.

Chairing the meeting, UCT President Anton Richman spoke about the increasing amount draft-dodgers in South Africa.

"Resistance to the

military has extended far beyond the relatively small number of people who have been prepared to face imprisonment as conscientious objectors. Thousands of young South Africans have left the country rather than obey their conscription and, while the figures aren't available, it is clear that very many others have engaged in draft-dodging - remaining inside the country but hiding from the military," he said.

ISSUES

DATE RAPE

Is your boyfriend
a potential rapist?

Women are subjected to a frightening amount of violence which cuts across all boundaries of class, race and age.

The stereotyped rape is one in which a provocatively dressed woman walking alone at night is attacked by a complete stranger in the dark alleyway. This picture of rape totally ignores the vast number of rapes which occur in supposedly safe places such as the home or University campus between people who are at least acquainted, and who are

a relationship, claimed about sexual behaviour, "Once you've heightened her, you ask her about sex, and none of them can say no, because they just want it. If they don't want it, they must be sick."

His partner is not allowed to exist in her own right, she is stereotyped with "them" (ie women), and any behaviour of hers that differs from this picture of "them" is not valid, in his opinion.

Indeed, if she did, he would "probably get aggressive."

"I mean", he said, "I wouldn't beat her up or anything, but I'd probably get very angry."

The power structure in any relationship that he could form would obviously place the women in an oppressed and submissive position.

In terms of this, a partner who feels weaker in a relationship may sacrifice part of herself to maintain that

This underlies the importance of establishing a relationship that is not based on unequal power distribution.

A new and more balanced way of relating to each other would also alleviate the pressures placed on the man.

One student interviewed feels, "Proper communication is vital. It makes things a lot easier if you go out with a confident girl, because

Grin and
bear it

often friends or relatives.

The refusal to recognise the real nature of rape exists because of the distorted picture perpetuated by the media, and because most women raped under these circumstances are unwilling to talk about their experience for fear of being disbelieved.

Rape is not the result of some uncontrollable urge on the part of the man, but because relationships are built on power: domination by the man and submission by the women.

A pilot study was done at UCT last year to tap areas relating to male-female relations and dating behaviour among university students. Many of the interviews with male students regarding their relationships towards dating partners reflect the attitude that they expect to dominate and expect women to conform to the stereotype they hold of all women in general.

One student who allowed no room for negotiation in



This sex role stereotyping is harmful to genuine communication between the sexes and could lead to a dangerous situation in which date-rape occurs.

This student sees women's sexuality as merely an inevitable response to masculine advances. The female is powerless to refuse;

relationship. As one student said, "You just can't believe she can't enjoy sex. It's amazing to discover she never wanted it; she absolutely hated it! In a sense,

then, she was intimidated, she gave in ... she kind of gave in so as not to lose you."

Sexual
coercion

then you are not expected to do all the running of things, and the initiating of conversation. I disagree with that totally, even if it is generally expected of the guy; it all makes it seem as if the woman is the weaker person."

We need to structure our relationships in a new way. We must break down relationships based on hierarchy and dishonesty and spend more time and energy communicating openly and honestly with each other as people, and not in terms of some

stereotyped "idea" that is dictated to us by society.

Lecherous
Lecturers

At university the power relationships prevalent in society are patently obvious. Because of the undemocratic nature of the university, lecturers and students co-exist in an unequal power relationship: students have no say in decision making, there is no discussion about what should be taught, how it should be taught and by whom nor any discussion about how the work should be examined/graded.

This inequality can and does, lead to situations where students (men and women) are subtly pressurized into granting sexual favours to their lecturers in exchange for extensions of essays, an increase in marks etc. This process has been termed "academic rape".

You may think that this is make-believe or at best gross exaggeration - surely students choose freely who they get involved with? But this is precisely the point we're trying to make. The academic competition, tension and pace can lead to the abuse of powers that lecturers have.

Until our society operates democratically, the university never will. However, we can attempt to change certain aspects of its operation. We must demand a say in our education. Once the power differential is reduced and removed it can no longer be abused.

FEATURE

GANG VIOLENCE

When the axe came into the forest the trees said - "The handle is one of us." -Turkish proverb.

The township gang is not a social exception. But its emergence in a constrained society tends to reinforce the gangs' attitudes towards the society which produced it.

Their attitudes are manifested in the crimes they commit against the community - crimes which gang members regard as basic to their survival.

"They rob when they are hungry and murder when they are angry," said a member of a schoolboy vigilante force, The Comrades, who were formed to 'combat' gangs in the Fingo Village/Joza/Tanyil area.

