

RHODEO

Rhodes University's Student Newspaper



HEROES' COMMEMORATION WEEK

They died, but the struggle lives on

This week has been declared a national Heroes' Commemoration Week by the Black People's Convention. A week of remembrance for the thousands of South Africans who have died in the struggle against the injustices of apartheid.

67 people died at Sharpeville in 1961. 163 people died at Bulhoek in 1921. Over 100 people died at Bondelswart, Namibia, in 1922. Over 499 people have died in incidents of unrest since June last year, while some 40 people have died in detention since 1963.

In a statement, BPC publicity secretary Thami Zani, said: "Those who have lost their lives at Sharpeville symbolise for everybody the penalties which those involved may have to pay in the course of pursuing the truth."

"It is ironic", he said, "that this month in 1977, when the whole world is commemorating the now famous Sharpeville Day, the white minority government should not only be entrenching pass laws but also doubling the penalties."

The BPC has appealed to all churches to arrange services to commemorate the services of those who died in the "struggle for justice and peace." The BPC also issued a public appeal asking people to wear black clothing or armbands during the week and to "refrain from excessive joviality during this period", to take time to reflect on the significance of the supreme sacrifice paid by those who died for the cause they believed in.

BPC Manifesto

The Black Peoples Convention met in Mafeking on May 30 and 31 1976 and accepted the following statement embodying principles of Black Communalism.

In adopting this policy B.P.C. notes:

- That Black communalism as here defined is a modified version of the traditional African economic life-style which is being geared to meet the demands of a highly industrialised and modern economy.
- The sharing envisaged will not necessarily be monitored by the State for the benefit of the State itself, but may well be either between groups of individuals or specific communities within the State, or all the communities comprising the State.
- As in the traditional outlook referred to above, sharing shall imply not only the sharing of property and wealth, but also sharing of services and labour which must result in the systematic division of labour which will manifest itself in the economic system of the country.

BLACK COMMUNALISM

In practical terms Black communalism implies that:

- Land is a God-given gift to the people comprising a nation and therefore it shall be owned by all the people with the State being entrusted with its control.
- All industry which involves direct exploitation of the land e.g. mining-forestry shall be owned by the State.
- Family units shall be allocated land for dwelling purposes.
- Such plots which have been allocated to family units may neither be bequeathed, transferred or otherwise disposed of without prior consultation with the State, provided that the State will however consistently protect the interests of the family units concerned and their future generation.
- Land allocated for private agriculture, commerce and industry shall be rented by the persons or concerns concerned from the State.
- Organised societal and religious groups e.g. churches, sport groups shall be allocated land according to their reasonable need and shall also be required to rent such land from the State.
- All agricultural activity shall centre around the formation of co-operatives which shall be entrusted with the responsibility of spear-heading agriculture in consultation with the department responsible for agriculture.
- Rural life shall be reorganised such that more economically manageable villages shall be established whereby basic essential services can be made available to the village and in turn the peoples' agricultural activity can be jointly organised.
- It shall be the duty of the State to assist such villages and co-operatives in marketing their agricultural products for both internal and external consumption.
- The State must play a leading role in the planning and development of industry and commerce.
- Industries whose products are of strategic importance to the nation shall be owned by the State e.g. manufacture of arms and armaments.
- Industries which are of vital importance to the economy of the nation shall be owned by the State e.g. major corporations, major finance institutions.

- Community initiation and ownership of industry shall be encouraged where this can be easily and productively organised.
- Privately owned industry and commercial undertakings shall be allowed to operate without State assistance and within the framework drawn up by the State department responsible for commerce, industry and trade.
- Salaries paid by employers to their employees in private industry and commerce as well as in co-operative, community and State-owned enterprises shall be carefully supervised by the State to lay specific minimums for specific categories of undertakings.
- In all cases the State shall specifically protect the interests of workers against exploitation and unsatisfactory working conditions.
- Trade unions comprising the workers within certain crafts shall be encouraged and recognised and shall enjoy a particularly privileged relationship with the department controlling labour.
- Wages and salary assessments shall be periodically reviewed by a special tribunal consisting of representatives of trade unions and the department controlling labour.
- Village stores shall be owned by the communities they are intended to serve.
- Organisation of small time commerce e.g. drapery stores, grocery stores shall rest in the hands of district commercial councils operating on behalf of specific geographic communities in consultation with the department controlling commerce.
- Such commercial councils shall seek to generate profits for the development of the communities they serve.
- The State will on its own participate in finance institutions in competition with private enterprise through the formation of a National financial corporation which shall run a National bank with branches and an Insurance House with branches.

- The State financial institutions shall operate a developmental loan policy for the assistance of co-operative, community, and individual enterprises provided that there shall be a differential interest charge for private and community enterprise.
- The State through its department controlling commerce and industry shall at all times restrict importation of goods only to those categories and levels that are essential for complete existence and shall encourage local production of goods which can be sustained from natural resources and industry within the country.
- The State shall also operate its own importation programme through a National Corporation in competition with privately owned import houses so that imported goods can reach the people at minimal and acceptable prices.
- The State shall control the marketing of locally originating produce and goods intended for both internal and external marketing so that such produce and goods can be available for internal consumption at minimal prices and external consumption at advantageous prices.
- All public transport shall be controlled by the department responsible for transport such that the State through its various organs participates maximally in intra - and inter-town, inter-provincial as well as national and international transport.
- There shall be no provision for private ownership of public transportation for anything beyond intra provincial transportation except by special licence, provided that all railway, harbour and airway transportation shall be owned completely by the State.
- The State shall allow a fair competition between privately owned and State owned mass media enterprises except that all radio and television stations will be owned either wholly or jointly by either the State or the communities and provided that all postal and telegraphic services shall be in the hands of the State.





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CAMPUS

RHODEO 'banned'...

...amid confusion

The withdrawal by the University Administration of the controversial second edition of *Rhodeo* culminated in a two-hour meeting between the Vice-Chancellor, SRC executive members and *Rhodeo* editorial staff.

Prior to the meeting, Dr Henderson had seriously considered rustivating the editor, Martin Feinstein, and reimposing censorship on *Rhodeo*. However no punitive action is now to be taken by Admin.

The Attorney General is apparently considering a prosecution for blasphemy, because of the item of graffiti in the Cecil's John toilet cartoon which read "Jesus is coming - So am I". Nothing official has been heard in this regard.

Dr Henderson's general objections were to the "malice" of attacks on his Administration, the "lack of common sense" in choice of material, and not giving to people attacked a prior right of reply.

At the meeting were Martin, Assistant Editor Gordon Cramb, SRC President Ashley la Grange and Publications Councillor Bert Heydenrych.

The Vice-Chancellor objected specifically to the following items:

The Maxegwana/BWU affair

- The reference to the Black Workers' Union as an "organization of controversy and embarrassment for Rhodes University's administration" - Dr Henderson denied that any friction existed between the two.
- The labelling by implication of the Vice-Principal, Dr Twyman, as a "verkrampde element" in Admin. Although his name was not mentioned in this context, Dr Henderson thought it obvious that Dr Twyman was being referred to.
- The allegation that the Black Personnel Officer, Mr Percy Mabongo, "was excluded from both the Council and Disciplinary Committee meetings" when Alester's case was being discussed. However, Mr Mabongo told *Rhodeo* that he "had nothing to do with" the affair.
- The accusation in an editorial that Dr Henderson was "indulging in plain discrimination" in his handling of the affair.
- The reference to "the blatant double standards of Admin" in Gordon's Reply to the letter from J Smuts.

Dr Henderson took exception to being termed a hypocrite - "If I was accused of an error of judgment, on the other hand, I would take no exception" he said.

Bert cited the case of Prof Brian Bradshaw, Head of the Fine Arts Department, who was recently convicted on a criminal charge after shooting a worker on his farm. No disciplinary action has been taken against

him, but Dr Henderson explained that "the University cannot take cognizance of Prof Bradshaw's case while it is still *sub judice*."

'Obscene' material

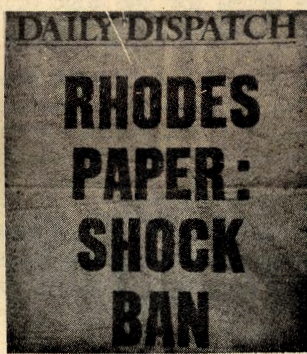
- The Cecil's John logo, to which Dr Henderson expressed "Complete disgust". "I for one take the gravest exception to this and I am sure many other members of staff do", he said.
- The frontal nude picture in the article on res reform: Dr Henderson denied that this was "fit material for any newspaper".
- The lampooning of Dr Henderson as "Dr Drek" and "Delegate: Drek from Terra" in the two satirical features. Afrikaans staff members had approached him with the information that *drek* in Afrikaans means "crap".
- The use of the phrase "fucking fuzz" in a letter quoting a Grahamstown police officer.

Prof Butler

- Prof Guy Butler of the English Department lodged a formal complaint against the article "Why can't the English?" Dr Henderson said that it "showed malice" in referring to Prof Butler by the well-known campus nickname of "the Godfather".
- *Rhodeo* undertook to substantiate the allegations of the large discrepancy in marks awarded to two plagiarized essays, with affidavits from the two parties involved. These will be forwarded to Dr Henderson on condition that the names are not revealed to anyone. This eliminates the possibility of repercussions.

The report contained one factual inaccuracy in the dates of writing of the English aegrotat exams. Special English took five days to be marked, English I eight days, English II seven days, and English III three days.

It is *Rhodeo* opinion that seven or eight days, by which time term had already started, is an inordinate delay.



The controversial 'banning' of *Rhodeo* has highlighted the lack of communication between the SRC, *Rhodeo*, and the administration.

Rhodeo's editorial staff was completely bypassed by the administration. At no time did they receive any official or written instructions to stop distribution.

They also received no clear instructions from the SRC as to what was expected of them after the decision that *Rhodeo* should 'reconsider' the issue. At an SRC statutory meeting on the night of publication, it was decided that *Rhodeo* editor Martin Feinstein had made an 'error of judgement' concerning the cartoon on page seven. It depicted a graffiti-filled toilet wall.

It was decided that the SRC should request *Rhodeo* to reconsider the issue and 'take whatever action they deem appropriate.'

SRC President Ashley la Grange said afterwards that *Rhodeo* was unlikely to date in a day. He expected the staff to spend some time reconsidering the issue and to communicate its decision to the SRC.

An executive SRC meeting would then be held at which acting editor Gordon Cramb should explain what steps had been taken. Martin Feinstein was in Cape Town on urgent business. Gordon, however, was unaware that he was expected to report back, and following his decision not to censor the issue, he reclaimed the remaining copies from the SRC and replaced them in Kaif.

On Friday he received a third-hand message that the administration had ordered distribution to cease. No official clarification was received.

In the ensuing confusion the remaining copies were shuttled between Kaif and the SRC offices several times. By Wednesday, no official confirmation had been received from the administration.

Satire dropped

A satirical supplement to *Rhodeo* in the form of a lampoon on *Oppidan* was dropped after consultations between editor Martin Feinstein and Vice-Chancellor Dr Henderson.

In the lampoon, which was to have been called *Sloppidan*, Dr Henderson was alluded to by the following names:

Dr IBM Drec
Dr IBM Dreg Bismarck
Count Drecula.

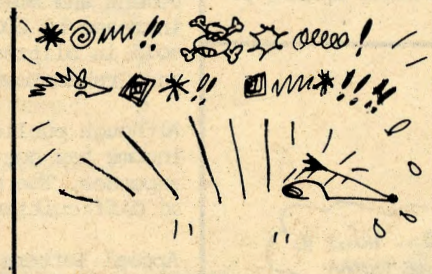
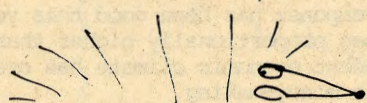
Dr Henderson did not wish to commit himself on the "acceptability" or otherwise of these nicknames. Martin listed them in a letter to him to check that they were not objectionable, in the light of the controversy surrounding the use of the word *drek* in the previous issue.

However, as a result of the meeting it was decided not to go ahead with the supplement.

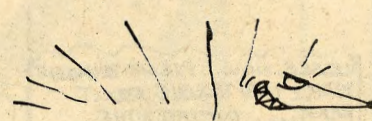
**LOWER
PRICES
53c**

**NOW AT
HIS MAJESTY'S
TEL: 4938**

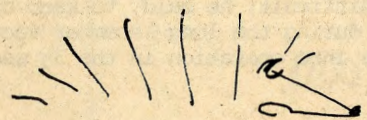
This strip isn't living
up to Rhodeo's reputation



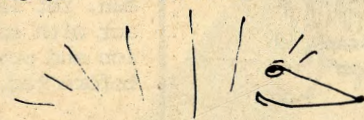
Admin do your worst



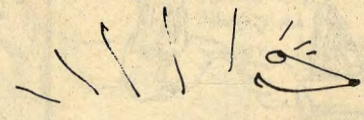
Of course, I had nothing
to do with it...



but in a way, it's rather
flattering that Rhodeo
was banned...



Sort of puts us on a par with
Playboy, Penthouse, Lady
Chatterley, Mao's Thoughts...





SRC

"destroying itself"

The SRC may be approaching collapse as more members threaten to resign. Dissatisfaction with the way the body is being run has already resulted in two resignations, and *Rhodeo* has learnt that at least three other members are considering opting out.

SRC President Ashley la Grange has refused to accept the resignation of Publications Councillor Albert Heydenreych, who resigned because of dissatisfaction with the way the SRC is being run.

"I feel that the SRC is directionless", said Heydenreych, "and there are people on it who shouldn't be there - people with no commitment."

He cited two SRC members, Monica Stones and Chris Leppan in this respect, saying that they "regarded bierstubes and going to the beach as more important than running the SRC".

Commenting on la Grange's handling of the SRC, Heydenreych said: "He is a good president. I have no gripes, but he is not taking a strong enough line." He attacked SRC Treasurer Graham Bell for "interfering in my portfolio." He stated that Graham had interfered in his handling of the Nusas referendum.

Heydenreych also hit out at the lack of student support for the SRC. "They are not giving the SRC the support and recognition it needs."

Midgeley

The SRC received another barrage of criticism when ex-SRC member Rob Midgeley again attacked the body, saying that it is "going to destroy itself." Midgeley offers a solution to what he sees as the doomed future of the Rhodes SRC.

"The SRC should concentrate on a students' administration taking a political stance instead of student politicians trying to administer student affairs", said Midgeley, who has been toying with the idea of getting a Senior Student Council together. It would consist of 12 members, one representative from each hall.

Rob attacked the "elitism" apparent in the SRC. He maintains that they consider themselves above student feedback after election.

"Students on the SRC are mainly there to further their political career", he says, "with the result that the SRC is not achieving what they want. They are trying to find the weaknesses in others arguments instead of finding their strong points", he said, adding that if the SRC had to concentrate more on common points there would not be such a split.

When asked whether he planned any counter-campaigning, he said that it was not necessary because dissipation owing to bad leadership and lack of co-operation in the SRC was self-evident.

"I'd like to stay out of the political sphere", were his final words.

LESSEE, NOW... I'VE GOT PROMINENT PEOPLE INTO TROUBLE ABOUT RENT,... INITIATED THE GREAT TRACKSUIT CONTROVERSY AND THE TEA DILEMMA...



NOW... HOW TO AMUSE THEM TODAY?



RAG in retrospect

Lynne Hancock

The sun shone for once as the Rhodes Rag procession wound colourfully through Grahamstown on 12 March.

The theme *Movie Madness* was proudly depicted in "The Great Ratsby", "Monty Python", and "The Yellow Submarine", the three winning floats, and many others.

The crowds lining the streets donated just over R1000 into collection tins. Spectators were impressed by student behaviour, which according to Rag Chairman John Whitfield has shown a marked improvement this year.

John said that the Vice-Chancellor Dr. Henderson was impressed by student handling of Rag and made only minor complaints about isolated incidents.

