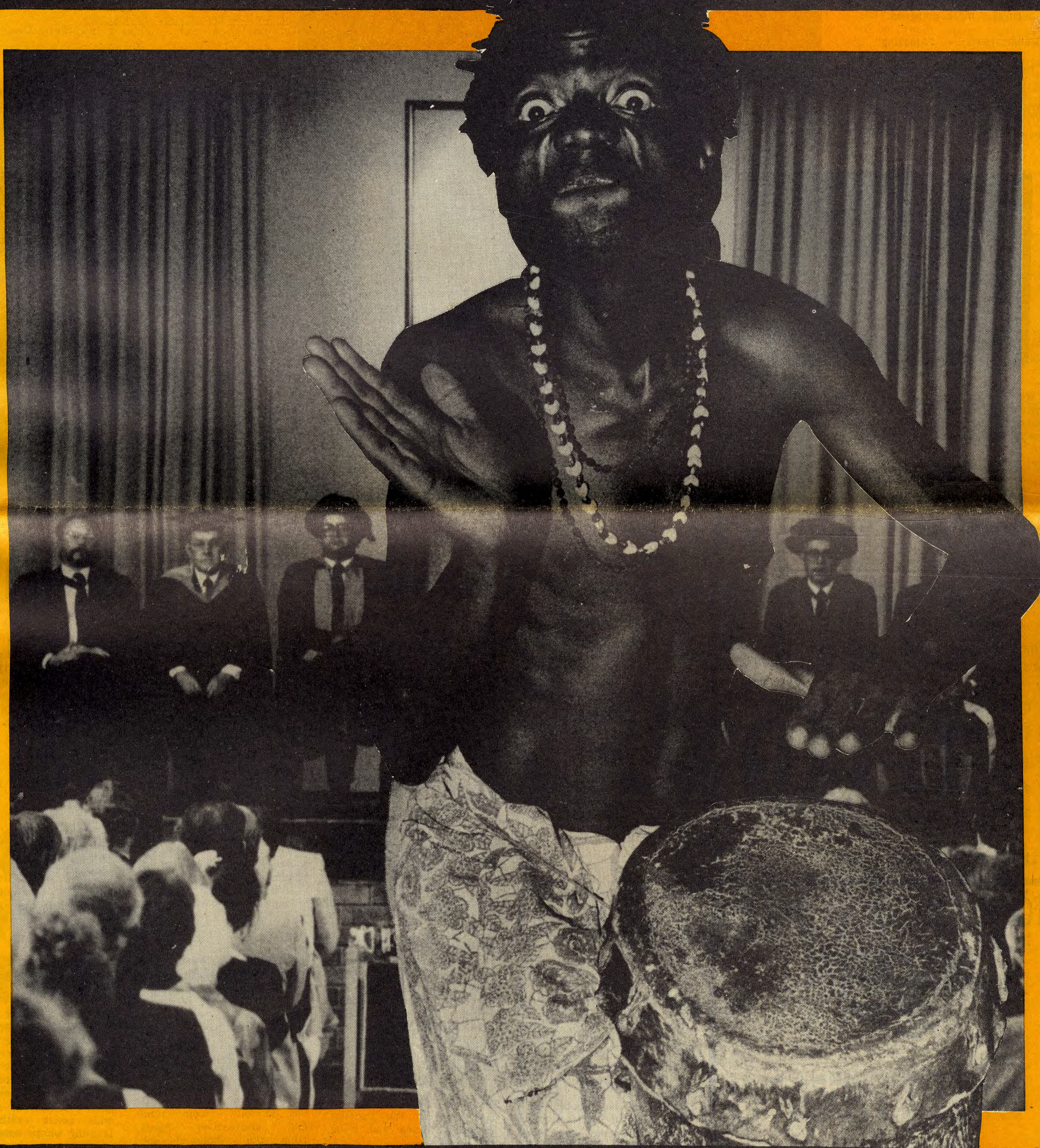


RHODEO

Rhodes' most unbeatable paper March '87



Inside: Crabs, Tutu, Detainees' Day,
Gracelands, Windsurfing . . .



Julia Seal

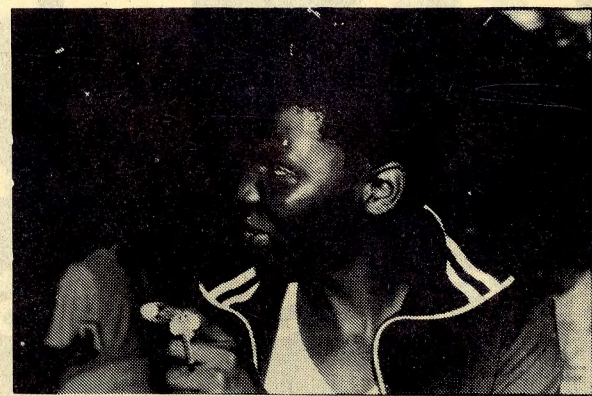
On orientation week - "I was told of the great parties and being the most sociable varsity, but I got here and nothing happened!"
On library cards - "I've lost it. It's a strange idea - it's like any plastic card to add to your collection."

What did you think

Walking down High Street six beggars ask you for money, five casspirs drive past, 60% of the people are unemployed and the township-shacks are staring you in the face from the hill.

The new first-years at societies evening don't seem to have noticed the many contradictions in Grahamstown yet. Their impressions of Grahamstown ranged from "quaint" to "too small". Grahamstown however, has got a nasty reputation for getting right into one's blood and often changing one's perception of life. Maybe RHODEO should have another Vox Pop at the end of the year to see if there's been a change in opinion.

RHODEO asked some new people on campus for their opinions on...



Edward Leleganyani and Paul Mogola
On orientation week - "Good and informative."

On Grahamstown - "A big disappointment, it is too small. I thought it was a monument."



Barbara Dale Jones
On orientation week - "Bullshit!"

Vavelle Nomdo
On orientation - "In a nutshell, it was organised. The social life was divided.

On res rules, food, initiation and library cards - "Totally awesome. It engulfs one and I think all should experience it."

On Grahamstown - "It is a very warm town, it swallows one in."

Barry Cohen

On orientation week - "Shit I'm serious. There should have been alot more going on."

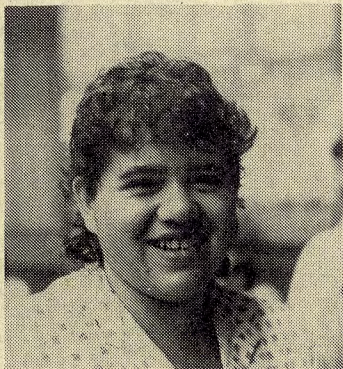
On Grahamstown - "Amazing"

On res rules, food, initiation and library cards - Food: "I'm a vegetarian. I think it has basically been the same periodically.
Library card system is excellent.
I don't particularly like my room because I think everything is where it shouldn't be."



Roy Weisz, Marcus Ballhausen, Jenz Bezuidenhout
On orientation week - "Social events were flops."
On Grahamstown - "Very quaint, the church stunning, the people very warm and the dogs too small."

On res rules, food, initiation and library cards - "Winky".



Lance Ackerman

On res food - "Terrible."

"I've never tasted worse shit in my life."

"For the money we pay, it's not worth the effort."

"You can get better food on Jo'burg station."

Kate Shand

On res rules - "I think they suck".

Res food - "It could be better."

Initiation - "Initiation is for seniors who are insecure and feel a need to exert their so called authority."

Phone 27010
Church Square

Birch's

Official Robemakers for Rhodes

We have been in business for over 125 years because our prices are competitive.

For clothing alterations and repairs

For track suits and track shoes

For first class service

For modern merchandise

For sports equipment

Birch's

Visit our departmental store

STONE CRESCENT HOTEL

RUBY'S

WED, FRI, SAT 8 TILL LATE

DISCO FULLY LICENCED

WE CATER FOR:

21 sts, group parties and dinners

INDIAN CUISINE A SPECIALITY

SASPU: Alternative Media

Have you noticed the SASPU logo on the front page of this RHODEO? This shows that RHODEO (along with 48 other publications on University campuses around the country), is affiliated to the South African Students Press Union. RHODEO asked 1987 SASPU President, Jeremy Boraime, to explain the Press Union and how they are coping under the press regulations.

JB: Clearly, the restrictions on the press now are heavier than they've ever been. And it seems that we can expect further restrictions. In South Africa today, it is a case of No news is bad news! Things happen all the time that cannot be reported. We have a duty to find out the truth. Then we have a duty to publish it. This is what the student press has tried to do for many years.

There is no doubt that the State of Emergency is going to make our work more difficult, but we will do everything in our power to continue to keep students informed.

RHODEO: SASPU publications don't look like commercial newspapers.

There is no coverage of the intrigues of the royal family for example. How do you explain this?

JB: We don't believe that it is particularly vital for students to be informed about the exploits of Lady Di, Fergie and the like. Rather than aiming to be like commercial newspapers, SASPU publications have defined themselves as alternatives to the mass media.

There are a number of aspects to this.

Firstly, we try to provide the other side of the story about South African life. We try to keep students informed about things they don't usually come into contact with; township conditions and organisation, conditions in black schools etc.

Secondly, our publications have to end the conflict in South Africa and bring about a democratic society. We have looked at the content and structure of our courses, we have asked ourselves what these courses are training us for. Are our professions geared towards serving people or towards making profits?

Finally, and very importantly, we have provided information about campus life. We have reported about rising photocopying costs, higher food prices, life in the residences, we have interviewed staff and students about their likes and dislikes, we have asked them for their opinions on certain issues.

This is an important part of being an "alternative", since commercial newspapers have little time or space to report on such "trivia", which is important to our everyday lives.

RHODEO: Do you see yourself in opposition to the Commercial press?

JB: No, I wouldn't say that at all. I think it is important for everybody to be as well informed as possible and that means reading as many newspapers as possible - commercial and alternative! Apart from the "thousand and one" press laws and the State of Emergency restrictions that curtail the press, most commercial newspapers allow their editorial policy to be dictated by the dual factor of readership and advertising. They decide which section of the market to

target and then present the news that they think will sell best. There are some notable exceptions to this, of course, like the "Weekly Mail" and "The New Nation".

RHODEO: So, do all SASPU affiliates have the same editorial policy?