There has been an upsurge in community spirit in opposition to gangs such as the The Mongrels and The Mafia who have dominated criminal activity in the past. This was shown by the brutal killing of two Mongrel members last month in 'J' Street. The bodies were said to have been badly mutilated with pitch forks, spades, stones and knives. The community claims responsibility. There have been no arrests.

"The white man's justice has been seemingly ineffective in protecting inhabitants of the township from relentless gangsters. The creation of The Comrades is a reaction to that failure.

"We chose to form a gang to fight those gangs who put fear into the people. We do not kill

but only burn out tatoos," a wide-eyed Comrade assured me.

However, their pacifist image is now being disputed by those who feel that the aggressive characteristics of the Mongrels are enough to cause and warrant retaliation. Violence and more violence.

Edward Bond, a British dramatist had this to say: "An unjust society causes and defines crime; and an aggressive social structure which is unjust and must create aggressive social disruption, receives the moral sanction of being 'law and order'. Law and order is one of the steps taken to maintain injustice."

Paul Moorcott, in an article for Frontline, maintained that it was no good blaming widespread gang culture on apartheid.

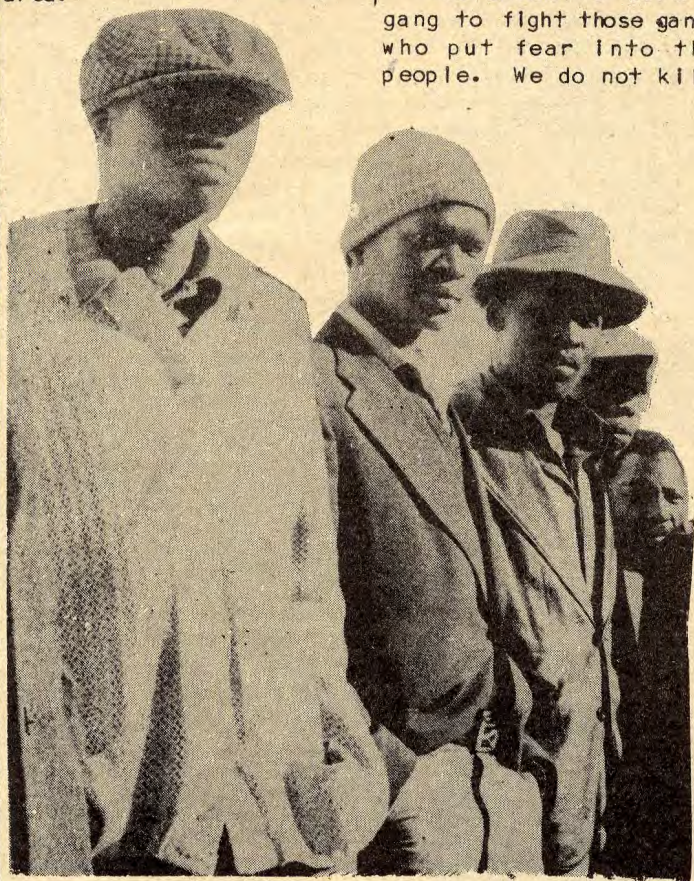
"That could not explain white, middle class Johannesburg gangs in Rosbank (or Wits) nor the fact that local gangs are similar in many respects to gangs in other countries."

However, apartheid can explain gross overcrowding which in turn accentuates gangsterism.

The disruptive Group Areas Act throws a web of insecurity over many sectors of the community leaving the jobless, homeless and penniless with no sense of belonging.

Gang life provides an outlet for the frustrated.

There is also adventure, excitement, respect, more economic security through robbery and more importantly, comradeship. It is said to appeal to people who have no roots and are



Unemployed: possible recruits for Grahamstown gangs?



a means of survival

Looking for something to cling to. Violence is a means for survival - without it, there is no future.

Lewis Nkosi, writing on Sophiatown, laments:

"The illicit shdens and illicit traffic, the lawlessness, the everyday street drama in which violence was enacted as a supreme test that one was willing gamble ones life away for one moment of truth. Such moments of intensity and extreme self-awareness in the face of danger are what the white suburb will never know in its dull bourgeois regularity."

The Mongrels, whose connection can be traced back to District Six, seem to do most of their recruitment in jail. When their leader is behind bars an elite band of members are said to elect another.

There is an informal structure although most of their activities are dictated by instant needs. Their is no ultimate goal.

An ex-Mongrel member told Rhodeo his story:

"I joined The Mongrels when I was in jail for thirty-one days. The guy in my cell happened to be a Mongrel - he forced me and some others to tattoo ourselves (with the gang insignia). I never knew then what the tattoo meant, but when I got out I realised I belonged to the gang and had to participate in their activities. The police know this happens in jail.