Yet Rag does not begin and end on Rag day, Rag stunts are an important and entertaining source of money.

The kidnapping of Springbok cricketer Graeme Pollock won the prize for the most original stunt and drew over R200 into Rag funds.

Angela Karas caused a stir when she ate 124 live tadpoles. Jill Rottenburg crocheted for 72 hours in the window of a Grahamstown shop. This, together with dancing and knitting marathons earned R400 for Rag.

A Boere Ball, a Disney Ball and Rag Ball were packed to maximum capacity and a record number of beers was sold at a beer festival sponsored by Kronenbrau.

The Big Bleed, which broke a world record with 1042 pints given, showed increased student involvement and co-operation in Rag. There was also an increase by 2000 of the Rhodent rag magazines sold in blitzes at East London, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

Although public response has been good this year, income has not been proportionally higher than expenses. The present economic climate has created difficulties in money-making.

Appeal letters should bring in a further R2 500 and advertising R3 500. The final income should reach R25 000. This money will be distributed among various charities towards the end of the year.

John said that it was "wonderful" to be Rag Chairman. Yet it was difficult, he said, to keep contact with sources during the long December vacation and put plans into operation in the 3½ weeks before Rag.

Despite difficulties, Rag was ultimately a success, and according to student consensus, worth all the effort that was put into it.

Time to face the music

Four Music students... this year have... should... n't... sed... Best, De...

Vice... to the Music... Depart...

Student... con- dition... Hall... where... the... pianos... of the d...

Head... ing- ed... have... sug- ges...

Mrs... "the most... has for... ching LPTO...

Rho... cal step... de- pende... ber it w... This move... are dis... are being...

Censored

It is... The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, Chairman of Senate, has threatened *Rhodeo* and *Oppidan* with formal pre-publication censorship and possible disciplinary action against the editors concerned.

Student... with the years... ee

Prof... This would happen if the two campus newspapers published stories about controversy in the Music Department.

he... Accordingly, this article has been blacked out.

This... dent, and... on book... yet "It... are ques... see as ex...

Two... musical Ins... Thanks, each...

Grie... thro- ugh a... resen- tative... year... cl- aim...

One... ear stud... no com...

Wow... al- low... of student.

This... by Mr Be... UCT. "I kn... tment than...

Pers... in the De... signat- ion of... should not...

Pro... is rep... ag- ains... you are...

Another try for Faculty Councils

Sheila Donald

Staff-student relationships are to be improved at Rhodes this year if a plan by the SRC to set up Faculty Councils comes fully into operation.

The plan, proposed last year by SRC member Izak Smuts, envisages a Faculty Council made up of representative members of several departmental committees elected by the students. At the moment Sue Lipworth, the SRC Education Councillor, is working on setting up Departmental Committees in all faculties.

These will consist of one elected representative from each undergraduate course within that department. The chairman of the departmental committee will then represent the department in the Student Faculty Council to present the views of the students to the Faculty Boards.

There is a very real need for this type of communication to overcome some of the academic problems which exist in university life. A certain amount of success in this field has already been achieved by the Commerce Faculty, where AIESEC, the society of commerce and economics students, has taken the initiative.

The AIESEC Class Representative Council came into being in the third term of last year in order to obtain better staff-student liaison, and therefore improve the B Comm course. It is not yet part of the SRC scheme, but the SRC hopes to incorporate it soon.

To date the AIESEC Council, which is unique at Rhodes in having speaking rights on the Faculty Board, has brought about change in the Business Administration course, been instrumental in having a poor lecturer suspended, and has had consultation with the Vice-Chancellor on the state of Commerce.

Bernie Joffe, this year's AIESEC Council chairman has already organized a staff-student cocktail party, where 15 of the 20 staff approached chatted informally with students, and the staff have been unanimous in their support of the Council.

In the past similar committees have existed in the History, Law and Pharmacy departments, and students in the Journalism department have just set up a committee. Sue Lipworth will offer guidance and co-ordinate the councils once each department has set up its committee, and hopefully positive results benefiting both staff and students will be achieved.

Nationwide legal aid scheme

on-campus legal aid clinic, established jointly by the SRC and the Law Society, is to open on Thursday this week. Black Personnel officer Percy Mabongo has welcomed the idea, and Dr Henderson has agreed to be patron.

The clinic will initially be housed in the old Music Rooms behind the Great Hall.

According to John Wright, who recently returned from a Legal Aid Conference in Cape Town, the clinic should be of benefit to all students and staff. Similar clinics are in operation at UCT, Wits and UND.

SRC Black staff councillor Izak Smuts sees the clinic as a positive step forward. "Not only is this project a welcome example of cooperation between the SRC and one of its societies, but it is worthwhile that students are becoming involved", he said.

The legal clinic is also preparing a paper on lease and hire laws, which will be part of a national scheme to provide a comprehensive layman's booklet for all campus clinics. Papers from several campuses will be collated at UCT and re-distributed to clinics.

CAMPUS 'Aspect' Fiasco

The loss run up by *Aspect*, the publication which replaced *Rhodian* and *Forum* last year, has been blamed for most of the SRC's 1977 financial problems.

3000 copies were printed, and over 1600 are still unsold, according to SRC Treasurer Graham Bell. Of the 1400 sold, 700 went to freshers. The rest went to Old Rhodians.

John McCormick, co-editor of *Aspect*, denied responsibility for the deficit, maintaining that it was the responsibility of business manager Jon Landman.

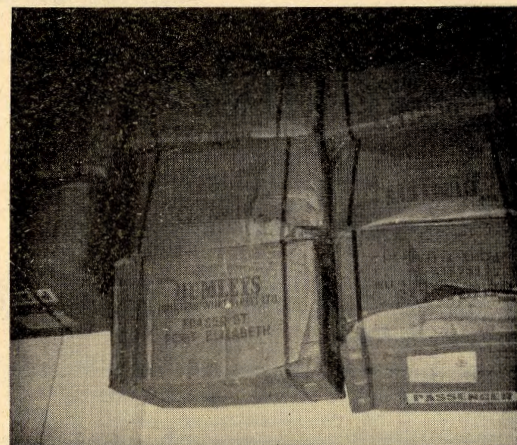
Although over 170 national advertising requests were sent out, only one advertisement appeared in *Aspect*. According to Bell, no attempts were made to obtain local Grahamstown advertising, even though many advertisers who had used *Rhodian* before were prepared to advertise in *Aspect*.

Bell said the whole affair had been handled with an "air of nonchalance" despite the fact that it would cause severe financial problems for the SRC.

Although Jon Landman has promised to try and sell *Aspect* at other universities and local bookshops, no further copies have been sold. "The SRC", said Bell, "is prepared to accept a justified deficit, but in this case it seems that there are no valid reasons for a deficit".

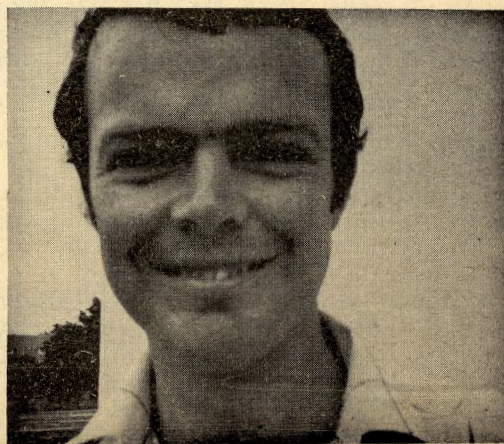
"This could jeopardise the chances of further issues of similar student publications in the foreseeable future", he said.

John McCormick was editor of *Rhodie* last year, when the newspaper collapsed due to financial difficulties.



1600 *Aspects* lie unsold

SRC Treasurer Graham Bell



Arts block delay

Grahamstown's weather is guilty of more than student discomfort: the new Arts Block, scheduled for occupation at the beginning of the year, will only be completed by the end of May. Rainy weather prevented early completion.

The block will house 7 departments (Afrikaans/Nederlands, African Languages, Classics, French and Italian, German, History and Political Studies).

It is being built on the site originally conceived by Sir Herbert Baker, who designed the main administration block in 1911.

The building contains tutorial and seminar rooms and a much needed lecture theatre seating 200.

Rhodent~bummies clash

A Rhodes student's 'obnoxious' remarks led to a brawl with three Natal University "Bummies" in Kaif on float-building night last week.

The fight occurred at about 8.15 pm and was broken up by Andy Booysen, Rag Comm vice-chairman. Apparently the fight started when a pinball-playing "Bummie" was told by a passing Rhodent to "go wash your hair, you greasy slob". The Rhodent beckoned into Kaif, and his mates joined the fray - followed by the "Bummie's" brother and friends.

Andy Booysen, meanwhile, had separated them, and on behalf of Rhodes he apologised to the "Bummies". No-one was seriously injured. A few bloody noses and some torn clothing were the only visible injuries.

New VP as Twyman retires

Professor JW Brommert, Professor of Physics Education and full-time Dean of Education at the University of the Witwatersrand, has been appointed Vice-Principal of Rhodes University.

Professor ES Twyman, head of the Rhodes Botany Department before he became Vice-Principal in 1973, retires from the post in June.

The new Vice-Principal was born in Holland and came to South Africa as a child. He is a graduate of the University College of the Orange Free State and Witwatersrand University.

He has been on the staff of the University of the Witwatersrand since 1945. In 1967 he was made an associate professor. He was elected part-time Dean of Education in 1974 and appointed to the post full-time a year later. He became Professor of Physics Education in 1975 as well.

Professor Brommert has served on a large number of Witwatersrand University committees dealing with finances, staff, students and academic matters.

Non-university committees on which he sits range from the Joint Matriculation Board (he is past chairman) to the Associated Scientific and Technical Societies of South Africa, on which he represents the South African Institute of Physics.

Professor Brommert is married and has a 20-year old daughter, a BA student at Wits.

You may wonder
what this is.....

It's MY contribution
to the austerity
campaign

Ink is expensive
you know

Christian Institute moves ahead with Moulder

Caroline Southey

A senior philosophy lecturer, Mr James Moulder, has been appointed to the National Council of the Christian Institute.

Mr Moulder has been a member of the Institute since its inception in 1963. He was one of the first additional staff members employed under Dr Beyers Naude's directorship, working as the Institute's Studies Director.

Mr Moulder will meet with the Council twice yearly to discuss policy and plans. "My main contribution, however, is writing for the Institute's journal, *Pro Veritate*, as well as addressing meetings on behalf of the Institute", he said.



James Moulder.

The Institute's National Council changed its constitution in November last year to decentralise its resources, giving more representation to local and regional authorities.

There are only 25 CI members in Grahamstown - two of whom are students. Said Mr Moulder: "Most people belong to other organisations such as GADRA. Methsoc and Ansoc on campus serve sufficiently for students. Meeting times and extra activities are difficult to fit into a tight programme".

Mr Moulder sees the CI as a 'Voortrekker movement', one step ahead of other organisations in reconciling the Christian faith and the socio-political problems in South Africa. "It sets a model - it is neither powerful nor will it ever wield direct influence or power, but it initiates. It prompts other people to take action".

One area in which such action has been prompted is foreign investment in South Africa. The CI established the policy that foreign firms should pull out of South Africa - an issue that many foreign churches support.

The CI recommended that firms play a positive role in this country, by offering equal wages, equal job opportunities, better pension schemes and housing for workers.

At the same time, the CI is attempting to introduce a new conception of the Day of the Covenant. "The idea goes back to a Day of the Covenant service held at Wilgespruit in 1961", said Mr Moulder. "The Institute hopes that Christians will discover the importance of the fact that it should not be a segregated commemoration, but a witness to unity, justice and reconciliation", he said.

We see Guy Berger, the bare-foot wonder,
Compromised all principles
Wearing shoes to Rag Ball:
He must be a closet joller after all!



CAMPUS PRESS WAR

Jo-Anne Richards

The healthy competition which exists between the two student newspapers on campus could never be called a "Press war".

So says Ashley la Grange, *Oppidan* editor, in his reply to an article which appeared in the UPE newspaper, *UPEN*. The article spoke of a "press war" developing at Rhodes; "another problem Rhodes would have to face this year".

Ashley said that the relationship between the newspapers could never develop into a cut-throat one because neither newspaper is in a position to ruin the other. They are distributed free and therefore do not have to depend on circulation for survival.

Rhedeo editor Martin Feinstein says there is "friendly competition" between the newspapers. There is no formal collaboration over news, but they do make sure that the newspapers are not released on the same day.

Martin said that when *Rhedeo* and *Oppidan* cover the same campus issues, each newspaper searches for original angles to report. This makes for better quality newspapers and ensures that every issue on campus adequately covered.

Another point is that *Oppidan* and *Rhedeo* aim at slightly different markets. *Rhedeo* deals mostly issues relating to the campus as a whole, while *Oppidan* deals mostly with items concerning *Oppidans*.

On the financial level the two newspapers can't compete on the same basis. *Rhedeo* gets a grant of R4 000 a year while *Oppidan* has to rely entirely on advertising. This means that in one year *Oppidan* brings out less than half as many editions as *Rhedeo* does.

Both newspapers rely mostly on their own staff for stories, but freelance reports seem to be given equally to both.

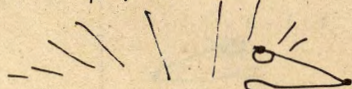
Most students read both *Rhedeo* and *Oppidan*, as a spot survey showed. The newspapers come out at different times and project different angles on issues.

Ashley said that to have two competitive student initiated newspapers on campus was a "feather in the cap" for any university.

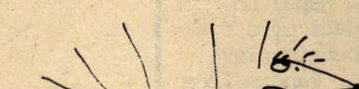


Delegates to the 1977 Editors' Conference. Martin, left front, Gordon, back right.

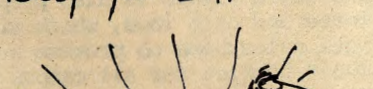
I HAD wanted to say
something about the
Newspaper Bill



But I'm afraid that
what I wanted to say



might not be allowed
in terms of the
Newspaper Bill....



Union's future looking good

by Arlene Getz

Thanks to a critical look at itself, the Students Union might come out in the black this year, ending a spate of mounting debts.

The predicted overall Union deficit for 1976 is R40,000, and under last year's system the predicted loss for 1977 would have been R54,000. The predicted loss for this year is only R19,000.

But a 40 percent increase in sales is needed for the union to break even, as prices will remain the same all year. Council now feels that the Union should pay its own deficit, and money from the Students Amenities Fund will no longer be used.

The Union Management Board receives 30 percent of the takings from the Kaif pinball machines, and the cancellation of the contract for vending machines will save R1,000. Even larger sums, however, are being saved through more drastic measures. Under the new system, the Orange Room Restaurant will not be supplied with Kaif food, and the Functions Room will also stop catering. The Rat Trap, however, is still in operation.

Nic Willett-Clarke, Chairman of the RU Board of Management, explained that the use of full-time staff in the Function Room was unnecessary. This cutback will save the Union R34,000, which more than makes up for the Orange Room's R7,000 loss.

The 1976 two-shift staff system has been abandoned, and all staff now work one shift. This resulted in a 50 percent staff reduction affecting 25 people - all of whom have been offered alternative university employment. The staff are also compensated for working longer hours by extra pay and two free meals daily.



Mrs Evelyn Mene
Miss Adelaide Yawa

What They Get...

General Manager	R8,514
Deputy Manager	R7,326
Cashiers (between two)	R3,880
Part-time Driver	R450
Servery Staff (between three)	R3,000
Union Club Waitress	R818
Kitchen Grill Staff (between four)	R3,649
Kitchen Staff (between three)	R2,467
Relief Staff (between two)	R2,804

It's really quite simple. If you're doing a B.A. because University was inevitable after school and what the hell else can you do anyway? and maybe it'll even be quite interesting.... you need a quick course in mugwumping your way through the liberal arts.