JB: No, SASPU does not infringe on the editorial policy of any publication. However, all SASPU affiliates are required to be non-racist, non-sexist and non-militarist in their approach.

RHODEO: What is your role as president?

JB: Well, there is piles of paper work and admin work to be done. I spend most of my time travelling to the different campuses and help affiliate publications with their work, give workshops, seminars and assist with media training where needed.

Our head office is in Johannesburg and we have somebody there who runs a news service especially for the affiliates. Hot news, information and feature stories are circulated to the various campuses on a regular basis.

Administration slow in providing facilities

The Administration's policy regarding provision of facilities was brought into question recently, when two disabled students registered at the university.

One of the students, Ron Ndima, is a paraplegic who studied Journalism at Rhodes in 1985.

Very few facilities existed at that time, and he had to be carried upstairs to the Journalism Department's lecture theatre each day.

This year he returned to Rhodes to study for an LLB, and found that the situation in the Law Department was little better.

One of his lecturers in the Law Department, Mr MJ Oelschig, initially refused to move his lecture from the top to the ground floor of the department, which would have given Ron easier access to the lecture.

Instead it was suggested that the law students should draw up some kind of roster between themselves, and take it in turns to carry Ron up the stairs.

Mr Oelschig only complied with the request to move after students made representations to the Registrar.

Previously, when Ron arrived at the university, he was told he would have to share a room in residence with another disabled student. This room is the

only one in any of the residences which has special facilities.

The situation was only resolved when the other student, who is on crutches, agreed to move to a room which wasn't equipped.

Wheelchair ramps have been built at certain places around campus, and are now being built at the Law Department as well. Many of these ramps are hopelessly inadequate, however. One in particular, next to Graham House, is so steep that it would be difficult to negotiate on a bicycle.

So few ramps exist that to get from one place to another usually involves plotting a tortuous route, which is far longer than walking would entail.

Also, no maps of campus depict where these ramps are available. A person requiring them might travel hundreds of metres along a certain route only to find that they have to turn back, because their path is blocked by an inaccessible pavement or flight of stairs.

In addition to the lack of ramps, there is also a marked shortage of other essential facilities. If Ron is at the Law Department and wants to go to the toilet, he has to travel all the way back to Graham House.

The other disabled student, Richard Heath, is a quad-

raplegic who is registered for Law, Industrial Socio, Legal theory, Customary Law and Afrikaans.

His lectures take place on the ground floors of each of the respective departments, and he has a helper and a motorised wheelchair. The university has provided him with a specially equipped house which he shares with three friends.

None of these facilities existed before he arrived, however. He either had to provide them himself or actually ask the university to provide them.

The problem here is not that the university is callous or obstinately insensitive. They are not, but they should have made provisions for circumstances like these a long time ago. The conditions in the departments concerned are being rectified, but only after protracted negotiations. If another disabled person arrived (or if Ron or Richard took additional courses), then they would have to go through the whole process again.

Ron was doing Journalism in 1985, but even now the Journalism Department is still completely inaccessible.

The same could be said of many other departments and buildings in the university, and it is time the Administration adopted a blanket policy and provided facilities everywhere on campus.



Archbishop Desmond Tutu addresses students at the Student Representative Council's annual opening lecture. The Archbishop challenged the SABC to accuse him of supporting violence, and threatened to take them to court if they did so.

Tutu vs the SABC

Defiance greeted the 1 300 students packed into the Great Hall when Archbishop Desmond Tutu challenged the SABC to accuse him of supporting violence.

The Archbishop was speaking at the annual SRC opening address.

"I will take them to court," he said, referring to the organisation which has spent so many years trying to paint him as a communist agitator.

"Let me say again, I

support the ANC in its aim of creating a non-racial South Africa - but I do not support their means."

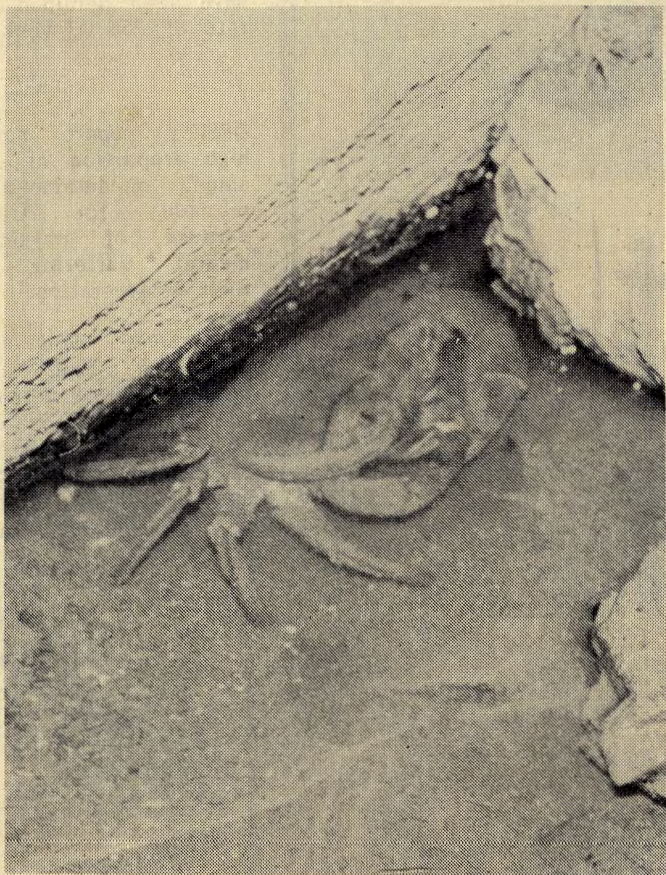
Archbishop Tutu said his opposition to apartheid was based firmly on the teachings of the Christian Church: "conservative and moderate."

He said the bible stated clearly that all human beings were created "equal and in the image of God."

Archbishop Tutu said

while he did not support violence at present, since there was still space for negotiation, there would come a time when Christians would have to choose between the lesser of two evils - the violence of apartheid and the only means to overcome it.

The controversial cleric was given a standing ovation by the packed hall before and after his speech, as Rhodes students expressed their solidarity with his stand against apartheid.



Claws 11 - This seemingly harmless crab waits for a chance to pounce on its next unsuspecting victim - You!

It was a dark and misty night in 1981, when first year student Andre Mostert was making his weaving way back to Graham House after a particularly heavy night at the Vic. As he approached the Journalism Department he was overcome by a particularly dizzy spell and sat down on the pavement when a strange thing happened.

Two pairs of leering eyes at the end of stalks attached to eight legs rose out of the puddle at his feet. "Whew!!!", he gasped, "I shouldn't have had that last beer", and forgetting his condition hurried off to his res and breathlessly told his buddies what had happened. "There's crabs living in Prince Alfred street, okes, come and check them out."

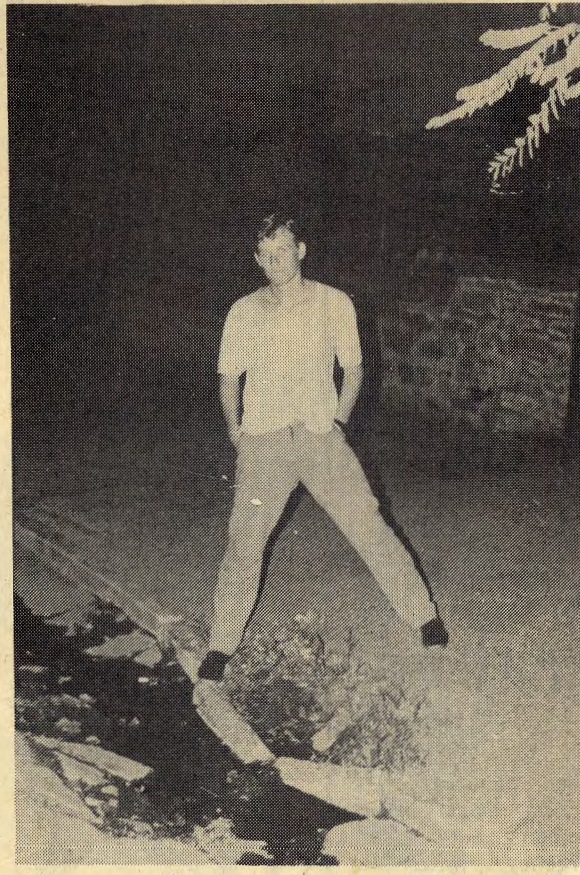
HA HA HA said his pals, but went along for the gag anyway. Naturally the creatures had split and Andre became the brunt of many rip-offs.

They were not seen again until last week, when on a sultry, muggy night, Andre was weaving his way back from the Vic, now a post grad, and telling a sympathetic but sceptical RHODEO reporter about his 1981 hallucination when, lo and behold, out popped the little, well, not-so-little-any-more beggar from his/her perennial puddle and waved a claw mockingly at him.

"I tuned you so, ekse", he said. The reporter sprang into action and snapped the moment for posterity.

As news of the legend spread on campus, it became apparent that several people had also "hallucinated", and that crabs are definitely alive and well around the Journalism Department. If they continue growing, third year film producers in twenty years time should release the ultimate South African horror flick-"Crustaceans II, the Stalking".

WARNING: This is not a bullshit story!



Andre Mostert next to the blood tainted puddle; "I thought I was hallucinating".

Journ Department has CRABS

BREAKDOWN OF CHILDREN DETENTIONS IN GRAHAMSTOWN

3 March 1987	120. Total of children reported detained in Grahamstown and surrounding areas since June 1986.
3 March 1987	39. Total reported as released.
3 March 1987	81. Total presumed to still be in detention.
	28 - 17 years
	28 - 16 years
	18 - 15 years
	5 - 14 years
	2 - 13 years
	Age breakdown of those 81 children still in detention.

BREAKDOWN OF CHILDREN DETENTIONS NATIONALLY

1985	10 000. Estimated figure given by DPSC of children detained.
March 1987	60. Reported cases of children having been assaulted or tortured.
March 1987	557. Children 17 years and under still in detention - figure given by DPSC.
March 1987	282. Children 15 and under presently in detention - figure given by minister of Law and Order, Mr. A. Vlok.
March 1987	876. Children listed as having been detained since the start of the State of Emergency - figure given by the minister of Law and Order, Mr. A. Vlok.