"I never planned to be against the community. We were fighting the Mafia, that's all.

"After a year, I started working, although none of the others work.

One day I met three members of The Comrades gang. They persuaded me, peacefully, to remove my tattoo. They took me to their house, smoothed vaseline on the tattoo. They then held a large knife in a fire for a while and burned my tattoo with it. (He displayed his hand with discoloured skin and smiled). It is better," he said.

Another Comrades member seemed alarmed when he was connected with the Peacemakers, a vigilant body who emerged in the 1980 riots in Grahamstown.

"They are police

collaborators. We do not work with the police," he said.

Major Strydom, of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, knows nothing of gang murders and general gangsterism in the Grahamstown area.

"We seem to have had no real trouble there since 1980," he said.

But one Comrade commented: "The police only convict gang members when they steal from the 'white' part of Grahamstown. It is generally left to township justice.

"All we want is to destroy the other gangs. We stand for peace in the location," he said.



FEATURE

Sobantu: The town the media forgot

Police bullets hit and killed sixteen year old Graham Radebe and another two fifteen-year-olds were seriously injured in the recent Sobantu Pletermaritzberg rent demonstrations - yet media coverage has been minimal.

Not only were the incidents ignored by the SABC, but the major newspaper groups seemingly did not consider it worthy telex material.

On the evening of September 28, police opened fire on Sobantu residents following a march on the Sobantu superintendent's office in the afternoon to protest a R3,90 hike in rents imposed by the Drakensberg Administration Board (D.A.B.).

Large contingents of police kept a close watch on the demonstrators and later massed at the entrance to the township where they were joined by riot police and traffic police. As residents moved up and down the streets chanting, shots were fired causing mass stampeding and panic.

Shot

Graham Radebe was shot and died in the Edenvale Hospital early next morning. Mhlengi Duma (15) and Jabulani Nkosi (15) were both treated for bullet wounds.

The news of Radebe's death sparked further anger amongst residents and hundreds marched through the township displaying placards asking "Why did

you shoot us?"

As they were preparing to march on the DAB offices they were set upon by riot police with dogs. The protestors then regrouped outside the DAB offices where police grabbed their placards and tore them up.

A delegation which met with DAB officials was told their complaints would be referred to the "highest authority" and on hearing this protestors dispersed. Sobantu's streets were deserted although riot police maintained patrols until 9 pm.

The dispute arose because the Drakensberg Administration Board allegedly bypassed the Sobantu Community Council in imposing the rent hike. Rent increases throughout the Natal area by the DAB are seen as a state pressure to discourage black urban dwelling.

Pressure

Diaconia director, Paddy Kerney, said they were imposed to weaken the resistance in the community and cited the example of Chesterville.

The commercial press inadvertently show their allegiance to the status quo by their disregard of the underlying dynamics and the structural violence inherent in South African society.

No stand

In a shocking editorial the Natal Witness refuses to take a stand on the issue, saying that they are in "no position to express an opinion on whether the shooting on Tuesday was justified or not".

However they regard Radebe's death as "deeply regrettable" - mainly because "the killed in such incidents tend to become martyrs and potent emotional factors in inter-group relations." In other words, the shooting is regarded as a bad move strategically rather than a sickening example of the oppressive state machine moving against the articulation of the people's will.