It's the ultimate labour-saving device that will leave you the time to make varsity into your own kind of pastime. If you really want to read a lot and get into things intellectually, mugwumping will prevent your course requirements from interfering with this very reasonable desire that a B.A. at Rhodes usually wipes out in six months. Or perhaps you fancy a kind of extended holiday -- lots of movies, parties, dope, the sea, sex, the mountains -- well, if with minimum time expenditure you can send home a perpetual string of firsts to persuade the folks to keep on financing the holiday then once again there's no reason why you should let your course requirements interfere with the way you choose to spend your time.

a BA the MUGWUMPING way

I mentioned the liberal arts. My choice of vocabulary was deliberate. Most of the academics in Arts at Rhodes are liberals, and for most of them this means an inborn suspicion of theory which blatantly ignores the sacred empirical facts which should be the object of all pursuers of the truth in the GREAT LIBERAL TRADITION. Now the would-be mugwumper needs to learn only one magic technique to solve all assignment and exam problems. Most Rhodes Arts academics wouldn't recognise a methodology if it got up and bit them on the arse. Methodological argument is quite beyond them. A very superficial methodological training will provide the mugwumper with the equipment to pulverise most assignments and exam questions on the grounds of their highly dubious methodological assumptions.

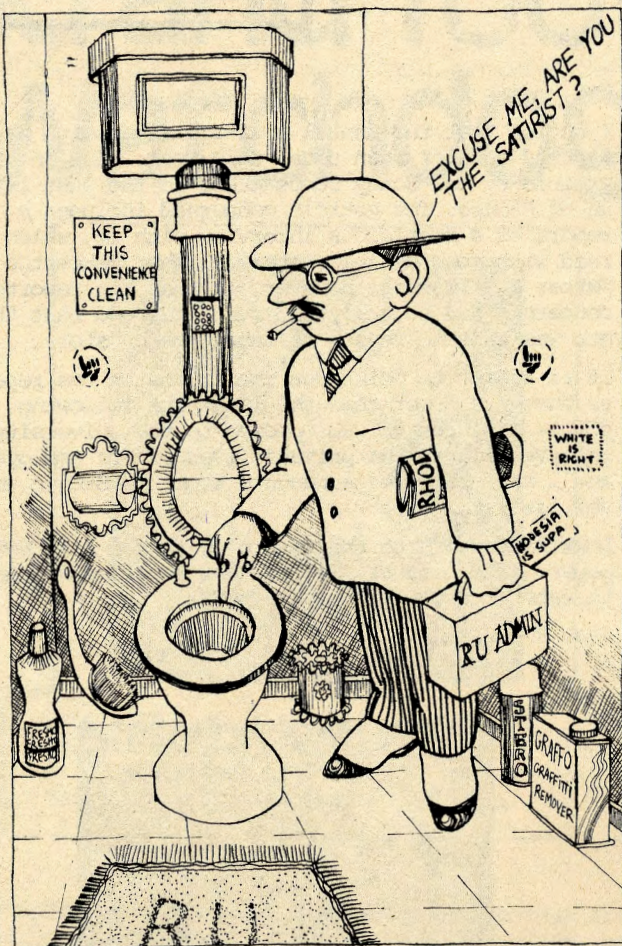
Often you only need to read the first paragraph of an article or book to be able to write scathingly: "Of course the empirical findings of Dr Grubbel-schnotz's research are the inevitable outcome of his theoretical position, which in determining the kind of questions he asks, equally determines the kind of answers these questions elicit," and since most Rhodes academics operate in varying degrees of theoretical oblivion within a liberal methodology, the mugwumper has only to learn how to criticise one methodology. As most of these academics are quite unaccustomed to conceptual argument, the high-flown philosophical sound of the language gets the mugwumper at least half way to that first.

Pitching your essays at the methodological level is the most important technique for mugwumpers. The good mugwumper knows, however, that the secret is to sound intellectually impressive, to use English well and to get by all the time on technique and style. If academics turn nasty on methodological mugwumping, you can always dress up their lecture notes for them in intelligent-sounding English, which will satisfy them that you have reached their conclusions independently. They like nothing better than having their own viewpoints confirmed, whatever they may say about "originality".

In case this has sounded entirely cynical to such as have come to breathe the finer air of academia, let me say that I believe quite sincerely that in mugwumping there is actually something useful to learn, unlike most Rhodes Arts courses. The morass of conceptually unordered "facts" which these courses specialise in are totally useless. The ability to operate adequately on a conceptual and theoretical level is fairly valuable, especially for those few students whose interests include intellectual ones.

L.D.

SIS! lil jon



Was our last little lampoon
Ten years too soon?
Reception seemed mixed,
Some by brightness transfixed

While others felt the heart of the matter
Gave off a bad odour with eye smut and chatter.
Shame, shame,
We didn't play the game:
I know you know
But further than that we shouldn't go.....mmmm(?)
Liberal drivvle.

Dragging in the dust
The 'good name of the University'
Brought on us a bust
From those in adversity.
Well what's passed is past
But it wasn't the last,
For here's the next
To keep you vexed:
Subtlety schmuttilty --
Give us a break
Prissy nose-in-the-air is SUCH a fake,
SRC girls with their futures at stake
Making names for themselves as leaders-in-the-make (?)
Falsity, false city.
Tracksuit colours and emergency meetings for tea,
that's we(e),
Here, in the land where kids get shot
as their lot.

RHODEO heard a complaint
We didn't cover the Arts,
Stuck too much to faats:
What we give you is art,
And it isn't faint!!

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ANGELA'S TADPOLE EAT-IN

croaked out by Angela Karas herself:

I suppose it all started off as an idea. Did I really think that I would eat tadpoles? Suddenly I was committed and I knew I had to.

I did not expect to eat 124 tadpoles in just 10 minutes! The people watching thought that I would never swallow more than 50. Some were even certain I would be sick. I could not give them the pleasure of seeing me fail.

Before I embarked on my "tadpole lunch" I had already eaten 50. I should say certain of my friends encouraged me to do so. They told me I had to get used to swallowing wriggling creatures. My rehearsal helped me get over my psychological nausea.

I have since discovered that tadpoles consist of 95 percent water and a lot of protein. The little calcium they have exists in iron form for bone construction.

According to Mrs M Smith of the Ichthyology Department tadpoles are clean. They certainly were eaten fresh and can cause no ill effects. "They were eaten the proper way" stated Mrs Smith. Protein should not be chewed, or else the saliva becomes alkaline. The acid of the stomach has to neutralise the saliva before it can digest the protein.

"No problems about eating tadpoles" was Dr KA Gough's opinion. "They have very little fat and are not poisonous like toads."

Eating 15 000 male tadpoles could have proved to be detrimental. Their male hormones would have brought about some peculiarities in my appearance! I might have developed a beard and a broken voice, but fortunately nothing like that has happened.

If I am able to collect all the money from my sponsors, I should have R250 for Rag charities.

RHODEO

EDITORIAL STAFF - Vol. 31 No. 3

EDITOR Martin Feinstein
ASST EDITOR Gordon Cramb
FEATURES EDITOR Gavin Hayward
SPORTS EDITOR Rob Morrell
BUSINESS MANAGER Richard Drurie-Brewer
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MUSIC Tony Wood, Brett Hilton-Barber,
Bill Knight, Carl Raubenheimer
ARTWORK Trish Murphy
GENERAL Trevor Baudach, Chris Yiangou
Richard Wicksteed.

Rhodeo is the student newspaper of Rhodes University. Published by the SRC, Rhodes University, and printed by Grocott & Sherry, Grahamstown.

Although Rhodeo is published by the SRC, the editor is allowed full autonomy. Consequently the views expressed in Rhodeo are not necessarily those of the SRC or its individual members. As all members of the university are free to contribute to Rhodeo, the views expressed should not be presumed to reflect those of the editor or any member of the Rhodeo staff.

All contributions to Rhodeo must be signed although names will be withheld on request.

RHODEO

EDITORIAL OPINION

Newspaper Bill

Rhodeo aligns itself with the following press statement, issued by all English-speaking student newspapers:

We, the editors of South African student newspapers, noting the contents of the Newspaper Bill now before Parliament, believing that this Bill will remove the last vestiges of Press freedom in this country, and further, believing that freedom of the Press is essential for the attainment of a peaceful and just democratic country, therefore declare our complete opposition to the Bill and further call upon the State to withdraw the Bill in its entirety.

SRC

It is time that SRC members threw away personal differences and got down to relevant issues. Rhodes cannot afford to be without an SRC. Painful experience has taught us this. Yet some members of the present SRC seem intent on lighting the fuse of self-destruction. With a more than competent president, the SRC has the potential to become a dynamic, pace setting body. Priorities need to be established and maintained. Ideological differences are there - and they are an important stimulus. What is unnecessary are personal differences and bickering. No-one wants a "yes-man" SRC, but members who place immediate personal interests above those of students and society are betraying their student mandate and do not belong on the council.

Solidarity

It is Heroes' Commemoration Week. Throughout the country men and women are answering the BPC call to remember those who have died in the struggle against the oppression of racial injustice and socio-economic inequalities.

What can we all white students do? Those who join in the commemoration have no right to expect any acknowledgement of their words or actions from blacks. We probably won't get any.

Apart from promoting awareness among ourselves, then, solidarity is all we can express at this stage, as a reminder that one day in a different South Africa when blacks of our age are once more ready to talk with us, we shall be ready to talk with them.

LETTERS

Sir,

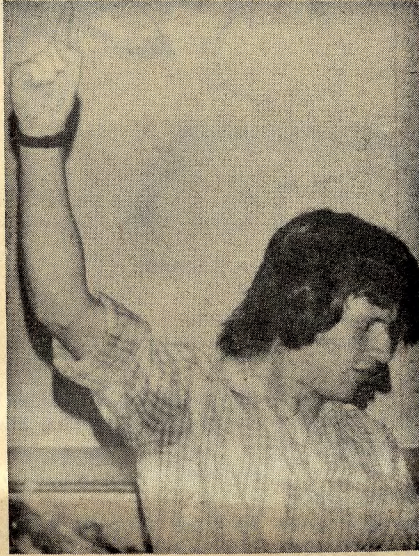
I notice that the annual anti-Smuts campaign has started earlier than usual this year, with an article by one Bonny Schoonakker in the last issue of *Rhodeo*. The article concerned includes a report of a fictitious interview with me, which I read with considerable interest. What makes the matter distressing, however, is that the reporter concerned did actually interview me, and that there was thus no reason to fabricate a story.

It is easier to point out the truths in the report, as they are fewer than the lies. The following points are true - I am opposed to the university's intervention in the private lives of its employees and I have received a mandate from the SRC to investigate the matter.

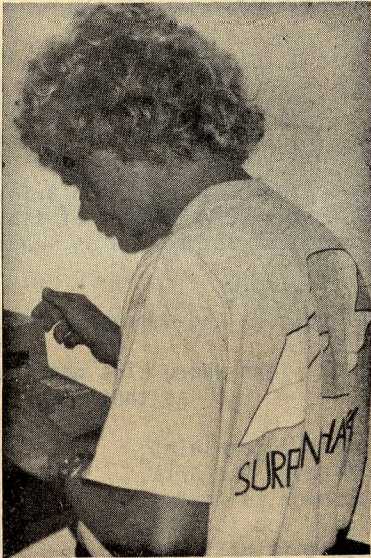
Looking forward to the return of *Rhodeo* as a newspaper. (The Literary Society has received a grant to cater for the fiction writers).

Isak Smuts

Isak Smuts



Bonny Schoonakker



Sir,

In view of reaction to the last edition of *Rhodeo* (vol 31, no 2) it appears that certain persons are so eager for press censorship, that they haven't even the patience to wait for the Press Bill to be gazetted. Perhaps someone ought to tell them that learning to take a teasing is part of growing up.

Little Noddy

Sir,

Mr N L Sonnekus (Letters, *Rhodeo*, Vol. 31, No. 2) twice asks you if individualism is encouraged at this university. Your publication of Mr Sonnekus's lengthy letter clearly answers his question in the affirmative.

Professor E. Higgins

Sir,

With reference to the article headed "Student slurs displease businessmen" which appeared in the *Herald* a short while ago, I have the following comments to make.

- The SRC is accused of having "forced" freshers to pay R3.50 for a R1 ticket to Inky Social. The person who uttered these words has obviously not got his facts straight. No person was forced to buy this brochure. It was a decision left to the students themselves.
- The brochure contained far more than just a ticket to Inky Social, e.g. information useful to the new student, plus a copy of *Aspect* which normally sells at R1. Further, although I agree that *Rhodeo's* reporter generalised in some instances too widely, the businessmen of this town cannot deny that there are those amongst them who blatantly exploit the students. I think, for instance, of certain booksellers who charge totally unrealistic prices for stationery and textbooks.

Should they like to dispute this, I can produce a price survey on stationery carried out a week before the university re-opened.

A B Heydenreych
SRC Publications Councillor

Sir,

A large section of High Street was resurfaced recently, and is now having bright new white (and yellow) lines painted on it. A perfectly adequate tar road, re-tarred, presumably for the sake of appearances.

Most roads in Grahamstown's Black locations have never ever been tarred, probably have never even borne the weight of a grader. But then I suppose people don't go there very much anyway.

Lahnee

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CENSORSHIP



A revised version of the paper presented by the staff of "Z" to the 1977 Student Editor's Conference, held at UCT from 10 to 12 February. "Z" is published by Students for Social Democracy, UCT.

Censorship

There is an urgent need for fundamental change in South Africa. Most urgently of all, we need to renegotiate the terms of our political co-existence with our black fellow South Africans. Ultimately, we, as the electorate of the controlling white parliament, will be responsible for how this is done. To face the challenge of this responsibility we need to know two things: the extent of the problem, and the alternatives.

Thus we need to know how blacks perceive their situation, what their aspirations are, how South Africa fits into her African context; we must understand the intricate relationship between race and class in this country, and realise that very probably even a 'deracialised' South Africa would not be a just one; we will have to examine the full range of economic alternatives, from laissez-faire capitalism, through welfare state capitalism, to socialism and communism.

In making this information generally available, the media, including books, have a vital role to play. And yet, as Professor A S Matthews has said:

What do we read and learn about the rest of Africa in our press other than negative news? As a local reader one might be forgiven for imagining that every black state is ruled by an Amin, or that there has never been a white Amin. What are the obstacles a man like Julius Nyerere had to face in the task of integrating and reconstructing his country? What are his possible achievements and his goals?

...I do not plead for the concealment of the faults - and there must be many - but for the whole picture... (Our press) must begin to reflect black social and political realities in a way that will enable us to understand the impulse to liberation, the impossibility of appeasing it by minor palliatives or repressing it by a policy of coercion.

("Responsibility of a Free Press in S.A.", SA Outlook, Vol. 104, No. 1240, Sept 1974)

Two factors are responsible for this one-sided view: censorship and SELF-IMPOSED RESTRAINTS. Censorship is, as Nadine Gordimer has said:

...control of communication (and) its ultimate purpose as a political weapon of apartheid is to bring about a situation in which there is "no communication" between South Africa and the world of ideas that might cause us to question our way of life here, and "no communication" within our society between the sections of a people carved up into the categories of colour and language.

(from J Paton (ed) The Grey Ones, Ravan Press, Johannesburg 1974)

And Connie Mulder, introducing the Publications Bill in 1974 said the new legislation was necessary

to preserve the characteristic devout and conservative character of South African society and to protect it against the spirit of permissiveness and moral decay which has become prevalent throughout the world.