* Most of the figures are from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC). DPSC is a Johannesburg based organisation headed by Dr. Max Coleman, which monitors detentions, death in detentions and political trials. They work closely with detainee's parents, helping to locate detainees and assist in finding legal advice.

* According to the Children's Act, children are those under the age of 18.

October '86

Detention Deaths

fter being held for 33 days, Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, a 20 year old emergency detainee, was found dead in his Upington prison cell.

According to the State Prisons Service, Jacobs allegedly hanged himself. Chairperson of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Group, van Eck, said three different explanations were given for Jacobs' death. In a press statement, the SAP said Jacobs had hanged himself with his shirt. Prison officials told lawyers acting for the Jacobs family that he had strangled himself with his jersey. Subsequently, a prison official told the same lawyers that he had hanged himself with a piece of string.

two boys aged 13, six 14 year-olds and thirteen children aged 15.

The Progressive Federal Party's Unrest and Monitoring Action Group reported that since the June 12 Emergency was imposed, as many as 1500 people may have been detained in Natal, although it only has the names and details of 861 people, some 400 of whom have been released.

The PFP has recorded 14000 names of people country-wide who are, or have been in detention.

They claim that many children who have been detained are being refused re-admission to schools on their release.

About 42 percent of those detained were under the age of 20.

Heilbron Police Station

CENSORED

"He had prepared to write his Matric examinations and had been accepted by the University of Durban-Westville. He had everything to live for," they said.

van Eck said that an ordinary inquest would not convince Upington residents that Jacobs had committed suicide, and called for a full judicial enquiry.

Lieutenant W. van Bergen of the Prisons Service said: "True to the tradition of the SA Prisons Service, no stone will be left untouched to have the matter properly investigated."

Four days later, Lungisele Mako, 18, an awaiting trial prisoner was found dead in his cell in Louis le Grange Square in Port Elizabeth. According to police, a post mortem indicated that he died of internal injuries."

November '86

Children Detention

Among the known 450 detainees in Natal that were still being held under the Emergency, were 22 children under the age of 16 who have been detained for up to five months. They included a girl and

After taking legal advice we felt compelled to remove certain sections of this report to comply with Section 44(1)(F) of the Prison's Act and section 27(B) of the Police Act.

CENSORED



free the children

CENSORED

December '86

Children Speak

The DPSC estimated that since the beginning of the Emergency 8 800 children have been detained - at a rate of 250 a week -

DPSC's report noted a high proportion of children among ex-detainees being referred for treatment because of physical or mental suffering during their incarceration.

The DPSC said it has calculated that approximately 40% of detainees - of whom there have been 22 000 during the current Emergency - are children under the age of 18

CENSORED

A study of 65 specific cases had shown that "only 10 children could

definitely be identified as having organisational links and leadership responsibilities.

Supporting a charge of seemingly random detentions, the report notes that of the 65, only 15 children appeared in court and were formally charged before their release.

paper on the psychological affects of detention on children, written by a panel of psychologists and social workers on the basis of examination of ex-detainees, including children. It says the effect of detention and associated brutality is to create a sense of violation, worthlessness, frustration, impotence and repressed anger which finds expression in a breakdown of the family structure and general antagonism to authority

figures, including parents. "Many speak of intense feelings of hatred and even of wanting to kill."

Nomkhosi Mbatha, 13, was noticed by an off-duty warder at the prison. He said she appeared to be clinging to the fence.

Using rubber mats from his car, he pulled her free, put her into his car and drove her to hospital.

On the way his car was involved in a collision with three other cars. No-one was injured, but ambulance staff could find no pulse in the child and she was certified dead on arrival at the hospital.

Prison and police officials were adamant that there are no electrified fences at any prison in the country and said an investigation has begun into how the Westville fence, which is still under construction, became "live".

The police were also investigating the incident and have opened an inquest docket.

.....
January '87

The Prisons Service investigated the apparent electrocution of a Durban child on a security fence at its huge Westville jail.

.....
March '87

Over 2 200 babies were imprisoned with their mothers last year, according to Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Prisons.

Coetsee gave written answers to parliamentary questions and drew a picture of South African prisons that included overcrowding of over 200% in some prisons.

Thousands of babies and children are among those in custody.

The average daily prison population last year was 114 220, more than 30 thousand over the "accommodation figure" of 84 383.

The most overcrowded prisons were Groenpunt Medium Security with 224% overpopulation and Pollsmoor Prison with 99% overpopulation.

Coetsee said 2280 children, of whom 1880 were black, were held with their mothers last year.

On December 31 there were 196 babies in custody.

Prison regulations stipulate that a woman prisoner was allowed to have her baby with her "during the period of lactation and for such period as may be necessary".

A further 2 677 children under 18 old were being held in prison at October 15 last year. Of these, 254 were 15 years or younger, Coetsee said.

Coetsee said the prisons were overcrowded "in the sense that the norm was exceeded". However, the overcrowding of prisons was a relative concept and was not an "unmanageable phenomenon".



557 children
in detention

A 14 YEAR OLD DETAINED...

Thursday, March 12 is commemorated as National Detainees Day throughout South Africa. White students seldom see the need to show support for the plight of the thousands of South Africans in detention. Looking at the present figures of people in detention it is however clear that a vast amount of South Africans are affected by detentions daily. We are thus left with the choice to ignore this abnormal phenomenon in our society or as fellow South Africans to show our solidarity with detainees.

The Black Sash will be running an ongoing campaign focussing on detentions of children in Grahamstown. According to the Grahamstown chairperson of the Black Sash Rosie Van Wyk-Smith, one of the cases that the campaign will be focussing on is the detention of a 14 year old Grahamstown girl, Monica Yoli.

Yoli was picked up in a house-to-house raid on September 16, 1986. According to the report by the Black Sash, she was 13 years old when detained. Yoli's mother said she was pupil at Nsika Lower Primary School and that she was completely bewildered about her daughter's detention.

Yoli was hospitalised on February 27, 1987. Her symptoms were recorded to be haematomises, ie. vomiting blood. When visited in hospital by the Black Sash, the child looked very confused and meek. She said that her mother had not been to visit her.

CENSORED

The doctor attending to Yoli reported that the child's vomiting according to tests conducted, could indicate an ulcer.

Mrs Yoli has not been given any reasons for her daughter's detention.

RHODEO looked into the conditions of detentions nationwide and the reports on these pages reflects the necessity for the work of organisations such as the Black Sash, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the PFP's Unrest and Monitoring Action Group. Most of the information here has been collected by these organisations.

Included in the report is a

FREE THE

CHILDREN



This advertisement was issued by:
Grahamstown Black Sash
NUSAS
RHODEO

"Chicks for free"

A row broke out over a "first year girls for free" offer made by the organisers of a fund-raising discotheque.

The disco was organised by Botha House to raise funds for Rag.

One of the organisers of the disco, Botha House Rag rep, Paul Carter, said he saw nothing wrong with the poster and that people had merely "misinterpreted" the advertisement.

The Chairperson of Rag, Mark Bunting, said "it

was just a badly-phrased poster and not intended to imply that we were giving first-year girls away."

The section of the poster containing the remark was later removed.

The fact remains, however, that while everyone else had to pay, women were singled out and given child-like privileges. Children are admitted for nothing while adults have to pay - an implication probably not intended by the producers of the poster,

but a forceful belittlement of women nevertheless and a indication of the deep entrenchment of sexism in our society.

A number of first-years interviewed said they thought the poster was "disgusting". "People aren't possessions that you can just give away," said one angry first-year. "Another student said 'If you are going to give girls away then you must give guys away as well.'"

NUSAS '87



Most of us arrive at university with strict instructions to go to our lectures, finish our degrees within three years and NOT get involved in politics i.e. do not join NUSAS. But exactly what is NUSAS? RHODEO interviewed the National President of NUSAS, Steve Kromberg, and asked him a few salient questions.

Rhodo: What exactly is NUSAS?

SK: Our three main spheres of work are student representation, student benefits, and political action.

We have for many years been vigorous opponents of apartheid. NUSAS has campaigned actively for a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

RHODEO: How has NUSAS been affected by the State of Emergency?

SK: The State of Emergency has not affected NUSAS as much as it has affected other organisations. Perhaps

this is because we are based on the white campuses and have the privilege of being white South Africans.

But our July Festival was banned last year and many students were detained. They were imprisoned for committing no crime other than showing concern for our future and our fellow South Africans.

RHODEO: Why was 'Education for a free South Africa' chosen as the NUSAS theme for 1987?

SK: Firstly, we argue that students should be actively working towards a free South Africa.

Secondly, we argue that students can use their education to help democracy. We are the professionals of the future and we must ensure that our skills are used to the benefit of all South Africa's people.

RHODEO: Former prime

minister, B.J. Vorster called NUSAS "a cancer in the life of the nation that must be cut out". The student right wing, the National Student Federation (NSF), seems to agree with this. How much of a threat does the NSF pose to NUSAS?

SK: The NSF poses no real threat to NUSAS support on any of our campuses. Most students treat the NSF's propaganda with the contempt that it deserves.

What does worry me, is the NSF's close links with the National Party and the question of their links with the security police.

The NSF is a reactionary force trying to persuade white students to stay in the laager. And this, at a time when South Africa needs everybody to turn their backs on apartheid and act on their concerns for the future.

Cheap travel under threat

Attempts have been made to limit the operation of the Rhodes branch of the South African Students Travel Service (SASTS), according to sources connected with the service.

Chloë Glover, the local SASTS representative, said a complaint had been made recently about the presence of Student Travel on campus. The Travel Agents Board received a complaint sometime in the last few months, jeopardizing Chloë Glover's licence to operate.

Recently, SASTS, an affiliate-service to NUSAS, has been merged into American Express.

SASTS Head Office has moved into American Express premises free of charge as a service to students. Concerned about Chloë Glover's position as travel agent, Mr Gordon Young, head of American Express flew down from Johannesburg last week to keep an appointment with Dr van der Merwe, the Vice Principal of Rhodes. On arrival, it was found that the meeting had been cancelled, and Mr Young was referred to Mr Bennett, of Business Affairs. Chloë said in an interview that she had been made to feel "humiliated" in front of Mr Young. She was told she was to discontinue all business with University Staff, and to refer them to the travel agents in town; and if they were unwilling to liaise with the town agents, to book them through American



SASTS

Express. All advertising in "Wots On" and the Staff Association Newspaper (RUSA), was to be removed.