FEATURE

Solidarity with Palestinians



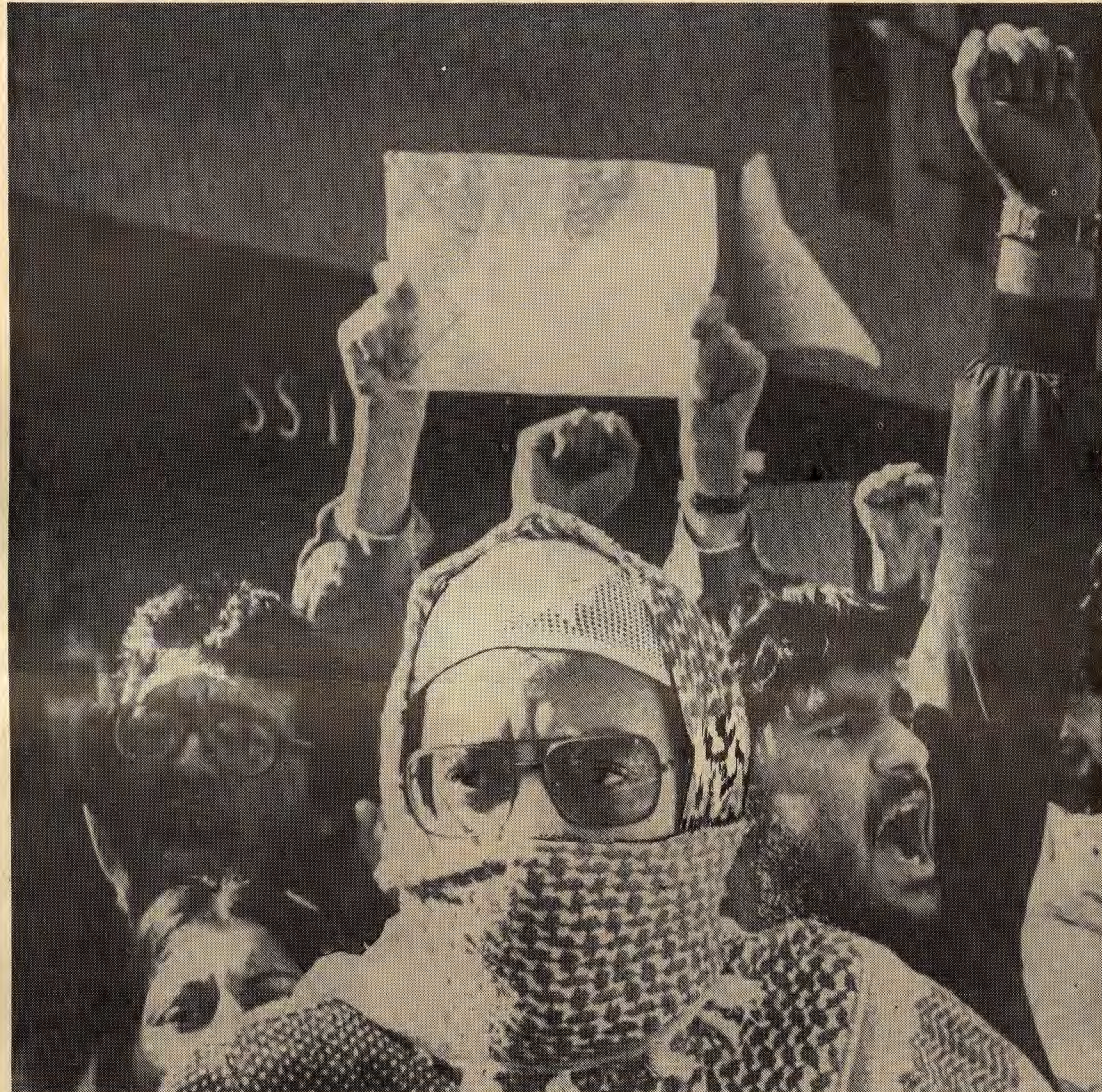
Despite the long distance from Lebanon, during the past weeks our local mass media have given South Africans the sense of emotion surrounding the departure of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's members and their arrival in other countries.

Tension mounted at the universities of the Witwatersrand and Rhodes following meetings organised by Moslem student's associations and pro-PLO students to highlight the Israel-Lebanese issue.

Concern over 'shameful racial incident'

At all the meetings Jewish and pro-PLO students clashed over the issue. At Wits on August 4, only the personal intervention of the university's vice-chancellor, registrar, student leaders and security, prevented what could have been full-scale fistfighting. Student's meetings were conditionally banned and twelve students were suspended from lectures and were later cautioned. At Rhodes, tension mounted even higher, when on August 26, the local Muslim

the Israel-Lebanese issue. Although there was no fist-fighting, the days following the incident were marked with



pamphlets and skirmishes. Graffiti appeared on the garage doors of the pro-vice chancellor Professor J.W. Brommert, the CID office in Somerset Street, Hillel House, the headquarters of the Jewish Student's Association, and on Drosty Arch. The buildings were daubed with "PLO" and the slogan "PLO will revenge".

There was also pamphleteering from both pro and anti-PLO organisations. The South African Union of Jewish Students (SAUJS)

issued theirs under a call for Academic freedom, saying they "viewed with concern the shameful racial incident" shown at the pro-PLO rally. The pamphlet condemned the approach taken by the Moslems Students Association (MSDA) on the issue and "appealed to all decent, open-minded and respectable students to reject the issue".

The MSA condemned the spate of graffiti and said they viewed themselves not as representatives of the

PLO on campus: "We supported the Palestinian people and their just cause."

Then followed the MSA newsletter in which the Palestinian issue was traced from 1896 to 1948. SAUJS responded by issuing a pamphlet entitled "Why the Jews claim that the land of Israel is their homeland" followed by: "Middle East, Truth and falsehood."

SAUJS, in response to the rally giving the Islamic perspective, organised one

in which they "denounced the bigotry, emotion and loss of perspective demonstrated at the MSA rally."