(Hansard, 12 August 1974)

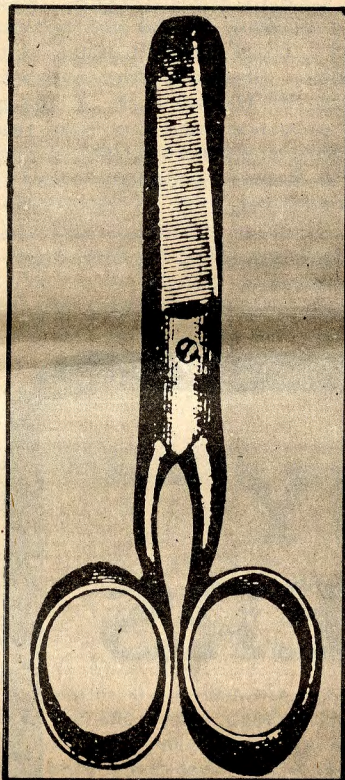
Here we shall not be concerned with censorship on the grounds of obscenity. But the maintenance of the 'conservative character' of South African society must surely mean the prevention of those changes we need so urgently.

Legislation

We shall have to examine the relevant legislation in order to discover how censorship in fact manages to hinder these changes.

The possession by any person of any publication or object which is undesirable may be prohibited in terms of the Act. For further workings of the Act, see *Contrast* no. 35, where Gerald Gordon sets out the details.

The news Defence Amendment Bill, when it becomes law, will empower the State President during "operations for the prevention or suppression of terrorism or for the prevention or suppression of internal disorder in the Republic" to enforce censorship "over all or any description of postal, telegraphic, telephonic or radio matter or communications passing within, into or from the Republic". All letters and printed matter are included in what may be censored. (*Argus*, 31.1.77)



There are nearly thirty laws which restrict the media in this country; all of these except the Publications Act of 1974 affect registered newspapers as well as other publications.

The latter Act makes it a criminal offence to "produce an undesirable publication or object". Section 47(2) of the Act says that a publication is "undesirable" if it or any part of it is

- indecent or obscene or harmful to public morals;
- blasphemous or offensive to the religious convictions or feelings of any section of the inhabitants of the Republic;
- brings any section of the inhabitants of the Republic into ridicule or contempt;
- is harmful to the relations between any sections of any of the inhabitants of the Republic
- is prejudicial to the safety of the state, the general welfare, or the peace and good order.

The reproduction by any means of anything said or written by any person banned under the Internal Security Act (the old Suppression of Communism Act) is prohibited by Sec. 10A of the Act.

Some further laws restricting the media are:

- Customs and Excise Act (No. 91 of 1964)
- Riotous Assemblies Act (No. 17 of 1956)
- Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act (No. 56 of 1955)
- Public Safety Act (No. 3 of 1953)
- Criminal Law Amendment Act (No. 8 of 1953)
- Prisons Act (No. 8 of 1959)
- Bantu Administration Act (No. 38 of 1927)
- Defence Amendment Act (No. 85 of 1967)

- Official Secrets Act (No. 16 of 1956)
- The 'Boss' Law (No. 101 of 1969)
- Post Office Act (No. 44 of 1958)
- Newspaper and Imprint Act (No. 63 of 1971)
- Extension of University Education Act (No. 45 of 1959)

(The above space may be kept open for the future)

The devastating effect of these laws has been to remove whole areas of history, law, political studies, anthropology, economics, sociology and African affairs from our reach. Looking through Jacobson's *Index of Objectionable Literature* one finds certain recurrent themes: communism, Africa, South African Literature, South African Politics. When the subject material of banned books by Black and White South Africans is examined it becomes obvious that they are basically attempting to express and record the realities of their own position in their society. For example *Tell Freedom* by Peter Abrahams is autobiographical in nature and deals with an educational system which not only alienates the author from his own group, but gives no assurance of a place in the White society. Alex La Guma's *A Walk in the Night* is set in District Six: Ezekiel Mphahlele in *The Wanderers* expresses the anguish of being an exile in one's own country. Thus, in revealing the contrast between black and white existence in South Africa, the work of these writers provides an outlet for feelings of frustration. Yet the censorship system ensures that this outlet remains blocked with the resulting increased frustration on the part of the writer and a non-awareness among the White community of the realities of Black existence in this country.

Self Censorship

In addition to this enforced censorship there has been, as mentioned earlier, a great deal of self-imposed censorship. An over-cautious attitude on sensitive issues shown by the white press has been due to the restrictive laws, constant government threats of press control, fear of losing sales or fear of angering owning companies. Distributors must secure themselves against possible actions for defamation and must ensure that the publications they sell do not contravene the various laws. To illustrate let us use some examples given by Andre Brink:

In the mid-sixties at least four Sestigers were working on or had projects for novels of a political nature. Not one of these books has been published; some were never finished. Towards the end of 1968, Breyten Breytenbach sent an article to the magazine *Kol*, as a reply to a political attack on him in that magazine. It was not published because the two poems in the article were regarded as "dangerous" by the legal experts consulted.

As for the writers themselves, Brink wrote (before the banning of *Kennis van die Aand*): "The Afrikaans writer has enjoyed a measure of liberty in his work. But he has interpreted that liberty as meaning: the liberty to say, Yes Baas."

(from a paper available at SSD Resource Center, UCT)

Student Press

Of all the media, student newspapers are perhaps the best suited to the task of making the alternatives clear. Catering for a highly-educated readership, within the context of a university where criticism, discussion and the dissemination of ideas should be at its most intense, they can probe the issues in their fullest depth; yet again censorship and self-imposed restraint have



Dr Alex Boraine, PRP MP and past President of the Methodist Conference of Churches, speaks to Richard Wicksteed.

BORAINE ON NUSAS

In what way have you been involved with Nusas?

I was an honorary vice-president of Nusas, but that was a long time ago. In recent years I've had little contact with Nusas as a body, but rather more with various people who have been attached to Nusas.

Much was said at the 54th Nusas Congress about "White Africanism". What are your feelings about it as a policy?

I have not seen the congress reports, but the term "White Africanism" acknowledges the fact that whether one is white or black, if one is in South Africa one is an African first. That is far more important than whether you are black or white. That is incidental. The main factor is that one is South African and therefore ought to be working together for justice and peace.

Do you think Nusas should change its name?

This is a difficult question. On the one hand, because of the prejudices which have grown over the years towards Nusas, I suppose that it would be advantageous. On the other hand Nusas has a very fine record of service to the student community and to South Africa as a whole. Obviously it is up to Nusas, but my opinion is that it should keep its name.

Do you believe that Nusas has become stigmatised?

There is no question that there has been a campaign waged against Nusas by the government to make Nusas look as suspicious as possible to dissuade students from joining Nusas. I think that this is a great tragedy. Nusas is a very honorable movement. Of course it has made its mistakes and had its ups and downs like any movement, but then of course so has the government.

What do you think the chances of contact between black and white students in the light of the recent riots are?

Polarisation has reached a new peak in South Africa, and this is perhaps one of the greatest tragedies rising out of the protests and demonstrations of recent months. However, my own experience tells me that the polarisation is not complete. I believe that if white students are prepared to move towards black students on terms of equality and not paternalism they would find a response. Inevitably there are some blacks who simply don't want to have anything to do with whites at this time, and one can hardly blame them.

Do you advise students at Rhodes to vote for re-affiliation, and if so, why?

Definitely. I think that there is a very real need for a national student movement in South Africa. The role of young people, particularly students, is evident in the whole black protest movement and I think this is equally true amongst white students. Students form a constituency which extends far beyond that of their own university, or province, and for that reason, if for none other, students and SRC's should be affiliated to Nusas. Secondly, Nusas has been strongly victimised, but if one looks at the overall contribution of Nusas over the years, it has a very distinguished record which I hope will be continued.

Do you think that Nusas will be significantly strengthened if Rhodes re-affiliates?

There is no question that this would help. Rhodes has, over the years, played a significant role in Nusas, and as a graduate of Rhodes I was very distressed to learn that disaffiliation had taken place, and I hope it is only a temporary situation. My own strong advice to students at Rhodes is to move into the ranks of Nusas and to strengthen it and develop it along the lines they want to see it go.

PRP - Inkatha

Is there a possibility of strengthened PRP-Inkatha ties?

Yes. Chief Buthelezi has suggested that we begin talks in this direction and the PRP has responded

very warmly. Obviously one doesn't want to strengthen ties with only one representation of black opinion, but certainly we are very interested in this, and the National Chairman of the PRP has been appointed to find out exactly what Chief Buthelezi and those he represents have in mind, and to find out how these ties can be strengthened.

What political re-alignments do you foresee if there is such a strengthening?

As you know, the Improper Interference Act makes formal alliances very difficult. We want to have this act repealed and have said so consistently over the years. There is, however, still opportunity for such alliances developing and I think that in the light of the fluidity in South Africa the developments could be very far-reaching indeed.

Censorship contd from pg 9

prevented this. For example, bannings of student publications since 1971 include: (contents in brackets)

- Wits Student* 'terror edition' of 1971
- Varsity* Sept 1971 (police brutality among detainees)
- Dissent* 8 Sept 1972 (articles on passive resistance, violence, Swapo, pictures of pass-burning)
- Dome* 29 Sept 1976 (Bill Anderson allegations about SADF)
- Varsity* Sept 1976 (photo of police dragging bodies of riot victims)
- 2 Sept 1976 (articles on detentions, black literature, BPC 30-point programme, cartoon on USA & USSR imperialism)

Piecing together information from Jacobsens and the Cape Times library files one gets the following picture:

No.	Banned	Name	Between	And
13		<i>Wits Student</i>	Mar 73	July 76
5		<i>Varsity</i>	Mar 75	Oct 76
4		<i>Saso newsletter</i>	Apr 73	Apr 76
2		<i>Dome</i>	May 71	Sept 76
2		<i>Z</i>	Sept 76	Oct 76
1		<i>Beside the Point</i>	Sept 76	
1		<i>Scan</i>	Apr 73	

What can we do?

- We can make the facts about political censorship known to all students and to the general public if possible.
- We can refuse to bow to the pressures for self censorship
- We can defend our fellow student editors if they get harassed as they surely must if they continue to speak out.
- We can challenge the university establishments to make their positions on political censorship clear.

IN SEPTEMBER OF 1975 A BOOK ENTITLED "HOW TO AVOID ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING AND PRIVACY INVASION" WAS BANNED PREJUDICIAL TO THE SAFETY OF THE STATE; THE GENERAL WELFARE OR THE PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.....

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NUSAS REFERENDUM

March 29: N-Day

Rhodes goes to the polls on March 29 to decide whether to re-affiliate to Nusas. After last year's disaffiliation, Rhodes is the only English-speaking campus remaining outside of Nusas. The SRC has refused to re-affiliate without a student mandate as it is such a controversial issue.

SRC President Ashley la Grange said that there are no reasonable grounds for disaffiliation. Nusas has undergone fundamental changes to make it more representative, and under the new structure, SRC's from all English-speaking universities join to form a confederation.

Individual students cannot become members, but are represented as a body. "Nusas now has everything Rhodes students ever wanted", says Ashley.

"If we become part of the confederation, we can work within the organisation and our students can share in its many cultural benefits, students' newspaper and political role", he said.

Re-affiliation will mean that Rhodes will have to pay R2,500 in affiliation fees. Other campuses pay according to student numbers.

First-year students are unable to vote in the referendum, although the SRC is planning a constitutional amendment to allow the fresher to vote. La Grange referred to this as a "disgraceful state of affairs", saying that the SRC supports first-year participation.

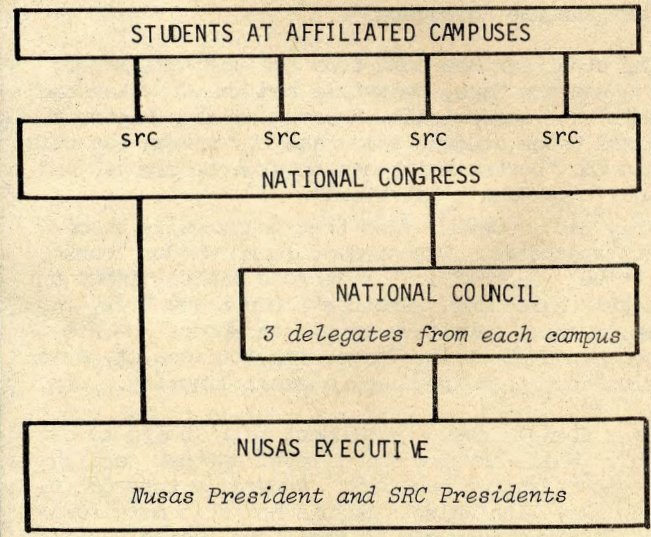
Izak Smuts, Black Staff Liason Councillor, said that he "supported the idea of Rhodes belonging to a national student body". But, he said, "the SRC should organise itself" before becoming "involved with Nusas". He explicitly stated that he had no intention of getting involved in any anti-reaffiliation campaign.

Another key issue is parity - all universities including Rhodes, will have 9 votes - preventing the swamping of smaller campuses.

One of the central issues is likely to be Nusas's new policy of "White Africanism", officially adopted at the last Congress. White Africanism is based on the realisation that the future of South African students is an African future, for which Nusas aims to

- provide them with the means of educating themselves to an African future
- raise student consciousness and awareness to the implications of such a future

Last year's SRC passed a motion urging students to vote for affiliation, and funds have been made available for both pro- and anti- campaigns. SRC Publications Councillor Albert Heydenreich is running the pro-re-affiliation campaign, and as yet no-one has come forward to counter this.



Being out in the cold has not been a pleasant or beneficial experience for Rhodes over the past year. With the restructuring Nusas has undergone, there now seems no cogent argument against rejoining the National Union, where Rhodes will have a voice equal to the larger campuses.

What the others say...

We see ourselves as the possessors of an African future. The confronters of African problems. The creators of African solutions.

We are sincere and patriotic South Africans. Passionately involved in the affairs and the destiny of our country. We intend to make our mark and our contribution irrespective of who tries to prevent us.

Let's get it straight now, once and for all! We are not driven by guilt, liberal or otherwise. We commit no crime being here, we are not troubled by our conscience. We are committed to change because we understand that our own humanity cannot be realised in an inhuman society. We that are young and energetic and desire to exist as fully human beings, must think and act now.

Patrick Fitzgerald, NUSAS General Secretary

In 1977, we want to say firmly and powerfully that we white english-speaking students are here in Africa to stay, and to contribute to its full development, both economic and cultural. It is for ourselves, our children and our countryman that we challenge the cruelties and irrationalities that characterise this land. To be young in South Africa now is to face the most awe-inspiring challenge confronting people anywhere. I have confidence in young people of all colours. I have confidence that the National Union will play a part in facing that challenge---the creation of a just society of which all South Africans can be proud.

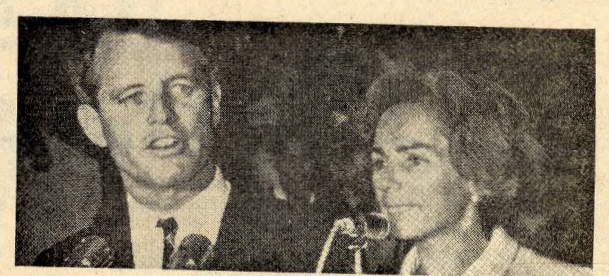
Fink Haysom, President of Nusas and the UCT SRC.

For Nusas and the 30,000 students at affiliated centres, the political reality is more urgent than ever before, our parents were never faced with the problems facing us; our futures, our country's future as well as the entire sub-continent's future, is moving towards what many worldwide leaders and observers have termed an "imminent blood-bath"; whose blood?

Bernie Wolfsdorf, UND SRC President

The concept of White Africanism is a response to the dilemma of the white man in South Africa. We cannot accept the white supremacist policy of the present government. We realise that if there is to be a place for us in South Africa, we must define that place ourselves in terms of democratic government in our country. The days of whites deciding what is best for South Africa and then dictating this to the majority of South Africans are over.

Richard de Villiers, Wits SRC President



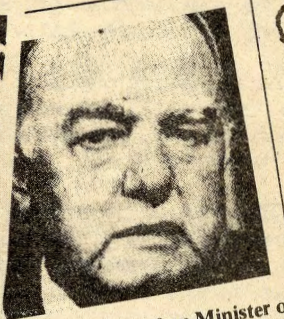
Senator Robert F Kennedy

'For a decade Nusas has stood and worked for the principle of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights principles which embody the collective hopes of men of goodwill all around the world.'