It is believed that the

trouble stems from competition with travel agencies in town. SASTS plays an important role in being able to provide student discount cards, Countdown cards and Youth Hostel Memberships.

Oelschig pulls rank

Fourth-year BA student and member of the Black Student's movement on campus, Mr Eddie Maloka was refused entry into Stanley Kidd residence this year, after having lived there for the past two years.

Kimberley Hall Warden, Mr Oelschig said Maloka had a "bad disciplinary record and did not recognise the rules of the hall".

The charge arose from an incident in the Hall kitchen last year, of which Mr Oelschig said, "We'll leave it at that."

According to Maloka, black staff workers approached him in November last year complaining that while their meals had

been halved, their deductions for food from their wages had remained the same.

"I did not want to make an issue out of this, but when I entered the kitchen to fetch my fruit, which is part of a special diet, I briefly raised it with the caterer, Mr Strydom", Maloka said.

Maloka was later fined R50 for entering the kitchen without permission, and for "pointing fingers" at the caterer.

"When I raised the complaint of the worker, Mr Oelschig said 'I'm tired of politics,' Maloka said.

On his return to Rhodes this year, Maloka tried to

find placement in another residence. He said Mrs S. Bunting, residents officer, showed him a letter stating that he was not to be admitted into any other residence on campus.

"After pursuing the issue, I have now been placed in Olive Schreiner or probation", he said.

Mr Maloka is one of several other students who have been booted from Stanley Kidd residence.

Another Stanley Kidd student said the residence had always been a "very happy society".

"Now the situation is far more tense after other students have been excluded from Stanley Kidd this year," he said.

Com Sci
student
to go
abroad

A Rhodes Computer Science Honours student, Helen Purchase, was recently awarded a Cambridge University scholarship to study for a MPhil Computer Speech and Language Processing Degree.

"I was incredibly excited", said Helen, after she heard the good news by telephone. "My shouts and screams made the Hall Warden think something was wrong".

Helen, who will be leaving for Cambridge in October, has changed her plans of doing an MSc at Rhodes this year. She said her future plans at Cambridge may include studying for a doctorate.

She is an avid member of the Rhodes Chamber Choir and will be taking up residence in King's College which is renowned for singing.

Meanwhile Helen will be assisting in the development of an expert system for the Rhodes Ichthyology Department until July.

"After the initial excitement, I became quite depressed about leaving Rhodes", she added.

SRC gaps to be filled in elections



Last year all 15 seats on the SRC were uncontested - the first time this had happened in 16 years.

No nominations were received from Smuts Hall, the biggest hall on campus.

Since the beginning of this year, four of the eight hall reps, elected

uncontested, have resigned which meant that five seats on the SRC were empty and bi-elections were being held to fill them.

Sue Middleton, President of the SRC, said that involvement in all societies including the SRC was poor and that the SRC could only "be as successful

as the amount of participants in it"

Nominations for the empty seats (St Mary, Smuts and Allen Webb halls) closed on Monday 9.

At the time of going to press, three of the five were uncontested.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu with the Rhodes SRC before last weeks opening address

PFP/Nats in votes fracas

The "irresponsible" actions of the National Party during the last vacation could have caused about 400 students at Rhodes University to lose their right to vote in the May elections, Senior Vice-chairman of the Albany PFP, Professor Ian Macdonald, said last week.

The National Party sent a list of about 800 names to the Dept of Home Affairs, questioning their right to vote in the Albany district.

There were about 400 students still studying at Rhodes among the 800 listed. It is generally acknowledged that more English speaking university students are PFP supporters.

The PFP won the last elections by only 139 votes in the last general elections - 400 fewer PFP supporters could have made quite a difference in the May elections, Professor Macdonald said.

Forms sent by the Dept of Home Affairs to the students concerned said that "an objection" had been lodged against their voting in Albany and that if they did not answer within 21 days the matter would "be decided" by the elections officer.

Professor Macdonald mentioned four objections to the NP's and the Department's actions:

- The list originally used by the NP to draw up the names of the people they objected against was at least two years out of date.

- The forms sent to students were illegal - they did not specify what complaints had been lodged against the students. This is a rule laid down in the Government Gazette.

- The NP's actions were hasty and irresponsible - people could easily have misinterpreted the letter, which was "extremely vague", and thought they had been automatically disenfranchised.

- Most students were away on holiday and would probably have only have read the letter after the closing date.

The PFP was soon swamped by telephone calls and letters from worried voters asking for clarification of the whole affair.

They consulted their lawyer who pointed out "within a matter of minutes" that the forms did not comply with government regulations, as no specific complaint had been mentioned, Professor Macdonald said.

This was brought to the attention of the Department and the forms and the complaint were declared null and void.

Reporting by Brendan Templeton, 2 Montague Street, Grahamstown.

BUTLER'S PHARMACY

1 Hour Photo Lab

presents a
"students special"

FREE ENLARGEMENT

With each colour film developed and printed by us from 19th January to 21st March

Top quality and top service

at
11 Bathurst St Tel 27305

FREE DELIVERY

SERVICE

Chem revamp

A new caged look about the Chemistry Department this year is not an attempt to keep students in or out. It is all part of a R1,3 million rand construction project to add a new floor to the building.

The Rhodes Public Relations department told RHODEO that the new floor would house offices, laboratories and lecture rooms for the biochemistry and pharmacy departments.

In addition, a new chemistry library will be included on the floor. The building contractors, Murray and Roberts began construction at the end of the 1986 academic year, and building should finish by the end of January 1988.

According to the Public Relations Department, there have been few problems since construction began. "There was a bit of flooding in early February, and the dust that is continually filtering into the department is creating a bit more work for the cleaning staff," they said.

Dig this?

Students who stay in digs are often, if not always subject to astronomical rentals imposed upon them by unreasonable landowners. In addition to this, houses are not always in a liveable condition, renovation bills are charged to the student, who in many cases are not responsible for the damage.

Unfortunately landowners have a captive market as digs are a cheaper alternative to residences. Not only this, but landowners take the opportunity to, not only overcharge the student, but also refuse to sign a lease

A student told RHODEO of her application for digs: Having negotiated and practically signed the lease, the student was refused on the grounds of having black friends. "Discrimination of this kind must stop. Apartheid is alive and kicking in Grahamstown", she said.

The Oppie Board is available to help digs students. They offer a comprehensive 'Guide to Leases' booklet. Digs problems are common. There is a section on

Rent Control which is an act that governs dwellings. Tenants, especially students are advised to contact the Rent Board directly to find out whether their digs are subject to an updated fixed rental.

Once the rent has been determined, the landowner is not entitled to change it, unless the Rent Board is consulted, the property revalued and the tenant informed. The Rent Board may also reduce the rents.

However, if the property is unleased the landowner may charge any rental at random. They may also, however, be fined for overcharging tenants if the Rent Board is informed.

Landowners can charge for damages to properties and losses but this may not exceed one month's rent. They may charge a deposit for water and electricity if they are not included in the rent prior to signing the lease. The landowner can not evict tenants unless viable reasons are found and agreed to in terms of the Rent Control Board.

How do you solve the problem of over 2 000 refugees on your doorstep begging for a home?

If you're the South African Government, you simply load the refugees up on a few dozen trucks and send them back to their "homeland".

That's what recently happened to 2 342 Potsdam refugees who had fled the Ciskei three weeks earlier to camp alongside a South African road, about 10 km outside East London.

At 4.30 on Saturday morning two weeks ago, the SAP and the SADF, armed with dogs and loudhailers, surrounded the camp and woke the refugees.

"The SADF shouted with a loudhailer in the street," said one of the refugees. He said they were told "if you don't go we'll take you by force."

In the confusion families were separated, children lost and belongings left behind.

The group of 1 342 refugees was then trucked back to Potsdam. They were dumped in a field about one km away from their original homes.

It's not like they delivered these people to their homes. "They dumped us in the field", said the group's spokesperson.

The South African Police Liaison officer in Pretoria, HJ Lourens, later confirmed that the operation had taken place with the support of the Ciskei authorities.

It seems likely that the group was sent back by the South African authorities to forestall a mass exodus by other "homeland" residents. If South Africa provided a home for the Potsdam refugees, the way would have been open for other groups wanting to leave the repressive "homelands". It would also be an admission by South Africa that the "homelands" system is a failure.

Although South African authorities may feel the incident is over, for the refugees it's no solution. The group is adamant that it wants to return to South Africa, and claims

The Potsdam peoples' problem — and the state's response



The smoldering area on the right in this photograph used to be a refugee camp containing over 2 000 people. The SA Ambassador to the Ciskei said they needed "a nice damn thunderstorm to wash them back to the Ciskei". No thunderstorm occurred, so the SAP and SADF did the job.

the South African authorities are again harassing many of the group.

"It's not that we gave up," a spokesperson for the group said. He did not want to be named for fear of reprisals by the Ciskei authorities. He said the group was now investigating possible legal action.

The refugees came from Potsdam, a community of about 20 000 in the Ciskei.

The refugees form a small squatter group, living in shacks in an area slightly separated from Potsdam proper.

This group originally lived in South Africa, at Blue Rock near East London.

However, in May 1983 they were moved to the Ciskei and promised houses at Potsdam. These houses never materialised and the group is still living in the

original shacks.

About 400 refugees fled their Potsdam homes at the beginning of February, after several days of police raids, assaults and mass arrests for petty offences. Within two days the group had swelled to 2 000.

Members of the group said police had demanded development tax from them, and claimed police arrested those who hadn't paid their tax for "political offences".

At the time, Ciskei representative Headman Somtunzi confirmed the arrest of about 300 people on charges of failing to pay development tax, but denied the assaults.

The refugees further claimed that the latest raids were not the only harassment they had suffered from the Ciskei.

Since the original move from Blue Rock to Potsdam, the refugees said they had been continually victimised. They believed they were treated this way because they refused to join the Ciskei National Independence Party.

The February police raids in Potsdam were seen as the last straw. After fleeing the 12 km over the Ciskei border with nothing but the clothes they wore, the refugees asked South Africa for a place to live.

However, South African authorities proved unhelpful.

South African Ambassador to the Ciskei, Christiaan van Aardt, said he had "no sympathy with the group whatsoever."