So much for the pamphleteering and graffiti. Looking at the facts from both perspectives, one finds that MSA and SAUJS agree the PLO military power may have been broken, but the Palestinians remain a problem in Beirut.

Even with all that, what is evident is that the PLO is by no means dead;

Arch

graffiti:

PLO will revenge

"you cannot kill an ideology. When Hitler is dead, it does not mean that Nazism is dead," said Darryl Goldman, spokesman for SAUJS. By evicting the PLO from Lebanon, Israel has achieved some respite from hit-and-run attacks, but Palestinian aspirations and demands remain.

"Yes, definitely, because surely the whole future of the Palestinians remains suspended in the air, and that is undesirable both for the Palestinians and the the course of wider Middle East peace," said Mr A. Gafoor, the secretary for the Grahamstown MSA.

Both MSA and SAUJS condemned the mass killings of civilians three weeks ago.

ARTS

NATTY DUB IT

IN A ZIMBABWE

MUSIC IN ZIMBABWE - The end of the Colonial era.

Despite the onslaught of popular overseas music - Bob Marley and the Wailers, Osibisa, UB40 and Misty In Roots - indigenous music is alive and well in Zimbabwe.

The big overseas punk and disco invasion is slowly being usurped by marimba and reggae. The nation is turning to its roots.

But a DJ with the main music station, Radio 3, said the radio still reflects the overall effect of an imported culture which did not show any signs of changing because the people were still too used to hearing overseas music. DJ's on the station have to play at least three local recordings every hour.



Music released by whites has dropped off considerably as local record companies are set to expand the indigenous market. The producer of Shed Studios in Harare said they turned away more whites than blacks because they produced mostly folk music which doesn't sell.

David Scoble is a big seller both in Zimbabwe and South Africa, where his single 'Gypsy Girl' has gone gold. He has also released records in Canada.

DI GAMES on the music scene in Harare



Thomas Mapfumo and his band Blacks Unlimited in a top Harare night club.

Although his music is not limited to a white market, in Zimbabwe at least, an industry spokesman said people like him were out of their depth. "The music is good but there is nothing to identify him with this country. He's basically just another European act."

Dreadlocks and rasta emblems are much in evidence on the streets of Zimbabwe. Although musicians are moving away from the message of revolution, reggae is far from losing its popularity in spite of it being another imported culture.

The Pled Pipers are Harare's top reggae band. They feel theirs isn't Jamaican music but Zimbabwean music with a reggae influence. "We've got our own kind of music here in Africa that hasn't been heard in the rest of the world," said the band's keyboard player.

The band played informally with Bob Marley two years ago and all echo enthusiastically that he was "a great man".

Reggae was given impetus with the arrival of Marley for the independence celebrations in 1980. But Prime Minister Robert Mugabe

later stated to a surprised nation that he is against the rasta culture because of its negative influence on the youth.

The Pled Pipers hit single "Reggae Sounds of Africa" has been released worldwide by South African singer Steve Kekana. The band will get 5% of all sales profits for the composition.

Is this supporting local music? The band's record company maintains the group will make more money from the copyright than by releasing their original version outside Zimbabwe because of their

relative obscurity.

Many traditional composer and singers, while enjoying reggae, feel it is not part of local culture.

Thomas Mapfumo is the father of modern traditional

music. He composes all the music for his band, Blacks Unlimited, and sings in Shona. The band has sold seven gold discs.

I spoke to Mapfumo in a local beer garden on the eve of a countrywide tour by his band. "I think local artists are committed to traditional music, it's given them some direction. Now we have an independent country, we shouldn't introduce a lot of foreign music."

"Black music is getting better but there are still bands imitating foreign music. There's no point in doing that, I mean there are better bands overseas doing it."

"I started out learning foreign tunes and singing in English, doing Beatles, Otis Redding, which everyone here was doing then. But the war gave us a new direction. We did a lot of music supporting the liberation struggle."

In 1979 he was detained by the Muzorewa

Government. They gave him no reason for it, only asking if he supported Mugabe. "I said I was just a musician, how can they detain a man for his music?" But now the war is over, he sings of reconciliation. "We would like to make people forget

ARTS MORE:



the war and think of developing the country's culture."

Map fumo, distinctive in his black beret, is well respected and while we spoke, many people came up to shake hands and exchange greetings. Fame is a by-product and not taken too seriously.

He feels record companies are "ripping off" local musicians. His band have only recently

to make anybody a millionaire. And we shoulder all the costs for recording and production."

"Socialist policy as it applies in the music world is that every band is treated the same. The popular bands have to subsidise the poorer ones.