Alan Paton

The highest obligation of students is to the society they live in; to examine its aims and achievements and values, and if necessary to question and criticise them. To those of you who are this year beginning your university career, I commend Nusas and hope you will join and support it.



John Vorster — then Minister of Justice, Sept 1963:

Nusas is a cancer in the life of South Africa which must be cut out ... I will reckon with Nusas in my own good time.

We, the students at universities, colleges and other institutions of higher learning in South Africa:

ACCEPTING that a national union has the dual obligation of serving students and serving society: BELIEVING that students as a group in society have duties and obligations to their fellow students, the academic community and society as a whole: that these are, inter alia:

- to pursue truth through study and acquisition of knowledge;
- to disseminate this knowledge in society;
- and there to employ and act on such knowledge;

BELIEVING that academic freedom is essential to the full, unfettered pursuit of truth; that academic freedom, only among other societal freedoms and like them, is based upon a recognition by the society of the equal and unalienable rights of all men to justice, freedom and opportunity: ACCORDINGLY:

ADOPT for our guidance the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

BELIEVE that we are hindered in the fulfilment of our duties and obligations as students because academic and human freedoms and the discharge of our duties and obligations as students to the greater good of the students and all the peoples of South Africa;

COMMIT ourselves to work towards the realisation of academic and human freedoms and the discharge of our duties and obligations as students to the greater good of the students and all the peoples of South Africa;

FURTHER, WE ADOPT the following constitution as the Constitution of the National Union of South African Students;

AND PLEDGE the National Union to the service of students and society.

WELL, SO FAR, THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO'VE VOTED WERE SOME NATAL UNIVERSITY GUYS LEFT OVER FROM RAG...



NUSAS REFERENDUM

... in the silence before the storm

We left
Somewhere a life we never found.

Across the valley, spider-web dirt streets netted houses mutely gathered in quiet rows. Afternoon had moved on and light began leaving the isolated copse on the distant hills where I was told "attacking tribesmen" had gathered chanting before pouring down the slope and up the valley to the fort on the hill...

...As the first cloud of smoke filtered up over the dead, still in the rutted streets, teargas stung the eyes of survivors in the night huddling for warmth...

...The fort still stands imprisoned behind its segmented flake stone walls, bright cannons rusted in this corner of the hexagonal outpost. Stunted trees, roots barely clutching the ground, rustle their leaves covering the unmarked graves - their memories like pockets of mist in hollows where shadows licked daylight's wounds...

A woman brought apple pie flecked with cream and coffee on a stainless steel tray.

I looked through the plate glass windows; avoiding her gaze, watching the whitewashed Admin buildings that once housed...? Faint swishes of silk and whalebone stays waltzed over the years as tight denims hugged swaying hips chattering, over afternoon tea on the lawn, about...?

A rim of dark brown on the inside of a white cup - exploded leaving the cartridge shells like flowers on the chests of warriors; cigarette smoke curled spiralling - a remnant of an unheard cry before assegais hit chest walls: Do the demons still dance in the darkness? Tell me, did you hold my hand when I buried a thousand dreams with my father in a roadside ditch?

History does not enshrine losers. Sounds of TRAX discotheque stuttering in a beertin hurled into the long grass where I bent searching for my heroes - I never found them; they lost and the fort still stands.

Rhodes has 17 black students

GRAHAMSTOWN — that more Coloured Rhodes University now has 17 black, Coloured and Indian students enrolled for degree courses they cannot get elsewhere. We at Rhodes are pleased to welcome them in our midst.

My fork clattered onto the tray impaling Miss Inkette waltzing in silk across mud floors trailing her mind; chattering about lawns where no dogs were allowed and in the remaining void the woman came silently towards me:

"Sissie, more bread, Sissie more meat..."
"We're having a rather unsettled supper tonight."
"This is a shit meal and that girl's always cheeky."

when their voices stalked across gnarled hands deep in soap sudded water; where greasy plates floated in an attempt at a world record; ping-ponging in the early hours of a dawn guillotined - a mock trial passed judgment.

In the ghetto stick legs thumped a Gregorian chant drowning pedal cars whirling by collecting money for CHARITY.



I paid for skokkiaan in bordellos as the BEAUTY QUEEN smiled vacantly for cameras; condemned to yesterday's hangover and marmalade conversation about the boereball dripping pus from an uncovered sore.

The twilight gathered on the copse, dancing with the "tribesmen gathering to attack". Kaffir War skirmishes in memoriam Pro Patria:

And nigger control is called authority - "really quaita naice hey"... pissed in the Graham - the people that "come and go talking of Michaelangelo" - an outpost collecting dust that we may have life and life abundantly; bones bleached in sunlight at pools for tonight's shaping of pre-packed dreams in furtive corners; burping giggles clicking like beads falling from a broken rosary.

A scarved head; a back; eyes deep in the sockets of exhausted tears covering the netted houses, hiding the emaciated trunks of castrated warriors; the smell of rain in the air; hand-droplets ringing the stone circle. The Drostdy clock crowed twice, pouring sorrow on the flowerbeds as I returned holding my heroes, unable to lead the blind:

"Do you prefer Coloured or are you black?"
"No lady I'm human each morning a reaffirmation in darkness."

There is no turning back -
many more of us died
within the walls
of this gateway to deliverance...

Now
We wrap the bodies in
the music of goatskins
and lift our voices
to a God so fearsome
He has but one cheek.
There is no turning back, there's nothing there
We are our own heroes.

reactions...

Trevor

Harris

I hate all curry-eating coolies, a graffiti artist wrote on the toilet wall. Is this a case of personal hatred by an individual, or the general attitude of whites at Rhodes to the sudden influx of blacks over the last two years?

Oppidan student Bobby King stated: "I don't give a fuck whether they're here or not", explaining that race meant nothing to her. "The varsity," she said, "is importing a couple of token blacks to boost its image overseas." She feels that blacks at Rhodes will not change the 'pseudo-lib' image that she says is portrayed here.

Not all students share the same feelings. Some feel that the 20 black students could drastically change white awareness, if they engage in a "dynamic vitality that will show up our apathy here", and educate whites to the profound and complex black cultures.

"A compromise of ideals can be reached if black students make the effort" pointed out a student who felt that the onus was entirely on the black students.

Some detested the arrival of 'kaffirs', and insisted that the "standard of our education will suffer". One girl sympathised with blacks as she felt that whites would be reluctant to date them. Many students refused to comment on the issue, one stating that he had a lecture to attend - at 5.15.

Some students felt that blacks were privileged as they weren't required to go through the same 'red tape' as whites. But they admitted that they knew nothing of the problems involving ministerial permission that a black student faces.

The general opinion was that "intellectuals of the different races could now meet". Many students remarked that they had had little contact with blacks before coming to Rhodes, and admitt-

Bernard

Mathey

... adaptations

After a month at Rhodes, black first year students felt that they had adapted themselves to the campus, but that there were still some aspects of the university they were unhappy about.

When asked how they felt about Rhodes, their initial replies ranged from a neutral "okay" to a more direct "not much" and "no complaints". A few answers were too explicit to be detailed.

The survey also showed a marked difference between the students who had been to other universities



ed that they had made no real attempts to do so. Those that did found them "friendly and warm, except for one or two who have built a wall around them."

Socially, many felt that black-white mixing was a good idea - but not all. They asked why blacks weren't involved in the "numerous societies, where they could be of benefit".

The basic attitude seems to be "wait and see". "They haven't been here long enough and in sufficient numbers to make an impact. Perhaps we will accept them, perhaps not, depending on the next few months".

and those who had come to Rhodes straight from high school. The latter had a much higher idealistic expectation of what Rhodes should be like.

Of the 13 students interviewed, seven were at school last year. Basically their problems stemmed from the educational environment which was greatly different from that of high school. Also their contact with Whites at an academic level, at first, made them feel uneasy. But they had overcome these problems even though they had not as yet freely taken part in social activities on campus.

Their feelings towards the courses they are doing are varied. Most of them were "happy" and had "no problems". On the other hand one student felt "disappointed".

Another felt that if Rhodexo reflected campus life then she was "disgusted".

The other six who come from the universities of the Western Cape, Westville and the Witwatersrand, felt that academically Rhodes was of a higher standard. One student said that the reason for this was the "better relationship with lecturers" and that this wasn't "strained".

They did, however, find that politically Rhodes was apathetic. One student found Rhodes "conservative" and that it "projects a liberal image but that's a facade". Another found a few "very aware, mature, sensitive people at Rhodes who are concerned about the larger implications of education" but that they were a small minority.

On a social level one student felt "bored to death". While on a personal level another felt that "colour isn't a problem". Generally they get along okay with White students but felt more relaxed with who they saw as their own people.

Professor Tony Giffard, head of the Journalism Department which has a large number of the new black students in its classes, said that as far as he knew they were "settling down okay".



A Blind and Toothless Watchdog



For 29 years the National Party has been busy knocking out the teeth of the South African press and now this well-nigh toothless watchdog is to be blinded by the Newspaper Bill.

Even if the Bill itself does not become law, the Government will no doubt get its way by forcing the newspaper groups to apply "voluntary" censorship under a "patriotic" code of ethics.

Any such code will represent a radical perversion of journalism's true professional ethics and will mark the final step into an authoritarian system of the press.

It may be an ideal of Justice to be blind, but journalism cannot be. In this country no newspaper worth the name can ignore the spectacle of racial incidents, squatter camps, police brutality, political corruption, and ghetto unrest that make up the tissue and marrow of life under apartheid.

Embarrassing as these subjects are to the Government, it is in the public interest to report them and debate them. The Newspaper Bill seeks to substitute the interests of the State for the public interest, putting the great white fatherland before the truth.

There is only one word for this: Fascism, and in the fascist State there is no room for a free press. Once the Nationalists have got their way with the press, honest reporting will become a subversive activity.

In this context, many individual journalists may simply drop out of the profession into fields such as public relations and advertising - some are already talking of doing so. The majority however, with no prospect of jobs outside journalism, will accommodate themselves to the fascist mould and make the best of it.

The Bill poses a dilemma for teaching institutions like the Rhodes Department of Journalism. Should we incorporate the new code into our course?

It is a dilemma that will be forced upon us in the next few months. Whether or not negotiations between the Prime Minister and the Newspaper Press Union are resumed, we can be sure that the principles of the Bill will be put into practice - and will need to be taught by someone.

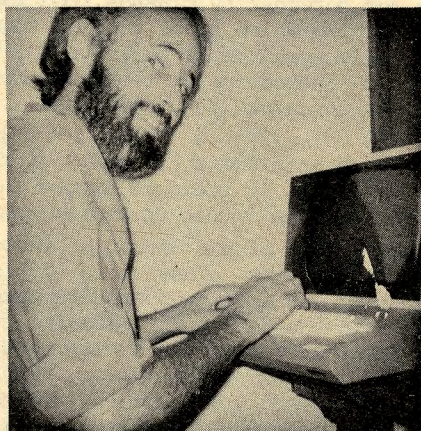
Does this mean that Rhodes must teach them? Technical colleges and the newspaper groups' own training schools can and do provide adequate practical courses where the recruit listens to cautionary advice on the pitfalls of reporting in South Africa.

Presumably if the newspapers want to stay in business they will incorporate the new code into their cadet courses and carry on from there. There are still large profits to be made in this industry, and few managements will self-destruct over a moral scruple.

One only has to look at the record of the Newspaper Press Union for an indication of the strength of the profit motive. Representing the owners and managements of the Afrikaans and English newspaper groups (but not their editorial staffs) the NPU has consistently backedpedalled on the issue of editorial principles.

After Sharpeville, when the Government was threatening to impose the Publications and Entertainment Act on newspapers, the NPU sprang into the breach and imposed its own controls through the Press Board of Reference, or Press Council.

This prevented newspapers from being banned outright but was more of a victory for free enterprise than for freedom. It established the unfortunate precedent that newspaper groups would "put their house in order" when the Government demanded it.



Graeme Addison is a junior lecturer in journalism. Here he offers a personal view of the Newspaper Bill and its implications for journalism training at Rhodes.

Vorster demanded it in 1973 when he said that if certain newspapers did not control themselves, he would - by taking them off the streets. His specific complaint was against reports which he said incited racial hatred: in support of this point he waved a reader's letter published in the *Rand Daily Mail*.

However faulty Vorster's idea of reporting might be, it was enough to prompt the NPU to further action.

They altered the NPU's constitution to allow the Press Council to impose a fine of up to R10 000 on any newspaper judged guilty of inciting racial hatred. The move was criticised by journalists, but the NPU maintained that newspapers which conducted themselves properly would have nothing to fear. Yet the penalty could be invoked to curb reporting of racial incidents. Newsmen argued that some incidents needed highlighting as typical of life in apartheid society.

The NPU won the day. Yet the Press Council has proved somewhat reticent in punishing offenders, and to date has exacted only two smallish fines - both from Afrikaans newspapers. This may be why the Government now wants to resort to direct censorship through the Newspaper Bill.

But stringent self-censorship by the NPU may still be acceptable to the Government if the assurances are good enough. The beauty of this type of censorship, as far as the authorities are concerned, is that *it is done without being seen to be done* - and that is also very important to South Africa's image abroad.

We shall soon see whether the NPU will allow its hand to be forced yet again. If it is, it will deserve sharp censure from journalists.

The NPU's attitude all along has been that it has done what it could to avert censorship, and that editorial staffs should be grateful for small mercies. Once a measure has been brought into force, however, managements have made it clear that editors must accept it or get out.

Thus the steady tightening of censorship has been aided to some degree by the newspaper groups themselves. Of course, there is a host of statutes restricting news coverage in fields like Defence, police activities, prisons, nuclear power, and even mental health, so the NPU's voluntary censorship is merely an addition to the legal armoury.

To give them their due, the NPU have managed to keep official censors out of newspaper offices. As far as the Newspaper Bill is concerned, the NPU at first refused to discuss the principle of State control of the newspapers, and talks with the Government broke down. Now it seems the NPU is having second thoughts.

It is important that in an academic centre like Rhodes, journalists stand back and look at the press system in this country with some detachment. We need not foster the illusion that South Africa has a free press, and we must speak out on the evils of censorship.

The Department of Journalism is becoming increasingly well-known as the only department of its kind at an English-language university in South Africa. As such it has a practical as well as sentimental value for the section of the population it serves.

It has taken some years for the head of the department, Professor Tony Giffard, to build up the confidence of the mass media in the course being offered, but today the B. Journ. degree seems to be established as a ticket entry to the profession.

The department has undoubted utility in the eyes of the Rhodes administration. It is one of Rhodes's big drawcards for student enrolment, and with each batch of enrolments goes an increased subsidy to the university from the State.

We are not, however, slaves of the State, and the form and content of academic courses is something we can determine ourselves. We are not obliged to teach the provisions of the new code as gospel.

The code will have its effect chiefly in the field of practical news-writing, which is covered in a second-year course that I happen to be teaching at the moment. I cannot see myself revising the ethics of journalism to promote "patriotism" in the newsroom.

The proposed new code was published along with the Bill and has been reprinted in one or two newspapers. Although on the face of it the code seems designed to remove bias and inaccuracy from news reports, its intention is to create bias in favour of the State.

For instance, it stipulates that a journalist may report as factually true only such information as is trustworthy "with regard to the source". This, read in the context of "patriotism", could imply that only official sources are trustworthy.

One newspaper has pointed out that if this were so, a reporter might not be allowed to repeat allegations of police brutality but would have to accept police denials as the truth.

It is a cardinal rule of journalism that one should report all sides of a story. Failure to do so is a abrogation of one's duty to the public. This is a principle that cannot be sacrificed to considerations of State.