"What they need is a nice damn thunderstorm to wash them back to the Ciskei," he said.

The refugees were camped next to the Fort Jackson road, a stone's throw from the Ciskei, for two weeks before a government official actually visited the camp.

Throughout their period in the makeshift camp, the refugees were determined to stay. They continually told journalists they were prepared to remain living at the side of the road rather than return.

Although Ciskei President Lennox Sebe told the South African Embassy in King William's town that the group was free to return to the Ciskei, the refugees rejected the offer.

"It is a trick", a spokesman for the group said. "We are not interested in this story."

The refugees pointed out that they couldn't return

as they feared harassment by the Ciskei. They said they were now seen as enemies of the Ciskei government.

Now earlier predictions by the group, of Ciskei reprisals, appear to be coming true. Back in Potsdam, many of the refugees said they were again being harassed by the Ciskei authorities.

One man said a Ciskei policeman told him that the Ciskei police "promised" to harass the refugees. Several others had been threatened with detention. Children were told they had to pay R10 for school equipment destroyed in unrest before they could return to school - although only the refugee children had to pay.

Several people said they feared the rise of vigilantes in Potsdam, as some of the residents have turned against the group that fled to South Africa.

And as if this wasn't enough, many of the group now face further removals to Transkei.

This is in keeping with Ciskei's policy of repatriating all Transkeians by August 31, as a sideline to the ongoing Transkei/Ciskei dispute.

Of the 2 342 trucked back to Potsdam, the spokesperson said 1 322 had been born in South Africa. Only 562 were born in Ciskei, while 458 are Transkeians now facing repatriation.

The group believes that their Blue Rock origins give them the right to live in South Africa.

"We are South Africans you see. We are legally allowed to be there because we were born there," said the spokesperson.

The group's desperation was underlined by one of the refugees, who has been threatened with detention by both Ciskei and South African police.

He said if Ciskei authorities harassed and assaulted them in the same way that made the group flee in the first place, he would be prepared to "face those dogs and guns of South Africa."

Slur on ECC at Saints

The cadet master at St Andrews College, has been distributing copies of the Aida Parker Newsletter (APN) attacking the End Conscription Campaign, according to pupils - for the second time in less than a year.

This is despite the particular edition of the newsletter having been discredited by the Media Council for being "distorted".

Copies of the same news-

letter have also been distributed at a Port Elizabeth high school, according to newspaper reports.

According to a matric pupil at St Andrews, cadet master A B Crankshaw had given them a "ten minute lecture" last week in which he claimed the ECC was "Soviet sponsored".

The pupil said Crankshaw insisted this was not a political view, it was

"fact".

Another matric pupil, who attended Crankshaw's first lecture, accused the cadet master of "ranting and raving about ECC, saying he was only presenting the other side of the story".

He said Crankshaw had shown them reports of Port Elizabeth ECC leader Janet Cherry's arrest on alleged drug charges. He did not, however, show the reports that she had been released without being charged for possession of drugs.

Grahamstown ECC leader Fiona Adams said distribution of the APN at schools was "a serious matter, particularly when it has the implicit blessing of the school authorities".

B.Sc (HED) not good enough for "non-white" applicant

The State President recently supported a decision to deprive three Grahamstown schools of a computer science teacher because the only applicant was "non white".

Gail Thomas, 23, a Rhodes graduate (Bsc information processing and Higher Education Diploma) was accepted by the school committees of all three schools sharing the post.

However the Cape Education Department turned down the application. Albany

MP, Mr Errol Moorcroft approached the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Klase who "bleated about the cultural differences", Mr Moorcroft said.

Mr Moorcroft then petitioned the State President, but was told that Mr Botha supported his Minister's decision.

"Considering Miss Thomas' impeccable qualifications and the fact that she was the only one able to fill the post it is clear that the State President's lofty claims that Apartheid is

dead were premature", Mr Moorcroft said.

It cannot be argued that the discrimination against Miss Thomas was not because of her skin colour", he said.

Recently the government announced a policy of non-interference with school committees, in response to the Menlow Park Sports meeting Fiasco.

In this case, however, they overruled three school committees.



GRACE- LAND IN CONTEXT

RHODEO report from Harare

Buzzing, sweating & jostling

These are the roots of rhythm and the roots of rhythm remain", sang Paul Simon and the GRACELAND collective a happy, hot and ped-up crowd of 1000 people.

The place was Rufaro Stadium in Harare, Zimbabwe. North - where there are sunny skies, but no braaivleis, rugby, or a apartheid.

Under African skies Rufaro Stadium was set for the biggest musical happening in Zimbabwe since Bob Marley did his 'N-Wobble' there for independence in 1980.

And now it was Paul Simon, South Africans Hugh Masakela, Miriam Makeba, Ray Phiri and Ladysmith Black Mambazo. And 25 tons of megawatt musical equipment.

From a distance, the shout at the concert looked like an excessive play of smarties and lytots. People buzzing, jostling, sweating, fumbling and jostling.

At midday the two local sport bands swung into medium-pace rhythmic groove. The crowd was a mixer-mincer-slicer-edder. A stew of black and white Zimbabweans, students, African ant trendies, Rustas lining on the magic spirit of Mbanje, families and the assorted music angels. And of course a clutch of South African dancers who had had to

leave their country to hear their country's best musicians. Homesick Soweto blues in Harare, indeed.

And then... "Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen"..... the sound we've all been waiting for - Paul Simon and GRACELAND. The photographers went into a motor drive frenzy as the little Yankee stepped onto the stage. Paul Simon in T-shirt and jeans. He looked so sweet. Like he eats his sandwiches with the crusts cut off.

The GRACELAND concert opened with "Township jive" - a street swing number played by all the musicians. It was a spirited start to an emotional day. A day of sound and statements. From the outset, the concert embraced a strong element of South Africa.

"This concert is about the music of South Africa and the music of the GRACELAND album", announced Simon as he launched into "The Boy with the Bubble":

"It was a slow day
And the sun was beating
On the soldiers by the
side of the road
There was a bright light
A shattering of shop
windows
The bomb in the baby
carriage
Was wired to the radio"

What was that about a South African element?

Then came "Gumboots", another township jive number, which takes its name from the boots worn by South African mine workers.

"The magic really came when Simon let go the creative leash and those South African pals got the stage to themselves" wrote Weekly Mail music columnist Nigel Wrench. He was right.

The spirit of musical exile flowed when Masakela started blowing his trumpet, squeezing out bullets of music and long wails of passion. He then combined with the saxophones of Barney Rachabane and Mike Rose to play "Mannenberg", and then "Stimela" a rich song about the train which carries migrants to work in the South African mines.

"I've been waiting to come back to Southern Africa for 27 years", said Miriam Makeba (Mama Afrika in some circles) before teaming up with Simon to sing "Under African Skies". Her powerhouse voice when she sang "Soweto Blues" made everyone feel homesick. It was Soweto as she should be sung.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo - the ten member capella church group - did three solo songs, with fine traditional harmonies pouring from their o-shaped mouths.

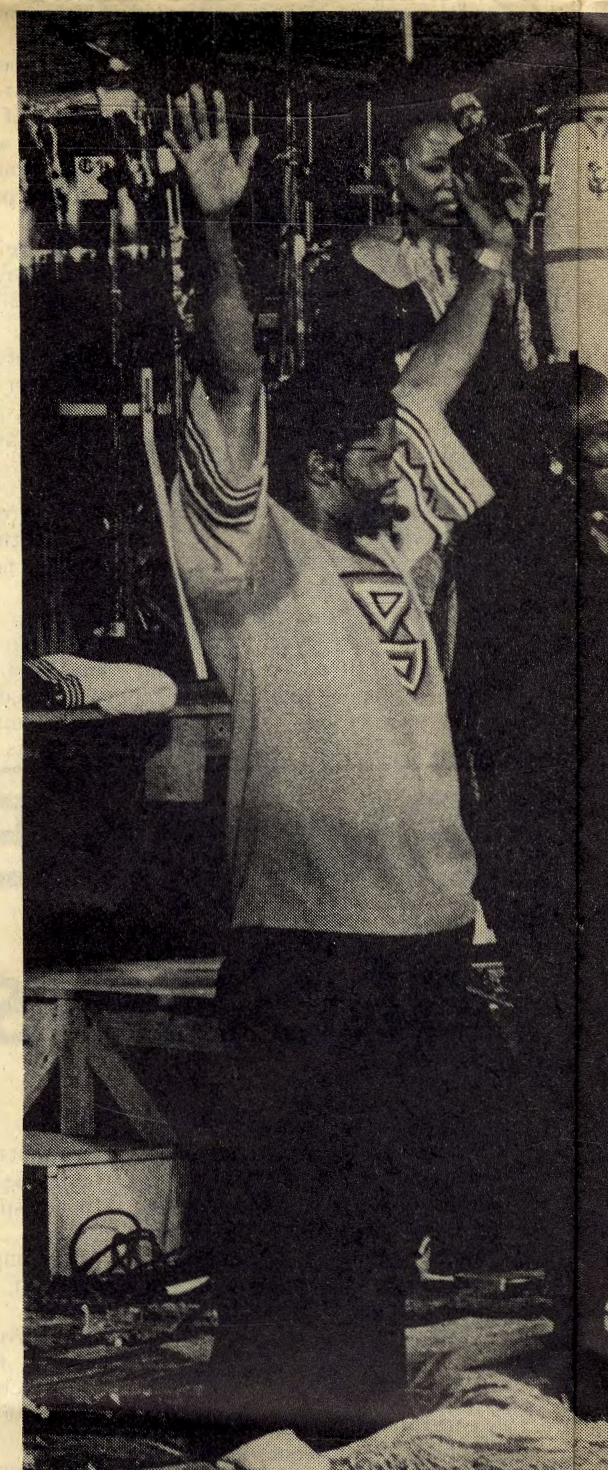
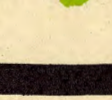
"Diamonds on the Soles of her Shoes" was deliciously performed by Ladysmith and Simon, and "Homeless" was similarly stirring. A video made of this song showed scenes of forced removals in South Africa, which were spliced out of the video shown to South African audiences on SATV. "Somebody say why, why, why?"