Band leader of Jobs Combination (who have had recent success with anti-South Africa songs) said "The musician is still the

Record companies ripping off musicians

risen from a two and a half percent royalty to six percent and many bands are still below five percent.

A Gramma Records spokesman said, "bands expect to be millionaires but we are dealing with primarily a singles market. Profit from say 45 000 singles isn't going

man at the bottom here. Musicians have no rights in Zimbabwe. The Government doesn't recognise our contribution to the war now. They are living where no hunger can touch them."

Most musicians are open to exploitation by their managers who usually own the instruments.



There are two unions in Zimbabwe. The leader of the Harare Mambo, who play dinner/dance music in one of Harare's most elite hotels, is chairman of the Musicians Union. But all his band members belong to a rival organisation, the Musicians Association, which is against a union led by employers.

Africa.

A Gramma Records spokesman said, "the biggest change since independence is that more people have more spending power. The LP and

cassette market is taking off. Ten years ago we would produce 30 000 copies a record, now it is more like 100 000. No country per capita in Africa sells so many locally produced records."

Shed Studios producer has the last word: "There are seven million people out there and that's a big market to crack. We've just got to find out what they want."

So the colonial era has ended. Most people live in the newly born realms of idealism. Pamberine Zimbabwe.

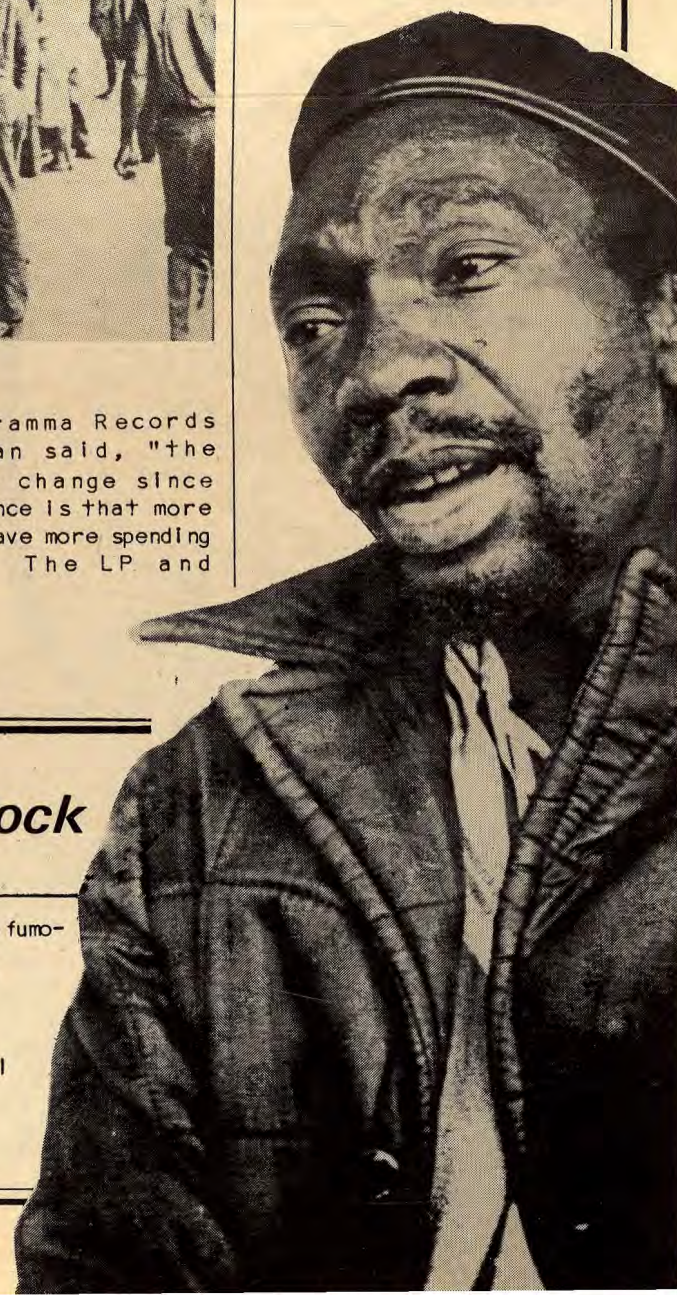


Post-Revolution Rock

Eventually one Union will be formed by means of an election.

In spite of problems, the industry is finding its feet. Since independence, markets have opened up in the rest of

Thomas Map fumo—
father of
modern
traditional
music.



COMICS

THE GAYS (seeing they're all left town!)