If we are going to continue with the practical side of the journalism course at Rhodes, it will have to be on the basis of internationally accepted standards and none other. We can provide guidance on the contents of various laws affecting the press, but we cannot reformulate our aims to conform with Government policy.

The department does have a role to play in journalism in South Africa, as an observer of the press and an analyst of developments. This side of its work is often overlooked by students and the public who tend to think that it is merely a vocational training facility.

It is for vocational training in the skills of news writing that many, if not all, students sign up for the course in the first place. Thus it would seem that our responsibility is to teach them how to write - and to do it according to the best models.

Supplementary advice can be given on how to cope with censorship. This implies no acceptance of the principle of censorship: we may even discuss how to get round the code.

And this of course implies teaching journalism as a "subversive activity".



Reviewed by Jean Branford:

Noël Coward's *Hay Fever* was a refreshing and courageous departure from the staple traditions of the modern British stage of all-too-explicit gropings in the bed-sitter, mental abnormalities, and sick humour over the kitchen sink. The high proportion in the audience of Grahamstown's "old and bold" reflects the nostalgia of our generation for theatre of this kind. As a choice for the Graduation production, the play of the year for the parents, it could not be bettered.

The early flowering of Noël Coward, spiritual successor in certain ways to Oscar Wilde, is now about fifty years behind us. *Hay Fever*, regarded as one of his very best, was first produced in 1925 and was described by the writer himself as being one of the most difficult plays to perform he had ever encountered.

Like Oscar Wilde, Noël Coward uses his medium, in his case super-sophisticated comedy, for making comment on deeper issues. Like his *Nude with Violin*, a slick but nevertheless devastating debunking of the spuriousness and affectat-

ions of the art world, *Hay Fever* is a commentary on certain social universals. These are basically, I would say, two: the first, the ludicrous and undignified aspects of amorous infatuation of young men with older women and vice versa; and the second, the extraordinary but indisputable fact that however ghastly its internal squabbles and personality clashes, the family unit is something which tends to hold together. His only partly sympathetic portrayal of the appalling self-centredness of theatre people, too, is surely not conceived only to amuse.

Every generation interprets the texts of the past in its own way, and, it could be argued that Roy Sargeant's production tended to transplant too many of the manners of the Seventies into the milieu of the Twenties. Thus it is that some of Coward's poised and ironic understatements were extinguished in the RADA yell, especially in the first few minutes; but as his Judith says in the first act "We must all be very, very, kind to everyone" and refrain from quoting the song printed on the programme. Nevertheless it is, I think, fair comment that the overall effect was one of too much noise.

Claerwen Howie as the theatrical Judith Bliss experimenting in the role of Lady of the Manor achieved a superbly vigorous and mature realization of her part, which did much for the impact and continuity of the production as a whole. But a number of minor parts, finely etched out in the script, materialized as crude caricatures disastrously over-played. Special mention is due to Andrew Buckland for a highly competent interpretation of Sandy Tyrell and to William Burdett-Coutts as the suave Richard, though both showed a tendency to propel themselves along with a disconcerting modification of the goose-step. Certain gestures tended to be overdone - Sandy's neck jerk and Jacky's handkerchief twisting would have been better fewer times repeated.

Visualization was only partly satisfactory, and the furnishings of Kenneth Robinson's challenging and highly practicable set did not match Coward's direction "very comfortable and extremely untidy", or Judith's self-image of chatelaine of one of the would-be 'Stately Homes of England'.

A little spit and polish, and toning down of the volume should make this one of the best and most popular of Graduation productions.

THE TROJAN WOMEN



Debra West.

The Trojan Women, an ancient Greek tragedy written by Euripides, will be staged in *The Box* from March 29th to April 2nd. It is a Speech and Drama Department production, and is directed by Gary Gordon.

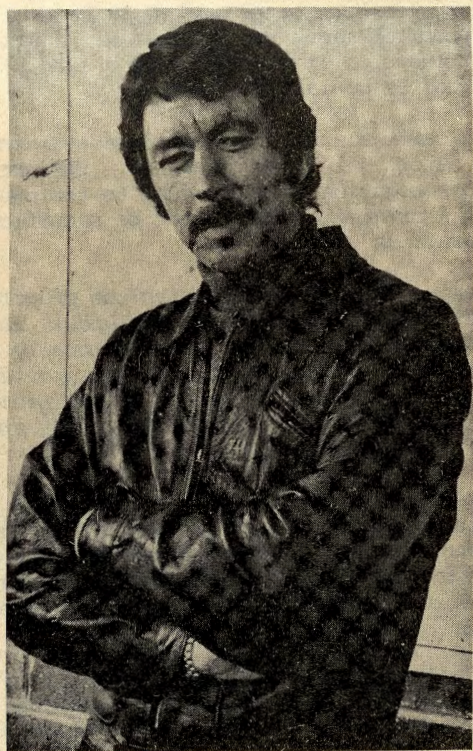
The subject matter of the play is the destruction of Troy and the ensuing suffering of its women. Debra West plays the lead role, and other important roles are played by Ian Roberts, Paul van Zyl, and Tracy Hansen, Lyrr Addison, & Marian Davenport.

The Trojan Women is to be staged 'in the round' on a thick pile of sand. This promises to make the setting interestingly authentic. The players, however, confess that adjustment to playing on soil rather than a conventional stage took a not inconsiderable effort.

Debra West is one of several not only competent but extremely talented actresses studying Drama at Rhodes, where departmental facilities and staff are of the best in the country. Last year she featured in several productions, including both the second and third year exam pieces: *Hay Fever*, and *The Crucible*. This year Myra Arundel in *Hay Fever*, previously played by Debra, is somewhat reinterpreted by Sandy Dacombe, a new-comer to Rhodes stage. This has released Debra for the lead role in *The Trojan Women*.

Formidable talent is going into this production and it promises to be a MUST for all theatre-goers.

Gavin Hayward



TOM MATTHEWS: LOOKING BACK

In the Art world we tend to think of the theoretical content as one extreme of the painting, and the technique and form as the other. Tom Matthews has overcome this obstacle in his personalised style of realism, allowing the idea of the painting and its realization to co-operate simultaneously. As he says himself, he merely gives importance to the subject. Painting from the range of his own experience, from subjects he is intimate with, he is able to transmit through the scene a sense of mystery and nostalgia.

Primarily, Matthews is a landscape painter, depicting both an urban, artificial environment, and a natural landscape, with people having significance only as part of the landscape. He likes mist, and prefers the noise of the sea and the wind to the noise of people. In many of his paintings a social element is discernable, for instance apartheid signs. But these are incidental, and cannot be avoided by an artist whose major concern is with a visual reality.

Because of the thoroughness of his technique, I approached Matthews ready to apply prefixes such as *super-*, *photo-* and *pop* to his realism. Actually his romanticized realism has a greater relevance when seen in the light of the realist movement of the previous century, in particular in artists such as *David*, with his studied arrangements of dark and light values, and *Friedrich*, whose landscapes, though coloured by a human mood, present man as a mere spectator of nature's moods. He finds an affinity even in the art of *Vermeer*, whose principles in colour science were far ahead of his time. It is this romantic element which gives Matthews' paintings a sense of mystery, a sense of the unknown. What awaits the traveller at the end of the road? What appears to be an exact reproduction, an apparently undistorted reality, is a gateway to the beyond, an element of infinity.

Although Matthews is assisted in his art by photographs and slides, he is not interested in photographic realism (in the sense that realist painters such as *Andrew Wyeth* seek to emulate the detailed accuracy of camera vision). Photographs are merely flat images for use on flat planes, whereas Matthews renders tones across a surface, capturing highlights and reflections. He seldom works on the scene, preferring to paint from memory, sketches, or by projecting the image onto the canvas in order to take it up to scale.

In the South African context, most artists are content to be 'provincialised mainstreamers of historicism' consciously attempting to produce artistic painting that will be appreciated by an esoteric art public. But Matthews prefers to immerse himself in his own experience, and admits that he would rather gain the appreciation of a stoker on the railways than the esoterics.

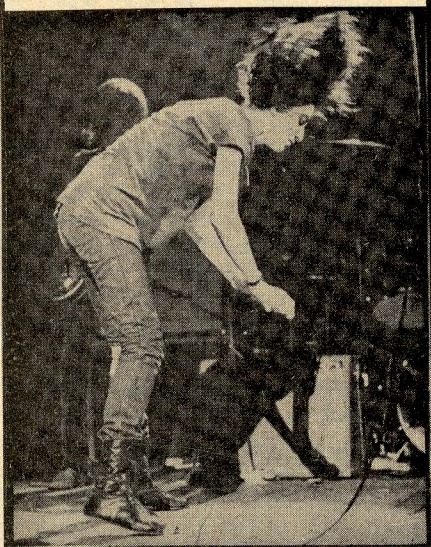
Mike Adams

Tom Matthews' exhibition in the Students Union Gallery generated considerable interest on campus. It came down on the 15th March, and has been replaced by an exhibition of Albert Heydenreich's graphics.

patti smith

"ask the angels why theyre callin/ ask the angels why theyre fallin"/ patti smith/ rock poet/ one of the few genuine female rock artists/ unique in her own field/ joplin, lady of the blues/ baez, joni mitchell, judy collins, humdinger folk singers/ suzi quatro, fanny, heavy metal noise division/ patti, the only woman to continue from dylan and jim morrison/ - song poetry/ breathtaking energy and succesful at that/ influences many, dylan, morrison (jim and van), jagger, springssteen, arthur rimbaud/ not detracting from her originality/ early days jamming, and reading poetry at The Bottom Line and Other End, Greenwich Village, New York/ hide holes of art/ met bob dylan/ persuaded to catch "grave train"/ teamed up with richard sohl, lenny kaye, ivan kral, jay lee daugherty, lately leigh foxx/ toured europe & debut album *Horses*/ "jesus died for somebodys sins/ but not mine... My sins my own/ they belong to me"/ opening line of lp - *gloria in excelsis deo*/ riff borrowed from van morrison/ rips thru *redondo beach*, *birdland*, *free money*, *kimberly*, *break it up*, *land of a thousand dances*, *elegie*/ variety of subjects/ lesbian love and suicide/ mad professors and flying saucers/ money & love/ leather jackets, switchblades, rock n roll dances, self-mutilation and Death/ (powerful stuff)/ extensive tours and second album *Radio Ethiopia*/ *trax*/ *ask the angels*, *aint it strange*, *poppies (!)*, *pissin in the river*, *pumpin*, *distant fingers*, *radio ethiopia - abyssinia*/ mix muddy/ voice overpowered by the music/ compensation - sheer intensity/ tighter than *Horses*/ songs shorter/ nonetheless, breathtaking/ no wonder the broken seventh vertebrae after falling off stage in concert/ return to touring/ she never lets up/ heavily into '65/'66 dylan image/ black & white/ shades/ etherial/ scat-talk/ misinterpreted as a punk stance/ no ways/ *wind up you fool*/ joan baez, the queen/ janis, the lost sister/ melanie, the angel/ patti smith - fallen angel/ definitely not music for semi-detached people...

THOUGHTS ON A FALLEN ANGEL
(BIL KNIGHT)

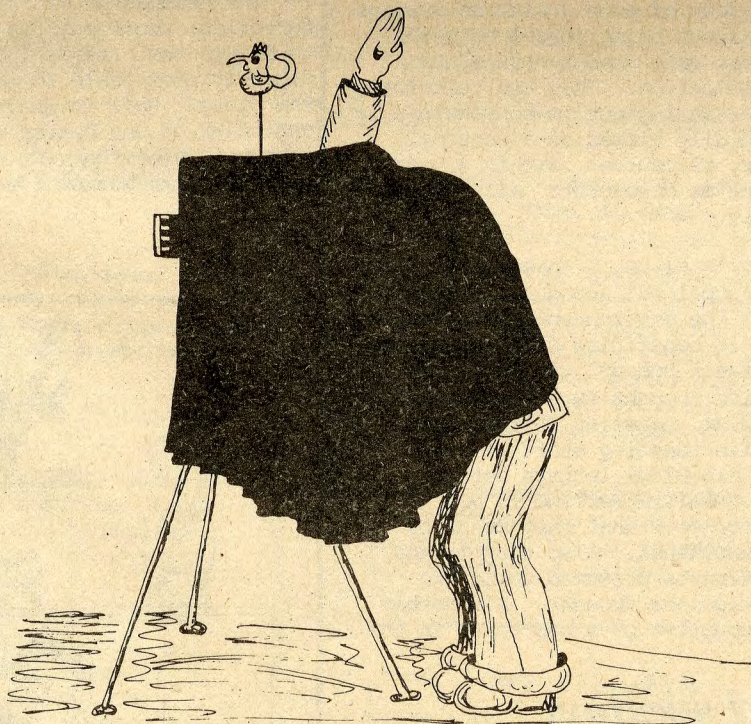


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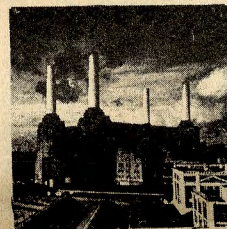
THE ANGUISH OF BEING AND NOTHINGNESS ?
Pink Floyd - Animals (Harvest)

Brett Hilton-Barber
Carl Raubenheimer

Animals is the closing chapter of the trilogy that began with the rather commercial *Dark Side of the Moon* (1974) and the vastly under-rated *Wish You Were Here* (late '75).

Pink Floyd, one of the foremost acid rock bands in the "business", have walked a long road and have gone through many erratic chops and changes in style before discovering themselves, so to speak. The band still consists of Rick Wright on keyboards, Nick Mason, drums, Dave Gilmour handling the guitars, and Roger Waters, bass and fronting vocals. Waters is their principal song-writer, committing his ideas mostly to paper, while the others commit theirs to sound.

The concept behind the album appears to be the expression of a parallel between animals in relation to man, and man in relation to society. Dissent and explicit violence abound, and well, take it from there.



The album opens with a meditative acoustic track, *Pigs on the Wing - Part One*, which sounds calmly Kevin Ayers. Part two of the song closes the record, a cycle of the calm before the storm and the lull after the apocalypse, if you like.

The floating strands of the first cut are snatched up by *Dogs*, and the violence inherent in the vinyl begins to reveal itself. Driving vocals incite aggression and a jagged guitar, played off against a disturbing organ, complements this. The inevitable Floydian interlude breaks through then, and the subconscious process begins to form. Electric dogs and pig-screaming guitar conjure up dark images of panic and the kill. Sheer, howling violence and distorted pain weld into mystic mind music, abounding with disfigured pleas for psychic release. An acid jam exists, supporting occasional, semi-distinguishable, overlaid vocals. Pink Floyd in essence and undoubtably the best piece on the record. The tension created is not lifted as side one shudders to a close.

The second side grunts off with a heavy *Pigs on the Wing (Three Different Ones)*. Spitting, menacing vocals intertwine with a rather cliched rock riff. Thrashing, fuzzy guitar over cowbelled drums, and an otherworldly existence unfolds. The song is marred, however, by the most overused gimmick in rock today - the talk-box. Discordant violence continues unabated, spiced by sneering auxiliary vocals. The tone is uncomfortable and at times frantic. The sound fades away like blood trickling into the mud, churned by a flock of sheep whose bleating introduces the electric piano guiding *Sheep*. The vocals trip in, in purposeful clumsiness, and there is subconscious dissent and strife between beasts, the eternal threat of wild dogs, and the alert wariness of the primeval. Choppy, metallic guitar drives the song like a careering carriage on a road to disaster. The sense of panic is frenetic.

The cut ends with the sound of birds mingling with sheep-noise, hinting at the notion that a thesis and an antithesis, the paradoxical elements of the sound, are being resolved. *Pigs on the Wing - Part Two* forms the synthesis to the dialectic process, completing the psychic circle.