Paul Simon then played "Mother and Child Reunion" with a reggae flavour, and "The Boxer" - an old Simon and Garfunkel hit. "I am just a poor boy and my story seldom told" Oh really?

Suddenly Sally Mugabe appeared on stage to receive something from Miriam Makeba. A cheque for local charity, suitably followed by Simon and Ladysmith singing "Amazing Grace" - how sweet the sound.

The concert climaxed with the entire GRACELAND collective sing "Nkosi Sikeleli'Afrika". Will they play the anthem at other concerts around the world?

Maybe, maybe not. But it lent the Zimbabwe concert a very special and well deserved flavour. South African music played as close to South Africa as possible. And sung in a way that said "See you at Orlando Stadium someday". With feeling and without apartheid.



Nchabalala; Makeba; S

Most people remember Paul Simon as part of the misty 60's duo Simon and Garfunkel. After that period of fame Paul Simon seemed to disappear into the sounds of silence. And then suddenly - in the mid 80's - everyone started talking about Paul Simon again. Paul Simon and Graceland.

It was in the summer of '84 that Paul Simon had his first encounter with a snippet of street music from Soweto. "It was very up, very happy music", says Simon, " - familiar and foreign sounding at the same time." It was the sound of Mbaqanga - township street music.

Through Warner Brothers and a Jo'burg record producer, Simon recieved a set of albums covering the spectrum of black music from traditional to funk.

He sat down to listen... and in February '85 he flew off to Jo'burg to play and record with various South African groups. Later he was to take local musicians back to the US to record and work there.

This cross cultural musical connection came to fruition in the form of GRACELAND - a selection of original crossover sounds produced by a collective of people.

Some of the artists included on the albumn are: Tao Ea Matsekha from Lesotho; Guitarists Baghiti Khumalo and Ray Phiri of Stimela; Nigerian guitarist Demola Adenpojou; General M D Shirinda and Gaza Sisters - a Shangaan band from Gazankulu; Lady-smith Black Mambazo - a church group from Lady-smith; and as well as groups from Louisiana and Los Angeles.

From GRACELAND came the cassette, the vinyl, the video and now the worldwide tour. GRACELAND will not be appearing in South Africa.



Simon; Masekela (obscured) and Phiri

Paul Simon's GRACELAND has not only rolled hips and rocked bottoms - it has also raised the issue of the CULTURAL BOYCOTT. The issue that every serious music listener in South Africa has to think about one day.

What is a good boycott? What the hell has Paul Simon got to do with a cultural boycott? Even worse - did Paul break the boycott? These questions and more come thick and fast in the midst of the GRACELAND world tour.

Well, there are enough threads in the cultural boycott debate to knit a winter jersey. Here are the arguments:

Argument Number One pooh-poohs the whole idea of a cultural boycott. Any form of international contact is good. We all get to know each other better. Truth and justice will inevitably prevail.

So much for Argument Number One! This argument mistakenly sees culture as neutral. Not all culture is good or desirable, and that which is not, must be changed. The proponents of Argument Number One probably won't listen to GRACELAND anyway...

Argument Number Two centres on a total boycott of all international contact, irrespective of intention or content. A total boycott is the most effective way of putting pressure on the South African government to end apartheid. By isolating South Africa a lack of cultural input is a small but necessary price to pay for freedom in the long run.

Poor old Paul Simon falls horribly foul of this argument. The mere fact that he visited and recorded in South Africa is unjustifiable according to Argument Number Two. The Botha government has been able to exploit the album and pretend to the world that multi-racial pop music is possible under apartheid. See, it's not so bad down here.

Argument Number Three prefers a selective boycott strategy. A boycott of cultural forms which support apartheid and are government connected, and an encouragement of progressive cultural interaction. No to Queen playing at Sun City for mega-bucks, yes to Bruce Springsteen singing how he won't play at Sun City.

The ANC calls for a boycott of all South African art that does not clearly reject apartheid. So does GRACELAND support or reject apartheid. A tricky question since the GRACELAND album is not overtly political.

GRACELAND is not a bop-against-Botha or even a rock against racism. But nor is it another Bureau for Information song. It nevertheless remains a powerful cultural statement because of who made the music, and the kind of music itself. Crossover.

Leave here to hear here



A hybrid of different influences with a strong South African flavour.

When it came to live concerts, Paul Simon made it quite clear that he wouldn't perform in South Africa until apartheid was abolished. And knowing where the long term butter for his bread was coming from, he also got official clearance from the ANC to play in Zimbabwe.

And many of the exiled musicians who performed with GRACELAND in Concert support the ANC. Hugh Masekela for example has been in political exile for 27 years, and has campaigned steadily against apartheid. He recently shared a stage with Oliver Tambo - president of the ANC (not a musician!).

"I played with many fellow South African musicians at an event in Zimbabwe. Oliver Tambo attended and spoke in support of all South African artists, calling for us 'To go forward united' "...

By teaming up with people like Masekela, Paul Simon's actions are as loud as his songs. But there is no doubt that the GRACELAND venture was an excellent career move for Uncle Paul. Fame and Money.

Tickets at the Harare concert sold for \$5 and the gatetaking proceeds were donated to a local charity. Paul Simon clearly did not even intend to cover costs.

However, he did bring nine cameras and a 24-track mobile sound studio to Harare to produce a film about the concert. The film, directed by Michael Lindsay-Hogg of Brideshead Revisited fame, will presumably sell like mad - offering footage of a major Southern African jcr! to the sound of GRACELAND. Good move Paul.

The nice part is that GRACELAND put real South African music on the world map. Resident and exiled artists have been given a platform to sing about their country and its sad madness. The spirit of a new and more just era may not be captured in the GRACELANDS' lyrics, but it's there in the style.

And of course GRACELAND provoked debate about culture and how we express ourselves and our ideas. Think about it.

Music writer Gus Silber summed it all up when he predicted that this year Art Garfunkel would come to South Africa with an Afro perm, and make a boeremusiek crossover called TUISLAND.

Delmas: Trial continues

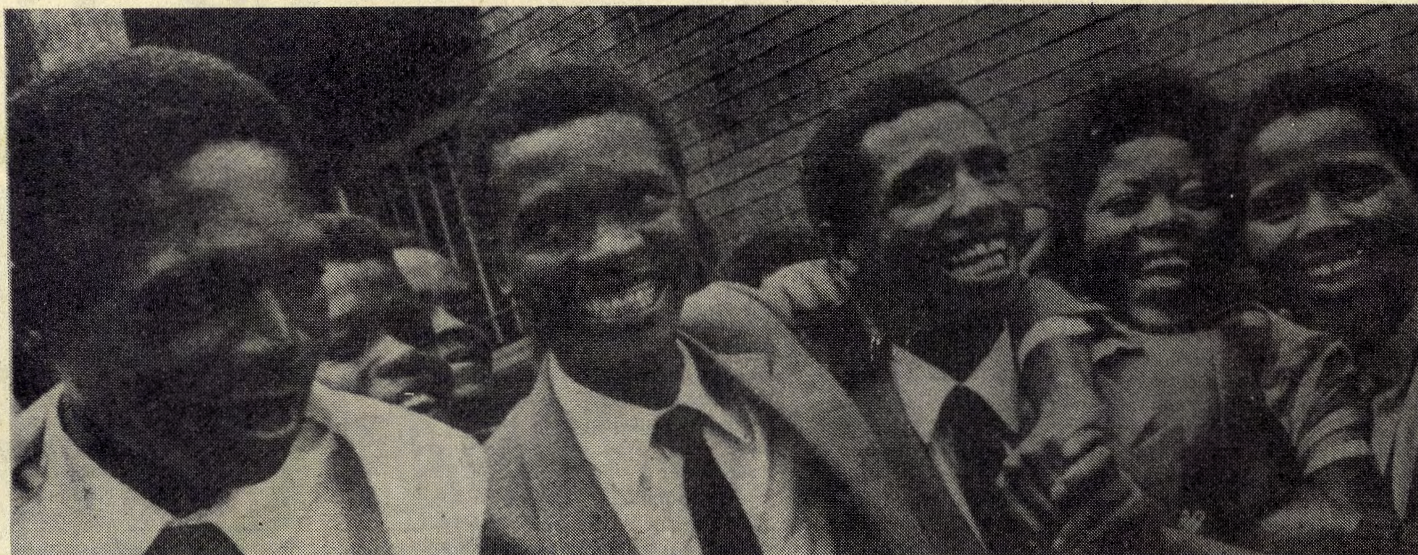
"As the police were busy sjambokking and firing bullets at the mourners I heard Brigadier Viljoen say 'Slaan die kaffirs'."

The Delmas Treason Trial, in which Rhodes Journalism student, Thabiso Ratsomo is one of the accused is continuing amid increasing publicity.

The accused face charges ranging from high treason to terrorism, subversion and murder.

The trial which began 20 months ago could become one of the longest in South African history.

The State alleged that the accused were responsible for inciting residents to attack and kill members of the now defunct Town Councils in the Vaal Triangle. Other allegations include a charge that the United Democratic Front (UDF) was part of a revolutionary alliance with the banned ANC and SACP.



The three Delmas Trialists who have been acquitted, from left, Lazarus More, Maxala Vilakazi and Mkhambi Malindi.

Charges arise from the Vaal Triangle uprising in 1984. In one of the incidents Sebokeng residents marched to the Houtkop Administration offices on September 3, with a memorandum listing township

grievances, particularly rent hikes. Before they reached the offices, they were dispersed by police, who opened fire with teargas and bullets. In his evidence, third defence witness, Tebello Ramakgula told the court

that before any discussion could take place, a helicopter had clattered down, flying so low the crowd ducked, and shots had rang out.

He said he had hidden in opening in a nearby wall.

Earlier, Ramakgula said that one of the reasons the march had taken place was that residents were dissatisfied with the community councils system which they regarded as being controlled by "puppets of the government".

The fourth and most recent defence witness, Moroke Petrus Mokoena, told the court one of the policemen who dispersed mourners at a Sebokeng funeral in 1984 "had wiped the blood off the blade of a butcher's knife and said: 'One of them will surely die there'".

The procession to the cemetery was led and followed by the police, who had taken up positions around the grave before mourners got to the graveyard.

"Brigadier Viljoen (a State witness) arrived, and as the police were busy sjambokking and firing bullets at the mourners I heard him say 'Slaan die kaffirs'".