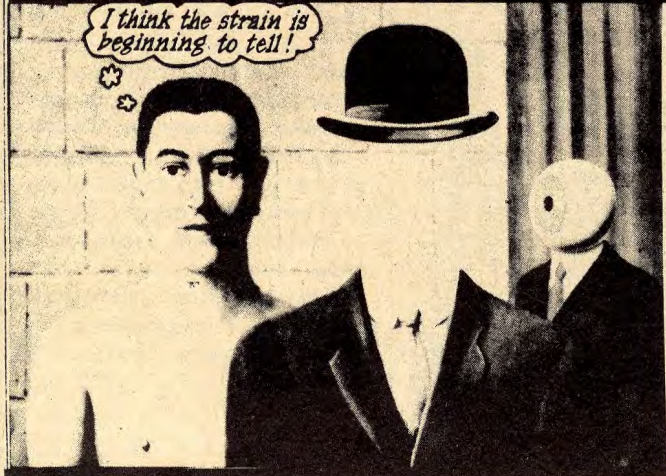
by Heath

YOU LOOK TERRIFIC FOR YOUR AGE... AND ANYWAY WHAT DOES AGE MATTER... WHO'S THAT YOUNG THING OVER THERE?

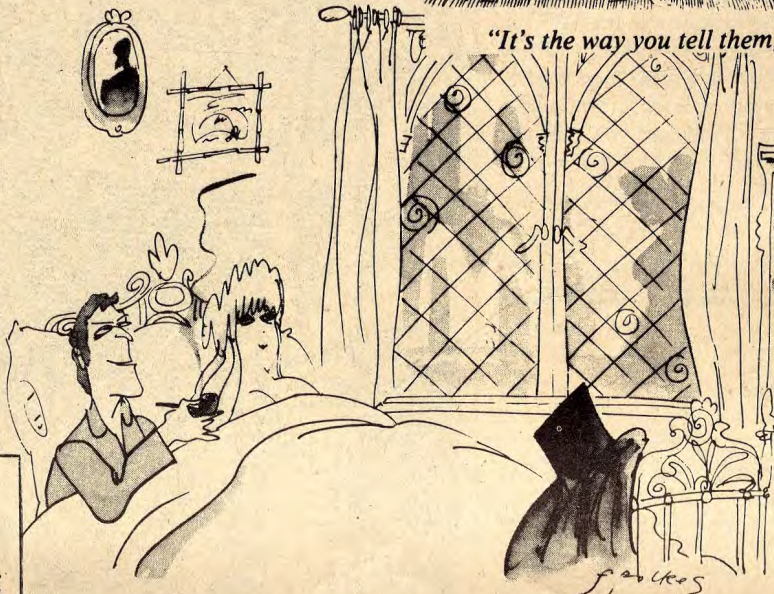


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I think the strain is beginning to tell!



"It's the way you tell them, Mrs Whitehouse."



SEX SHOP



"I suppose you thought we don't spent all our time writing detective novels and inventing crossword puzzles."

"Do you require any religion this year?"

Hawker



XenPyne

"I don't know what Bob Dylan sees in it!"



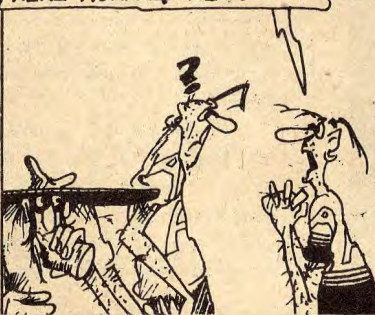
TH' MUSIC PAPERS HAVE TURNED DOWN YOUR AD ON TH' GROUNDS OF BAD TASTE.



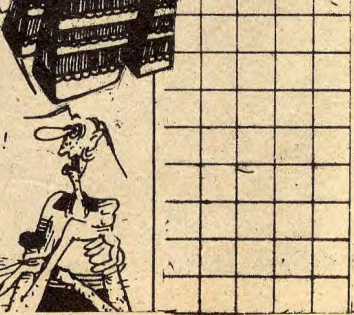
HA! THEY COULDN'T TAKE IT, EH? THEY COULDN'T TAKE TH' HONEST STATEMENT OF ME BEIN' PHOTOGRAPHED IN TH' SEXUAL ACT!!!



HA!... IT WASN'T YOU THEY WERE WORRIED ABOUT...



THEY FELT IT EXPLOITED TH' GOLDFISH.



new order

I TOLD YOU WE SHOULD HAVE
USED THE MAINS LEAD!



But NEW ORDER

There is a new element of icy detachment here; it is no longer an account of an intensely personal vision of alienation and confusion but more in the nature of reply to everything that went before, to things that Curtiss wrote, to his death. They sing almost entirely as a dedication to him, which is very sad as everying he said pointed to the misdirection of human

All of this is a gift
such a painful
compelling/its something
unknown the answer's but
there/it comes and it
goes/it frightens me
/Believe me it's just that
its not what I need/inside
of me/and it's another
story/Some other's blood/I
tried to understand him//
tried so hard/time warps
some inner powers/inside
my soul.....