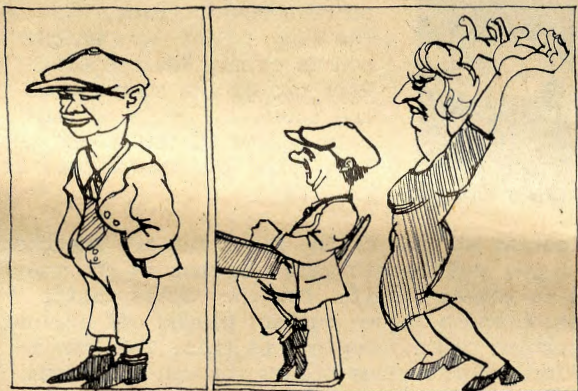
Pink Floyd have fully stated the darker side of the anguish of being. Where will they take us next?



EDUCATION, OR MASS PRODUCTION ?

This article is intended as a word of warning to all prospective U.E.D. students. My burning message is that the year you are about to go through is actually uncannily irrelevant to the teaching experience. I would like to describe the living drama of a young teacher well known to me. Perhaps I should say right away: I HAVE NAUGHT FOR YOUR COMFORT. Those who want to avoid disillusionment should return to their debates on the latest educational controversy -- but you'll find that those issues just don't count once you're on the educational treadmill.

On her first day this young hopeful paused for a sentimental gaze at the halls of learning. It struck a chill to the heart. The school was a vision of grey and faceless buildings, dour and repellent of aspect. Sunless asphalt courtyards were the recreational areas -- one courtyard for each standard, and NO mixing allowed: the passages were heavily patrolled by prefects to ensure that this very important rule was obeyed. One's first thoughts are naturally along the lines of 'why couldn't they have made the place a bit more congenial?' -- but before long one realises that the outer structure is a perfect and beautiful reflection of the inner spirit.



Factory

Our heroine, however, whose name soon became MISS, swept such thoughts aside and prepared to meet the HEAD. One hopefully expects something vaguely encouraging. But no. He swiftly informed her that this stark building, perhaps not surprisingly, was not a school at all, but a factory. A factory for the production of good citizens, who were at this stage filled only with 'low cunning'. MISS began to feel that she had wandered into a situation that only Kafka could have devised. Her job, she gathered, was conceived in terms of a war effort. The final word of encouragement was: 'Don't let your light shine too brightly here, for it'll soon be blown out'. (By what? immediately springs to mind.) School one realises right away, is an essentially anti-human institution.

The positively Dickensian nature of these first impressions was reinforced more with every passing day. During the U.E.D. year one studies all the theorists, Illich, Piaget et al, who are all strangely possessed with two ideas: firstly, that education can have a profound effect on a growing mind; and secondly, that the present educational system leaves a lot to be desired. Not so startling. But all those learned and experienced writers may as well never have put pen to paper. Education has continued to go its own way, totally unaffected by appeals to logic, emotions or morals. THERE WILL BE NO CHANGES? JAH!! You can tell which government you're working for right away.

CNE

MISS, predictably, had a large-ish identity crisis, but was encouraged by well-meaning but sadly naive friends to MAKE THE BEST OF THE SYSTEM, do her own thing in the classroom, and blissfully ignore the headmaster, staff, school buildings, uniforms, syllabus, rules, regulations, attitudes, and anything else that didn't quite suit MISS. Very dubiously she tried. She tried

to keep her head as low as possible without actually crawling. MISTAKE! Compromise is a word totally alien to the world of Christian National Education.

What they want is quite simple: uniformity, obedience, silence, and the ingestion and regurgitation of a set amount of information, which seems to be chosen more or less at random. If it isn't, it might as well be, for all its significance as a means to the development of independent thinking. In fact, repression of this DANGEROUS quality is probably the secret aim of C.N.E. Again, if it's not, it might as well be.

MISS almost immediately clashed with the authorities over the caning issue. She found that caning makes boys resentful, rebellious, and eager to re-establish their wounded dignity. Fear and anger are the means by which control is established, and this is the basis of education (?). The main effect of this on resilient youth is a joyful brand of contempt for the authorities behind their backs, and a sniggering game of subservience to their faces. Albert Einstein once remarked "Education is that which remains when one has forgotten everything he learned in school." Under the circumstances, one shudders.

Syllabus

As for that sacred cow, second only to sport in holiness, the SYLLABUS, what an absolute waste of everybody's time. The word refers to mere information of a certain quantity, to be learnt within a certain time-limit. (For 'learn' you can substitute 'repeat'.) One has to pump this into the pupils at an amazing rate because the amount of information to be covered within a year is vast beyond belief. It leaves no time for any cogitation or discussion of this wonderful array of facts. Good God, there's hardly enough time to cover it all, let alone absorb it properly, meditate on its significance, relate it to life or their own experience. And after unnecessary PILES of homework and compulsory sports one can't blame them for not giving their work a second thought. Is it necessary to monopolise their time so absolutely? It's no wonder they all see school as a long punishing experience.

A refinement to the GENERAL tortures of the syllabus is the fact that so many pupils are condemned to a life of failure through having to study at all. Once they've left school it won't matter in the slightest whether they understood a single word of poetry or never once got a sum right, so why waste their time in the first place? Why not prepare them more realistically for what they eventually will be doing? Some kind of social re-adjustment wouldn't go amiss in the programme as well. At present, one is faced with the totally absurd spectacle of a group of pupils with an average reading age of about seven being forced to read Dickens and Shakespeare undiluted by translation, preparation, or justification. They are therefore caned almost daily for daring not to concentrate in class, which is officially viewed as a personal insult to the teacher, of course. Within a year they regard themselves as degenerate delinquents and behave accordingly.

Amongst the school's elite, I have yet to find the intelligent pupil who found the syllabus thought-provoking, or the environment creatively stimulating. So who is benefiting from the syllabus????? I suspect sweet nobody. In fact, independent and objective thought is actively discouraged. In a circular on essay writing distributed to the English teaching staff it was explicitly stated in big black letters across the top of the page: CREATIVE WRITING IS NOT ALLOWED. The mind boggles. What they meant by creative remained unexplained. Also unexplained was WHY creative writing is presumed to be the dark opposite of disciplined thought. Altogether very strange, and productive of a bad taste in the mouth, at best.

Heart of Education

The pupils, of course, are only a minor part of the educational monolith. In fact sometimes they seem to be merely intrusive nuisances in the smooth running of the system -- God preserve it and keep it from harm. The HEART of education in each school is the staff room, and as one spends a lot of time there, one should be prepared for the experience.

As a heart, it aileth. Before too long you'll undoubtedly notice the cynicism, heavily weighted with indifference, displayed by most of the teachers. (One can't be too condemning, I suppose, its probably their only means to mental survival under the circumstances.) Generally they seem to engage themselves as little as possible in any thought during their vacations, beyond the next holiday or pay-day. There's as much absenteeism in the ranks of the staff as there is amongst the pupils, proportionally. It got to the stage where teachers were required to report to the HEAD after every day they'd taken off.

There are basically two types of teachers: the Old Guard and the New. The Old Guard, bless their well-meaning little hearts, are firmly embedded in the tradition of the BATTLE: they are pioneers on the outer borders of civilization, courageously spreading the faith of INFORMATION as the only means to salvation. The way it's done is FINE by them, because that's how it's always been, they had it when they were young, and there's nothing wrong with them. Let us observe a moment of silence at this point.

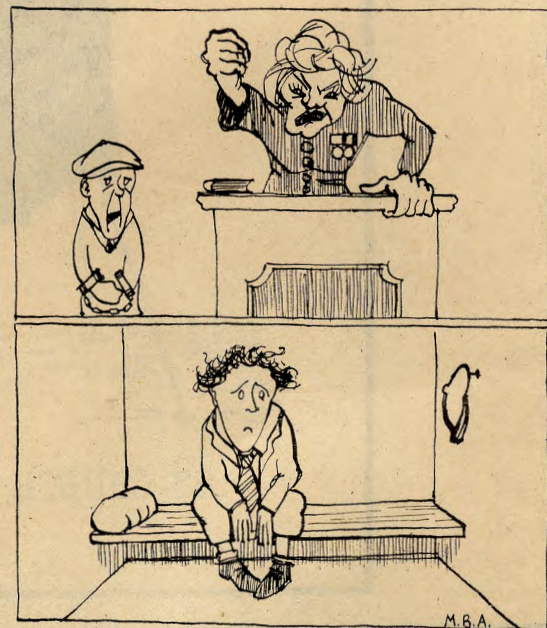
Hate

The majority of young teachers belong to the New Guard. They are apathetic, uninterested, and bored. They HATE marking books. They hate having to battle with recalcitrant youths to make them do things they would hate to do themselves. They hate having to take sports in the afternoons because they don't know much about it anyway. They look forward to the holidays even more than the pupils do. Before long they hate the pupils as well, and are heartily hated back. It's a charming and heart-warming spectacle. Amid all this absurdity the only real reform would be the total demolition of the SYSTEM down to the last wisp of smoke of the last piece of time-wasting and superfluous red-tape.

A 'new deal' for teachers is apparently in the air. The idea is to raise their salaries by another ten percent, as the taxes go up by another seven -- something like that, anyway. But even if the salaries are doubled, it won't make an iota of difference to the state of EDUCATION. The profession is under-rated, no doubt, but teachers aren't exactly starving, and they don't complain about the money half as much as they do about the sheer boredom and mental frustration of the job.

The Headmaster was right -- schools ARE factories: their purpose is to turn people into beings that are useful, malleable, and ultimately profitable to the vaster machine of the State. Roll on Brave New World! If you can think of any better uses for Education, it's my advice that you keep well away from the Christian National variety.

Jane Irve.



Problems ahead for Workers' Paper

Sue Dunningham

SRC Black Staff Liason Councillor Izak Smuts foresees "phenomenal problems" for the planned black workers' newspaper, while top office-holders in the Black Workers Union (BWU) are divided as to whether there should be such a newspaper.

The project was first suggested in 1976, but the SRC was only prepared to grant R100 per year. Other expenses will have to be paid by advertising, and difficulties in this area have already been experienced.

BWU Secretary Billy Ndwebisa recently suggested that a page in *Rhodes* be allocated to workers, encouraging student interest at the same time. However this would probably cost more than a separate newspaper.

Although nominations have been called for an editor, there has been no response.

If the project gets off the ground, the paper will be printed in English and Xhosa.

Jackson Vena, newly-elected chairman of the BWU, is not enthusiastic about the project. He maintains that the money could be used for something more beneficial.

Smuts is waiting for a final cost estimate, and once this is finalised it will be up to the BWU and the editor to decide on the exact form of the newspaper.

NEW BWU CHAIRMAN

Bonny Schoonakker

The new chairman of the Black Workers Union, Mr Jackson Vena, was elected unopposed on March 9.

Vena, a clerk in the Rhodes library, has previously represented the black workers on the Black Liason Committee (BLC), which liases between the BWU and Council.



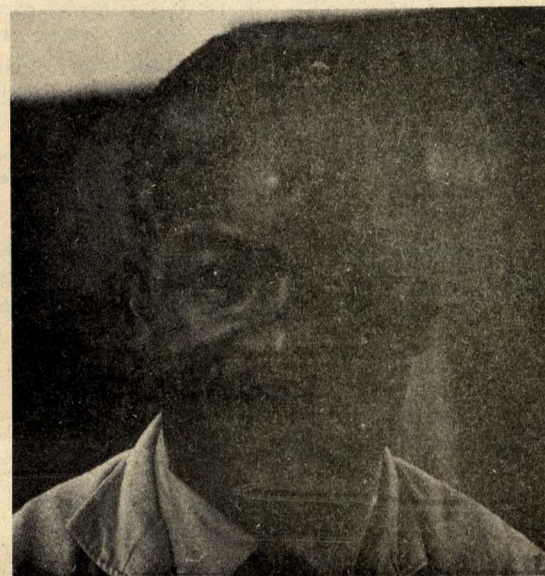
Mr Jackson Vena

Vena sees his main task as trying to make workers more certain of their position on campus. He says that "they are being pushed from pillar to post" and that many are not sure whether their jobs are secure. As a result of drastic measures to rescue Kaif from bankruptcy, for example, many ex-Kaif employees have found themselves in "cleaning groups" around campus.

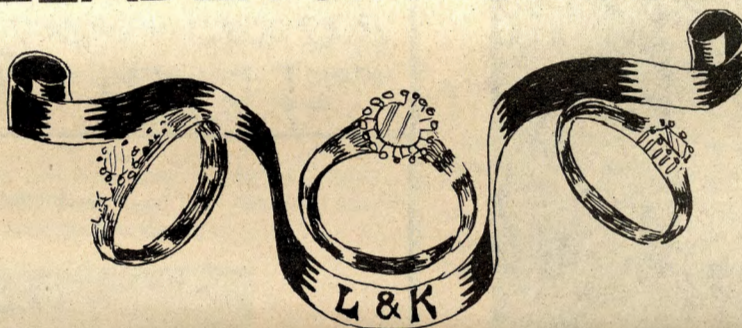
Vena is also to demand more effective communication between the BWU and the Administration. He would like to see bi-monthly meetings on a regular basis, rather than the unannounced meetings which are held at the discretion of the Administration. The BLC and the Labour Relations Committee have met only twice since the beginning of the year.

Vena has been employed in the library since 1962, where he has been working ever since. He attended school in Grahamstown at the then Loveday High School, matriculating through correspondence school. After working for Professor Helm, he was employed by the library.

ALL FOR THE NEW WORKER



LEADER & KRUMMECK

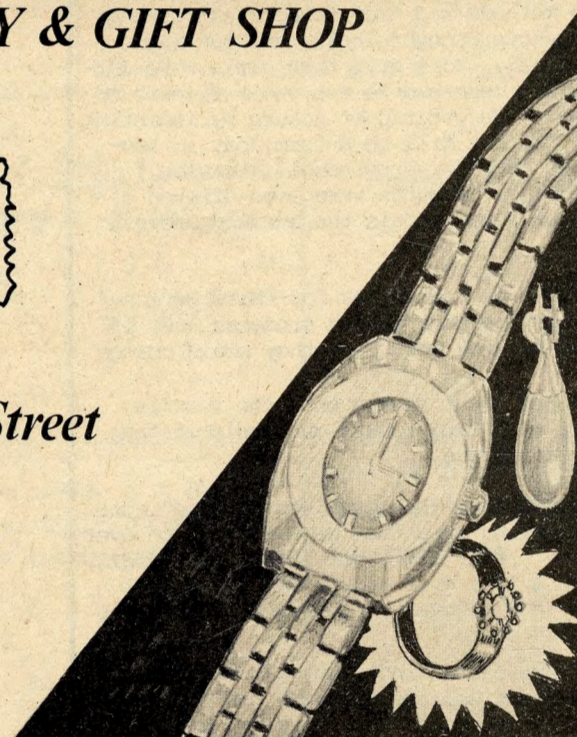


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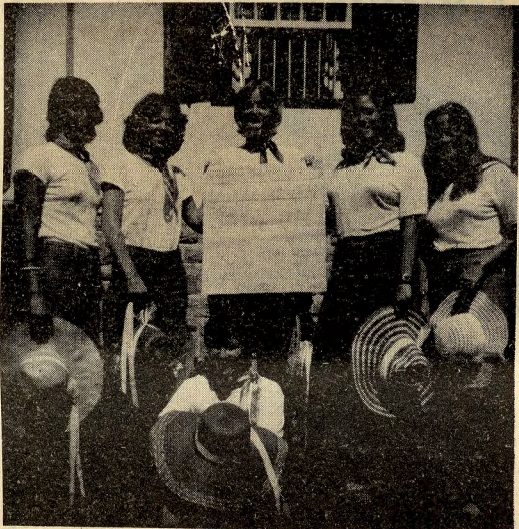
Leopard Express

Don't try to get a parcel onto the Leopard Express unless your forte is long distance running. After an unsuccessful visit to Tom Tit's travel agents, yours truly was directed to "Tower House", next to the Publicity Bureau. A large sign, pointing to a gravel driveway, led to three large doors, all unmarked. These led to even more doors - also unmarked. After enquiring at the Publicity Bureau, where some frenzied knitting was interrupted, I was directed to "the door on the left". You guessed it: the Door on the Left was just that - and with a huge padlock. No sign of any person remotely connected with that fabled form of transportation, not even a sign indicating where the office was. Only after further interruptions to the knitting competition in the Publicity Bureau was the true locality revealed - empty. So, fellow students, beware and prepare.