Of the 22 originally charged, 3 have been acquitted, 6 are on bail for R15 000 each, and the remaining 13 are in Modderbee Prison.

The trial continues.

Ccawusa rules OK

- Three weeks ago CCAWUSA agreed to call off the two month long strike after OK bosses made far reaching concessions to workers. These include:
- The unconditional reinstatement of the 364 workers dismissed during the strike;
- A R100 across the board increase, payable in instalments of R50 in April and in November;
- To bring the minimum wage to R400 in November; and,
- A 12% staff discount.

Only three weeks after OK management and the Commercial, Catering and Allied workers Union (CCAWUSA) successfully negotiated a settlement to end the two month old strike, OK management in Grahamstown distributed pamphlets asertising the controversial Bureau for Information "Peace Song" - Together We Will Build a Brighter Future. But after customers reacted poorly, the remaining pamphlets were "thrown away" the store's manager said.

A surprised customer said, 'each customer had a "whole pile at each till and would include copies of the pamphlet in each carry bag".

"It was just as if they were putting a till slip into each of the packets," said another customer.

Grahamstown OK branch manager, George Jays, said that he had been approached by th Bureau and asked to help distribute the glossy colour brochures.

Mr Jays said that a pile of brochures had been placed at each till, "and for ten minutes the cashiers gave each customer a copy".

"We didn't get a very good reaction from our customers, so we threw them all away" he said.

Grahamstown Bureau representative and Department of Internal Affairs employee Bobby Bristow, said the regional co-ordinator of the Bureau, Mr T Liebenberg, had approached him to assist with distribution of the brochure and a tape of the song.

"I asked the manager of OK if he would place a supply at each till, until such time as this was finished," Mr Bristow said.

A spokesperson for the Bureau in Port Elizabeth, Mr Danie Werth, said that the Bureau had "local committees in various areas which are doing various projects".

"But we haven't asked them to distribute through commercial concerns," he said.



The Azanian Students Organisation, AZASO, changed their name at their congress to SANSCO, (South African National Students Congress.)

According to a report issued by SANSCO, the name change occurred because of increasing dissatisfaction with the term "Azania".

"The question of the name of our country shall be decided upon by the people of this country and not by a few easily excitable and well-read intellectuals," read the report.

"As long as this important and democratic decisions is not seem through, the name of this country shall continue to have a geological connotation in relation to the rest of the continent of Africa, thus South Africa."

The report also listed other-grievances with the term "Azania," saying it had strong associations with the Black Consciousness (B C) organisations which "still strongly refuse to place themselves under the discipline of the various progressive movement and its tested and tried leadership in this country."

In the same report SANSCO demanded for the lifting of the State of Emergency, the release from detention of its victims, and the withdrawal of the SADF from schools, universities, technicals and the townships.

The report criticised BC organisations for using the name "Azania" to "confuse the masses" of the country and to "engage us in unnecessary debates and fruitless dis-

cussions."

They also criticised the Kwa-Natal Indaba, calling it a "reformist measure which is being imposed to give credit to unpopular people like Gatsha Buthelezi".

"It is another form like the Tricameral Parliament, Regional Senior Councils and local Black Authorities and can in no way satisfy our political aspirations of one united, non-racial and democratic South Africa", they said

The only solution, to the problems of this country will be the release of the authentic peoples leaders like Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, the unbanning of the African National Congress and the return of all exiles".

OK

CARES FOR PROFIT NOT PEOPLE!

SUPPORT 10000 O.K WORKERS ON STRIKE

FIGHT FOR A LIVING WAGE!



Mourners at the funeral for the four township residents who were killed in Tanti, Grahamstown. Three kitskonstabels are appearing in court in connection with the killings.

'Instant' Boys in Blue

"Kitskonstabels acting like immature bullies", said Mr T van der Merwe

Over 6000 "special police" were recruited for a three week crash course near Koeberg nuclear power station last year and have invaded townships in the Western and Eastern Cape, the Reef and more recently in Natal.

These "special police" which have been called "Kitskontabels" (instant police) are a division of the SAP Riot Unit.

In a countrywide outcry, critics said the constables' training was a dangerous step in a policy of arming and training black people to contain opposition in the townships.

Amid growing concern over the role of the township-based special police force, the PFP is investigating several Kitskonstabels' misdemeanors.

A Phillipi woman, Mrs Maureen Mboob, was shot dead by her "Kitskop" husband, Mr Enoch Mboob, on January 29 and residents have claimed that on the same day Mr Mboob had beaten his wife with his baton before shooting her.

The PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (UMAC) is also investigating an incident on January 30 when an off-duty "Kitskonstabel", allegedly shot dead a Khayelitsha resident.

"We have heard numerous reports of "kitskonstabels" acting like immature bullies when dealing with black people", PFP MP and spokesperson for Law and Order, Mr Tian van der Merwe said.

Residents of Crossroads in the Western Cape have told PFP MPs the constables had been heard threatening schoolchildren for "looking at them."

In Grahamstown's Tanti Township 3 Kitskonstabels were arrested earlier this year after an apparently random shooting in which 4 people were killed and 5 injured. They are charged with four counts of murder and five counts of attempted murder.

PFP spokesperson on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, described the shootings as shocking. Mr E.K. Moorcroft, Member of Parliament for Albany, said such incidents were inevitable where there is a lack of training and discipline.

"Half-baked police"

"I call on the minister to ensure that half-trained and half-baked police are not let loose in the townships", MP for Albany, Mr E.K. Moorcroft said:

In Cape Town, another kitskonstabel, Steelfas Nombewu, 25, was found guilty by the Athlone Magistrates Court of using his service rifle to hijack a bus in Nyanga because he was late for work.

He was sentenced to R200 or two months in jail, with a further eight months conditionally suspended for four years.

Magistrate R Jaga said it was clear that Nombewu abused his position as a policeman.

"Defence Committees"

The United Democratic Front and the Congress of SA Trade Unions have both called for the creation of "defence committees" in the face of what the UDF calls "apartheid vigilantes in Uniform".

Publicity Secretary for the UDF, Murphy Morobe said there has been extensive recruitment of "kitskonstabels" and township council police from the ranks of vigilante gangs, and traced a decrease in vigilante activity after the imposition of the Emergency last year through to the introduction of "Kitskonstabels" some weeks later.

Where have all the students gone?

"Students at Fort Hare are conscripts, they have no choice", said a former Fort Hare lecturer who is now a Professor at Rhodes.

"Fort Hare is no longer a university", he continued, "it has become academically controlled."

"The administration thought it would be easy to control students, and keep quiet about it. They have failed", said the Professor, who asked not to be named.

According to official statistics there were over 1000 students on campus last year; according to one lecturer there are 150 this year, while the University Spokesperson, said there were 1500.

The South African National Students Congress's (SANSCO) regional organiser claims the figure is as low as 20 students.

Why have more than 50% of the students not returned to the University, which is barely 100km from Rhodes? According to the Fort Hare Administration they don't know why", and the University has not released a statement on the drop in student numbers. When looking at events during 1986, however, the reasons for this drop become quite obvious: Students boycotted for most of

1986 and there were only 54 days of lecture attendance. The University was closed twice during the year in an attempt by admin. to "cool down" the crisis.

Ciskei police often attacked boycotting students on campus with teargas and sjamboks, and towards the end of the year students were forced back to class at gunpoint by the Ciskei army and police personnel.

The SRC, the first since 1959, was disbanded, and a number of the members were detained and allegedly tortured by the Ciskei police. Along with many other students, they were expelled at the end of the year.

Commenting on these expulsions, the SANSCO regional organiser said, "Lamprecht, (the rector) has curtailed the University's last channel of communication between him and students."

"The university suffers from over political interference from Sebe", said the Rhodes Professor. "I believe that the Rector is being told what to do by the Ciskei Government.

He is told who he can and can't have at the university. Many of the staff left because they found the atmosphere was

not conducive to academic pursuits," he said.

A Rhodes Student who was at Fort Hare last year told RHODEO of her experiences at the barbed-wire campus: "During exams we could not go to the library after 6PM. Often the lights were not working and we would have to wait till the morning to study."

"There was no water in the taps. The Ciskei police had at least 6 vans on campus during exams."

"During the year the police harassed students, searched everyone's rooms and often stole things which they wanted," she said.

Yet the university, in its official handbook claims that much has been done to "upgrade academic achievement and help students adjust and perform to the best of their ability."

Much has been done to integrate the Ciskei police on campus and even more has been done to squash any opposition to apartheid!

Besides the fact that many students are simply scared to return, the takeover of the institution by the Ciskei from the South African government has

been a factor in the drop in attendance.

SANSCO regional organisers strongly condemned the takeover: "We need to question if they will really be in a position to manage Fort Hare when they are having problems in managing their tribal cocoon affairs," he said.

Many staff members have left as a result of these conditions, and there is a growing fear among the staff that promotions will now be based on membership of Sebe's party.

The Transkei-Ciskei altercation has led to many Transkei students not returning, from fear of arrest or detention.

At registration this year, Lamprecht was still in the driver's seat, navigated by Sebe and protected by the Ciskei police, but their ship seemed to be getting smaller.

According to SANSCO's regional organiser, "Lamprecht, in conjunction with the Ciskei police, has attempted to uproot SANSCO at Fort Hare. But as long as there are students at Fort Hare, no matter how few, SANSCO will exist on that campus."

It won't come as a surprise if the University which produced ANC leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki and Oliver Tambo, continues to provide students who militantly oppose the apartheid state and its bantustans.

TURFLOOP UNIVERSITY

At Turfloop University, in the Northern Transvaal, students receive spot fines or are sent to jail if they are not at their residences, the library or in a lecture.

• There are 40 SADF tents stationed on campus.

* Students had to pay their registration fees (R1000) at the gate of the university.

• Many students claim that their grades were changed by the academic registrar.

• There has been talk of Renamo (MNR) activities in the area.

The rectors of Wits, Natal, Rhodes, Cape Town and Western Cape universities called on the administration of Turfloop to "avoid" the use of force and coercion against students.

gourmets

go

to

Grocotts

It looks like an ATM card.
It works like an ATM card.
But here's the TrustBank difference...