POP

A middling Tuetonic single which I actually feared would be a hit. But it has. I can't see how people will love this, but still condemn Capt. Sensible's "Happy Talk". Obviously its unicellular intelligence parodies our sensibilities. Admin put to music! I don't love you, you don't love me! (or is it the other-way round?)

TIME BANDITS

This of course, lands them up in endless shit but also provides the story for the film. By

This film is technically stunning. Good and Evil are there to help wrap up the plot nicely. I found this chronic kleptomania all too short. (Ha! Ha!)



YETCH. - LET'S GO HOME
AN' SMOKE SOME DOPE!
I GOT ANY
SOMAY - I'LL PHONE DADDY'S DEALER MAN!

SPORT

Women: Hit the track

In an attempt to address a larger group of students, Rhodéo '83 will be concentrating less on sports results, which are unavoidably out of date and only of interest to the type of person who would be aware of them anyway. The emphasis is rather going to be on informative features and this issue carries the first in this series.

Sport is a reflection of the attitudes prevalent in society. So, features of South African sport include competitiveness and participation by a skilled minority. To combat this, our attempts should be to involve more people in more constructive and social forms of exercise instead of becoming spectator-orientated.

This issue focusses on the position of women in sport in South Africa and because the readership of this newspaper is a student one, the emphasis will be on middle-class women.

Given the importance of exercise for one's health and mental well-being, it is surprising how few people indulge in regular exercise. In the realm of organised sport (which, for several reasons, does not warrant imitating) participants are confined to two major groups, the elite few and many spectators.

There are whole groups of people who are largely excluded from participation - the aged, the handicapped, the working class and women.

Although there are members of these groups who do take part, they are a token few and usually fall into the 'spectator' rather than the 'player' category. In this article we are largely addressing the group on campus that is excluded from sport - women.

Most women in South Africa cannot afford the luxury of asking themselves whether they get enough exercise because they are often run down from many pregnancies, long working hours, and poor food and medical care. Even when they do get the opportunity to exercise, black people often experience discrimination in its legal and social forms.

But, even so, we have to ask the question: why do so few women who have the opportunities to play sport, not do so. There are reasons for this, other than the material ones already given. Social reasons. In western societies prejudiced views about women and exercise exist eg. strong women are

not seen as being feminine. To whom? To men.

Here is the crux of the problem. Our society keeps men and women separate in their various roles. There are complex economic reasons for this among these being the way sport is dealt with in our society. For example, the top sports stars are treated like any other commodity in a world of high finance. But we are concerned with the divisions that are entrenched by attitudes like "Ah, you throw like a girl".

The differences between men and women are laid down in early childhood when baby girls are pampered more than boys. All through school, less is expected of girls (physically and mentally) and girls are discouraged from doing anything strenuous. In this way certain attitudes are worked into the child's mind and accepted as the norm.

Girls accept that boys are superior to them and boys believe that, among other things, physical co-ordination is a male characteristic and therefore, teach each other their athletic skills. In this way, ideas of superiority and inferiority are instilled and become self-fulfilling prophecies. It takes an active decision to enable a man or a woman to escape from their cultural strait-jackets.

In adolescence women experience enormous pressure to be "popular with the boys". One doesn't have to look very far to discover who this attitude serves. Instead of competing with men, women are encouraged to assume passive roles and become cheerleaders and drummers. They are only pressurised to exercise if they show enormous talent or to lose weight.

Even if we wanted to, there is no room in the present system for mass participation in sport - it is designed to involve only the few. In our desire to accommodate many more people in exercise we should turn away from producing a handful of

superstars, and rather attempt to encourage people to adopt the attitude of the sport-conscious people of the People's Republic of China who emphasize participation and companionship instead of spectatorship and competition.

When considering an exercising programme, it is important to remember that physical skills are not innately male characteristics - they can be learnt. Also remember that although middle-class men don't favour female physical exertion, men in other cultures and classes have not been afraid to let women do the majority of the manual work. When it suits them, men can work women as hard as any task master.

There are myths that women will injure themselves if they do anything strenuous, and that exercising during menstruation is dangerous.

Both are false. With a program of sensible, regular and gradually increasing exercise, women can make their bodies more powerful, flexible, quicker, less prone to injury, and therefore useful and not a burden.

We should move away from the attitude that sport is only for the elite and feel embarrassed about our relative lack of "success". We can all improve with practice and confidence and sport is where we can begin to feel good about ourselves and our progress without having to beat someone to do it.