DATES GALORE

Miss Harmony's Dating Service was launched by Rag Deb Linda Vos, early this term with an extensive advertising campaign.

This included posters, hall lunch notices and having her "staff" from Oriol House walk the Big Walk in uniform. "This was really effective", said team member Shane Justice. "A lot of people came up to us." The other members of the team were Shelly Denny, Mandy Deutschmann, Wendy Banatyne and Lesley Hassall.



No-nonsense methods and door-to-door canvassing in the residences brought in R32 and ten Rag points for Oriol. More guys than girls were interested and the team had to ask their friends to help them out. "We got rid of jokers by insisting that each applicant fill in a form, pay in advance (R1) and come for a personal interview," explained Shelly. Students were even offered a money back guarantee should the evening prove disastrous.

Wendy felt that having to ask for "Miss Harmony" over the telephone embarrassed students and, if they ran the service next Rag, they would change this.

When approached about having used the service, two students were embarrassed and insisted that they remain anonymous.

"I am disgusted that they gave you my name", one said, after making sure that we could not be overheard. "I don't want it to get around that I did this. It was a joke over Rag. Something new. I paid my way and enjoyed the evening but I'm not going to do it again."

Most people approached on campus had heard about it, but would not use the service, except perhaps over Rag. If they needed a blind date, they said, they would arrange it through friends.

Roelofse: Sellers beware

Mr Eugene Roelofse ex director of the Consumers' Co-ordinators Council, at the invitation of AIESEC last Wednesday night addressed a group of 35 students and 15 academics and businessmen.

The head of the Ombudsman Office, a new organisation sponsored by the Council of Churches to guard against consumer exploitation, Mr Roelofse spoke about the developments of consumerism, and his work in the field. He attacked the Anti-Inflation Council for no dealing adequately with relevant problems.

Last Thursday morning he addressed a large, mainly student audience in the GLT on "Free Enterprise - Fact or Fiction?" He questioned what in fact free enterprise is, and argued that without a definition it was impossible to determine if it really did exist.

He emphasised that consumers are becoming aware of the plots of the "get rich quick" fraternity. They are asking questions which are embarrassing Commerce, and the consumers "won't take no for an answer." There is a need for a new type of control, he said.

Questioned about his new organisation, he stated that it would follow a policy of "let the seller beware." His inspiration stems from seeing this operating successfully in Britain on a recent trip. The organisation has hired him to "go after the robbers" as they realise the need for protection of innocent and ignorant consumers.



TWO GLASSES OF WATER?
HAVEN'T YOU HEARD OF AUSTERITY
MY GIRL?

SOCIETIES FLOURISH

41 societies and clubs - that is, virtually every group on Rhodes campus - put up stalls for Societies Evening on Monday 21 February. Students filled the Great Hall, and many signed on as provisional members.

Estelle Jordaan, SRC Societies Councillor, was prompted to say: "Judging by Societies Evening, the students don't seem apathetic." Seeing is believing. "How long will they remain interested?" ask anxious club leaders.

There is an award for the most dynamic society on Campus. Last year it was won by the Afrikaans Society. They showed a lot of effort in their publication *Aspersie*, as well as organising social activities.

However, the most patronized societies were the ones with the biggest budgets, the Pharmaceutical Students Association RUPSA, and Commerce Students Association AIESEC.

Both offer benefits to all students. RUPSA organizes extra-mural activities such as cheese and wines, braais and educational film shows, and, like AIESEC, provides discounts at various shops. Last year, SRC gave RUPSA a grant of R400, and AIESEC on of R350.

Do some societies lose members because they appear at first to be what they're not? Most chairmen agree that their main problem is lack of funds. At present, the smallest societies are those who are relatively new. They have yet to develop before the SRC increases their grants.

The Literary Society receives a R50 allowance, the Psychology Society also R50, and ROTEX, the Rotary Exchange society, is provided with a R10 grant, which covers stationery and little else.

Old societies continue and new ones are being formed. Look out for the Anthropology Society. It is starting up this year, and is open to everyone. The Chamber Choir is now a registered society on campus, and has doubled in number since 1976. Apart from making music on campus, the choir is noted for its worthwhile tours around the country.

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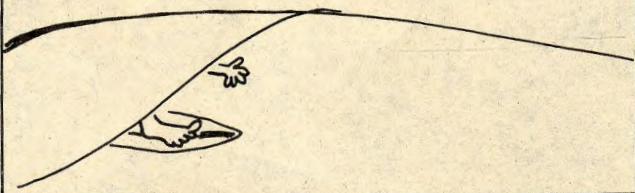


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SPORT

in the tube



In just-less-than prime surf conditions, the Rhodes Surf Club held the first of its scheduled three surf competitions, on March 5, at Kowie.

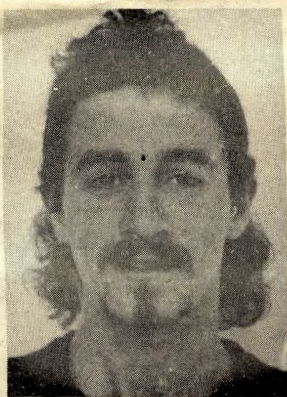
The morning off-shore was barely holding out, and an on-shore was threatening to come up within an hour or so. To utilize the rapidly diminishing surf quality, the heats were off on an early start.

Super-star in the first heat was Pete Jones from Cape Town. With a relaxed grace, Pete had one of the higher wave counts. Undoubtedly, the winner of the first heat. To keep up such a style, after so many waves, obviously speaks of much surf-ability and experience.

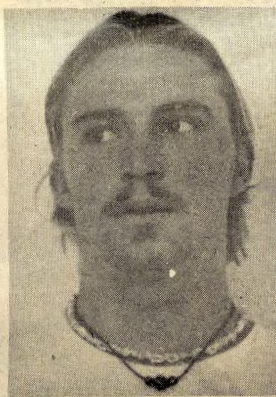
Second heat saw numero-uno surfer Zip van Wyk cut up waves in his now nearly-famous power-style. A spectacular in-tube cut-back would definitely have awarded him a 15 out of 20 score, had the heat started 2 minutes earlier. But Zip didn't really need so many points - his high wave count and polished style accumulated more than enough. Pete Emms was another hot surfer in the event, just-just rivalling Zip in score.

Heats three and four gave newcomers Mike Schud-dingh and Tubby Usher their well deserved prominence. Although Tubby did not have a high wave count, his experienced style jotted down enough points. Mike Schud-dingh's *Lightning Bolt* performances were equally impressive. With a high wave count and energetic style, his score was also one of the day's more prominent.

The up-coming on-shore saw to it that there could be no finals. It left an undecided first place between Zip and Pete Jones, and an undecided third between Brian Mills and Pete Emms.



Pete Jones



Zip van Wyk

RIFLE CLUB

Rob Morrel

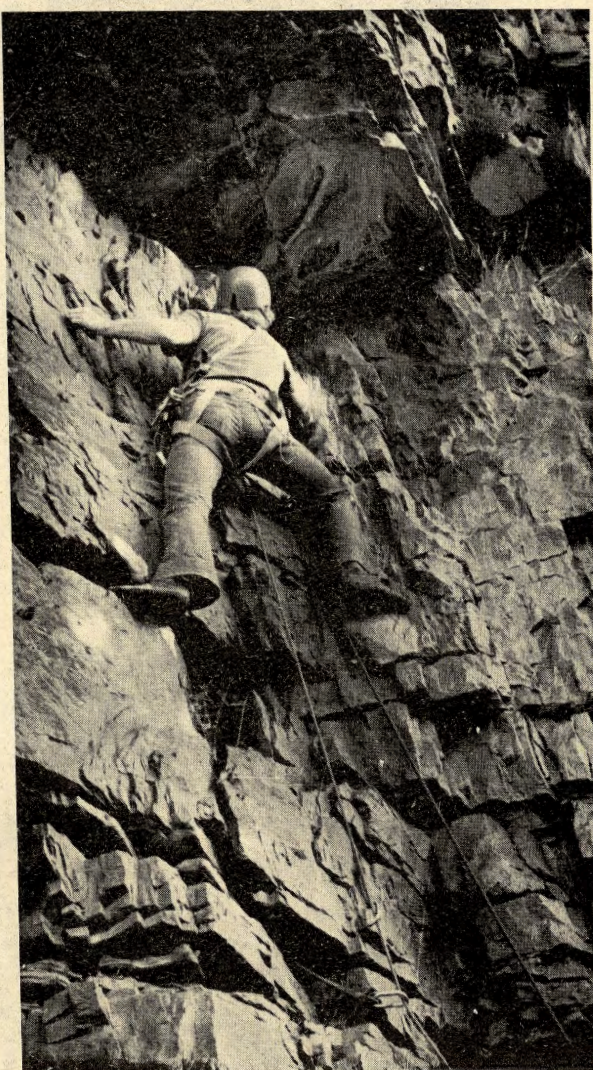
Rhodes Rifle Club was this year host to the Eastern Province smallbore rifle trials, held at the A H Walters range in Grahamstown. Twenty-eight shottists, including 7 Rhodians competed in unpleasant rainy conditions. and as a result scores suffered.

A notable exception was Piet Gouws of SAP committees who won with a fine record score of 787 out of 800. Second was Chris Cotzer of Port Elizabeth SAP on 773; and third on 772 was A Vonenberg of the Fort Beaufort Rifle Club together with Rhodes team members Bev Taylor, Chris Leppan and Kibby Taylor.

Newcomer Garth Smit shot very well to finish in eighth place on 767.

At the end of the shoot the Eastern Province selectors announced the Provisional team to represent Eastern Province at the 1977 National Championships to held in Bloemfontein from the 9 to 15 April.

Rhodes Rifle Club members included in the side are Ray Haggard, Chris Leppan, Garth Smit and Bev and Kibby Taylor.



Mountain Club ascends

Mariss Everitt

New members of the Rhodes Mountain Club suffered a rather jarring initiation into rock climbing. It was at Blaaukrantz on an extremely hot Sunday 27 February, under the leadership of Dr John Moss a Chemistry lecturer.

Sandy Morkel, a slight quietly-spoken B Pharm I student, siad of her first experience of rock climbing: "the heat was incredibly intense, and that ruined it a bit because I wasn't sure if I was going to pass out or not. And I must admit that I was quite scared, abu it was a fantastic experience which I am glad I didn't miss." I must admit that I agree with her.

To prove a point about the hazards of rock climbing. Rich Benn, a third-year Pharmacy student and an experienced climber, disturbed a nest of wasps and was stung about 12 times. Jim Hazell, who is in charge of rock climbing, got in the way of a branch of a tree and cut his face open. It had to be stitched up. Two of the beginners, when about a quarter of the way up the krans, felt dizzy and had to abseil, or lower themselves down to the bottom on a rope tied around their waist.

We were divided into three groups of five each. Each group had two experienced climbers, the rest of us were raw beginners. It was about a twenty minute walk to reach the krans from where the cars were parked. We then scrambled down through undergrowth to reach the bottom of the krans, via a circular route.

The actual climb was horribly hot and hairy. No looking down.

We climbed in realys, with only one person climbing at a time. Everyone was tied on all the time. It took our group 1½ hours to reach the top, a climb of about 55m. It is rated as an E3 climb, which chairman Dave Wood, a third-year BA Fine Art student, described as "a fairly difficult climb".

We ended the climb with litres of liquid - all that sweating from climbing, the hot sun and just plain fear. Then we went down to Port Alfred for a lovely refreshing swim - clothes and all.

Summer Intervarsity

Rob Morrel

Summer Intervarsity got off to a hot start on Wednesday afternoon at the Prospect field. The first event revealed the shortcomings of the Rhodes athletes which became more evident as the afternoon wore on.

The UPE women took the first event, the four by 100 metre relay by 27,6 seconds with a time of 51,3 secs. The sight of UPE athletes winning was broken on all but three occasions. On on of these occassoms it was done in fine style, H Hill D Procido, and L Beadon taking the first three places in the mens shotput.

Fiona McKenzie set a new Rhodes record in the 800 metres, while Kevin Crawford had a personal best of 1 min 55 secs with a running start in the same event.

Despite the fact that Rhodes was virtually competing against a UPE 'B' team, Uppie dominance was striking. They won the Mens section by 21 points to 12 and the womans section by 18-12.

At the evening gala, however, Rhodes made amends, with fine winning performances from S Dickie and J Raynha, Rhodes women won by 38 points to 27. The men win two events; L Paarlewitz winning the 100 yards backstroke and O'Donaghue the 100yards freestyle.

In the Underwater Hockey, Rhodes in their first outing this year easily defeated an 'average' UPE team. Leading 1-0 at half time, J Robertson and P Krull increased the margin at the end to 3-0. Captain Martin Urry expressed the hope that the team would improve at the Border trial to be held this Saturday.

M Jollands, A Algete and T Davey together routed the UPE waterpolo team with a combined goal total of 14. Initially the game was rather rough, (perhaps the lights prevented the Referee from adequately fontrolling the game), but the more experienced Rhodes combined will, demolishing UPE. The final score of 17-2 was a fair reflection on a Rhodes' side which contained 3 EP first team players.

Rhodes 'normalises'?

Multi-racial sport of Rhodes campus is not the decision of the individual sports socities, as indicated in an *Oppidan* report earlier this month. It is rather the result of a combination of the new Government sports policy, and the established rules of the Rhodes Sports Union concerning the use of sports facilities.

According to Mr Bruce Smith, Sports Councillor for Rhodes University, the ruling for all sports societies on campus is that all staff members and students are eligible for membership. The qualifications for team membership apply equally to all applicants: as long as the required standard is reached, the applicant will be placed in a team, regardless of skin colour. Hence, this is not a matter for the sports societies to decide upon - they must merely conform to the Sports Union ruling.

In the near future, Rhodes and the two local Grahamstown Rugby clubs, Albany and Sedru, might be fielding a mixed team in fund-raising drive for the charity organization FUNDA. The match is not finalized because of the uncertain status of Sedru on the South African Rugby Board, of which Rhodes Rugby Club is a member. Mr Page is most anxious not to be involved in any confrontation with the SA Rugby Board, and would be careful of entering Rhodes players in the team.

Also on the cards is a match against the well-known Black Rugby team from East London, Kwaru. This would be a pre-season friendly, played on the University's Great Field. But because of the uncertain position of Kwaru as regards the SA Rugby Union, the match cannot yet be finalized.

RAG ONCE MORE!
~a tradition that never changes.

RAG

RAG RAG

RAG

RAG RAG

the natives are restless tonight

These are the agitators

Gadra's coffers are full again - a meal next month.

whee the bones rise again
yes, you're just skin and bones.

like, dig that tribal rythm

you mean this isn't Luanda?

who cares? it's as destructive.

Is this a Rhodesian convoy? I think I've the wrong procession.

never mind - it adds to our war psychosis

What better way for students to help the Needy?

Needy?
Wot's he on about?
- I thought this was Rag!!!

please, chief, 5c for bre-e-ad

you won't catch me indulging in bourgeois decadence...

absolutely, baas Marx.

go on sir it's for a good cause

remember - at university, what you get out depends what you put in.

d'you smoke after sex?

actually I've never noticed

(wink)

peek-a-boo
Phys-ed at Fort Hare was never like that!

rag!
~a tradition that never changes anything

VROOOM

"without your help, Rag wouldn't make a cent."

Does it all make sense?

Sam R. Mitchell

This is nothing - You should see the mess I have to clean up afterwards.

As Cecil always said: let's paint the town red (or was it Africa?)