1 It's Fast Access To Cash.

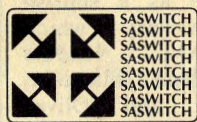
Thanks to TrustBank's on-line real-time computer system money deposited by cheque in your Campusteller account at, say, 10h00 in Johannesburg, can be withdrawn – anywhere in South Africa – only seconds later! *

2 It's a Wealth Builder.

Your Campusteller account is like a savings account paying high rates of interest to make your money make more money – with no minimum balance requirements.

3 It's a Friend That Follows You Everywhere.

Your Campusteller card is



Saswitched for country-wide convenience.

* Provided its a TrustBank cheque deposited at a cashier.

Campusteller

5039 0312 3456 7890

C J HILLER

**TRUST
BANK**

Whether you're in Port Shepstone or Pretoria, Cape Town or Klerksdorp or any place in between – you have round-the-clock cash-drawing facilities, seven days a week!

All you need do is look for your nearest TrustBank Trusteller or use any other Automatic Teller Machine which displays the Saswitch sign.

4 It's a Must For Students ...

and you must be a full-time student to own one. So if you're at varsity, technikon, teacher's training college or any other centre for tertiary education, please fill in our free information form – or call at any TrustBank branch and open your Campusteller account today.

Campusteller

FILL IN, CUT OUT, MAIL TO:

TRUSTBANK, CAMPUSTELLER DEPARTMENT (V14/2), P.O. BOX 7694, JOHANNESBURG 2000. Your Campusteller Card sounds interesting and I'd like to know more about it. Please send me your free information package and application form.

NAME _____

HOME ADDRESS _____

CODE _____

I AM A STUDENT AT _____

**TRUST
BANK**

For the personal touch.

Registered Bank

**IT'LL MAKE A
WORLD
OF TRUSTBANK
DIFFERENCE TO YOUR
FINANCES.**

Ours

March 12 was National Detainees Day.

What does that mean to you?
Possibly very little. White students seldom see the need to show support for those in our country who are imprisoned because of their beliefs.

But it is becoming increasingly difficult to ignore the horrifying statistics; hundreds of children under the age of 18 in detention, alleged torture, intolerable prison conditions - the list is endless.

In this issue RHODEO has focussed on the children who suffer under the State's harsh detention laws. The call to "Free the Children" is endorsed by many organisations in this country.

While these children remain behind bars, the National Party prepares to fight another election in which the parents of most of these children will not be able to vote. In the following months, election "hype" will flood the media, but its important to keep it in perspective and to question the desirability of voting to legitimise the structures which keep these children locked away.

The people in the townships also suffer under a still more horrifying state structure. Since the imposition of the State of Emergency the state has begun arming and training black people to contain opposition in the townships. These "kitskonstabels" as they have been called, because of their brief and inadequate training, are a cause for grave concern throughout the country. Numerous incidents of abuse of their powers have been reported. Three kitskonstabels are appearing in court in connection with the recent killing of four residents of Fingo Village, outside Grahamstown.

But people in South Africa refuse to be crushed. They will continue to oppose apartheid in every possible way.

Part of the struggle is to assert an alternative culture. The state may ban happenings like the Culture Festival in Cape Town, but it cannot stop people from singing, dancing, painting and writing.

Creditorial

Sheila Hanly (ed)
Simon Pamphilon (ed)
Lize Basson (ed)
Tammin Barker (arts)
Gisella Wertheim-Aymes (sport)
Nicky Newman (regional)
Marijana Baleta (national)
Kim du Plessis (campus)
Steven Markovitz (features)
Bridget Hilton-Barber (features)
Phlea de Villiers
Chris Lebert
Michael Farquhar
Graham Arbuckle
Dagny Warmerdam
Brian Charteris
Reuben Goldberg
Ali Love
Jojo Mei
Erna Kruger
Jeremy Bernstein
Roy Weisz
Lee White
Julie Nelson (campus)
Helen Tim

Ann Roux
Eddie Maloka
Jan Theron
Jeff Thomson
Michael Pollock
Brendan Templeton
Warwick shford
Phil Heimann
Shaun Benton
Darene Rothchild
Kate Hammond
Cecilia de Vos
Rex Blewett
PIX
Steve Markovitz
Chris Lebert
Julian Cobbing
Marijana Baleta
Steve Hilton-Barber (Afra-pix)
Andrew Bannister
Darène Rothchild
Simon Pamphilon

Newsbills, headlines and sub-editing in this issue by Simon Pamphilon, Lize Basson and Sheila Hanley, all of Rhodes SRC, Prince Alfred road, Grahamstown.

RHODEO is the official student newspaper of Rhodes University. The editorial board are under contract to the SRC but are given full autonomy. It is published by the SRC and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the editorial board of the SRC. Correspondence may be addressed to: RHODEO c/o SRC Rhodes University Grahamstown 6140; Telephone 27171.

Yours



Stellenbosch Stupidity

Dear Eds

I admire Rhodes for its policy prohibiting initiation. However, certain students do not comply with the regulations and take advantage of first year students who are forced to take part in various activities like being forced to consume large quantities of alcoholic concoctions. Unfortunately, students at other South African Universities are not 'protected' as we are and the following story of a first year student at Stellenbosch Varsity illustrates the reason for the policy against initiation at this university. "It all began on Monday evening. We had to go to bed at 23h00 or even 23h30 and wake up at 05h30. We were called 'Kuikens' and had to dress like chickens' Cardboard wings on our backs, a face cloth on our heads, a cardboard name board, a beak on our chins and either yellow or white clothes. The girls who are in charge are Third Year students, called the H.K. We have to address them as "juffrou". We are not allowed to talk to men or guys, who are referred to as "hane". We are constantly brought down and told how stupid or silly we are. It is worse than it sounds. Every morning we have to wake a certain H.K. member. If she wants to wake up in Spain, for example, one has to go into her room at 06h15 singing "ole" and pretending that one is a bull fighter.

We are kept busy from 17h00 until 23h00 and at 23h00 the lights must be out, thus one has five minutes in which to bath or shower, brush one's teeth etc. which is pathetic.

We are constantly told to change into and out of our kuikendrag. Last night was terrible, as we were screamed at and had to change into the outfits of a nun and prostitute as well as beach and winter gear. We ran up and down stairs. Many girls started crying from exhaustion. I was angry and felt very sorry for them. I don't know how long it will go on for."

Cecilia de Vos

Do you copy?

Dear Ed's

Recently some friends of mine had a most frustrating experience in the library.

They went there with the intention of making urgent photocopies but on arriving in the photocopy room found themselves having to queue up while those using the photocopiers made excessive numbers of copies. After an irritatingly long wait they gave up and had to return at another time to make their photocopies.

I realise that sometimes it is necessary to make large numbers of photocopies, but is it not possible for the library to limit the number of copies made during peak hours so that incidents such as these can be avoided?

Celia de Vos.

For food's sake...

You must get tired of hearing complaints about the food they give us in res but I just thought that the more complaints that were published the more likely somebody would do something about it.

Res fees are high but we are fed ad infinitum stodgy sludge in Smuts Hall about which no one has a good word.

Four letter words abound at meal times: "I can't eat this XXXX stuff" or "Let's ask them to eat their XXXX filthy XXXX and see how they like it".

This is an impassioned appeal for food, and that includes vegetables, not pure starch we wouldnt have the heart to feed pigs on!

Please feed us food.

Hunger Pangs.

For Safety's Sake

Dear Eds

Consider these facts:

*Smoking accidents are a common cause of fires in buildings such as university residences.

*Indirect smoke is annoying and hazardous to other people who have to be in the room as a smoker.

*In many overseas countries, public smoking in reses is unheard of, for good reason.

Surely it is time that we considered banning smoking indoors in residence altogether, for the sake of everybody's safety and health?

Concerned Student.

Females Under Fire

Dear Eds

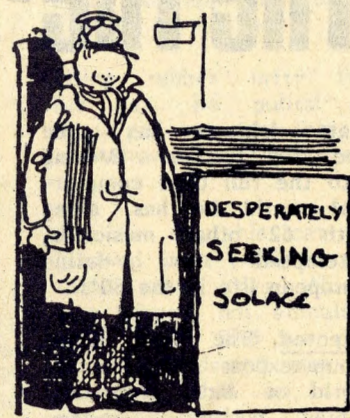
Sexual discrimination is alive and well and staying in Rhodes University reses. Surely, in a university at least, we should be able to live relatively free from regulations enforcing blatant sexual discrimination. Sadly, this does not seem to be the case when it comes to Rhodes. While members of the many men's residences are allowed out at any time until any time, the women residents find themselves locked within the walls of their residences after 11.30 (12.00 when granted late leave by the wardens for special occasions, only six per term). Those arriving minutes too late find the doors locked and themselves in a position where they face the sanction of a fine.

During orientation week a woman returning to res at 11.34 was threatened with a fine and told that she was acting "irresponsibly", that same night many of the men returned to their respective residences at about 4.30 having been "raising hell" all night, under no threat of sanctions whatsoever.

Surely we must see this as blatant sexism and organise ourselves against this and all other discrimination on this campus and indeed in this country.

Brian Charteris

Classifieds



WANTED A 1/2 or double mattress. Contact Nicky Newman at 13A West Street. (Near the Cathcart)

WANTED: A double mattress. Phone Kim at 28428.

FOR SALE: 2nd hand Yamaha passola Moped. Phone Marijana at 29476.

WANTED: Cupboard urgently. Phone Lucy at 29627.

CLOTHES direct to public. Contact Dagny at 24719.

PUPPETS to order. Phone Frances at 29627 or Sheila at 29476.

BABYSITTER- responsible, 2nd year student with experience. Phone Kim at 28428.

Wanted: 2nd hand fridge. Phone Kim at 28428.

If you want to place a **FREE CLASSIFIED** in Rhodeo, phone 27171 or put it in the Rhodeo box in Kaif or the Rhodeo door box. (upstairs in the Union)

IF YOU have any amusing 5 Rand notes, please send them, in an envelope, to this address: Room 13, Struben.

SALE: one dead cat. Used to be good for catching mice. Offers?

WANTED: New members urgently required for Suicide Club.

LOST: 2 storied hse 4 beds. 2 recep. 2 bath. double garage. Last seen Sunday night. Phone Jill & Donald 23951

SALE: 1 electric cooker. No wires or elements, otherwise in full working order. Needs new door and respray. R30.00 o.n.o.

JUMP into a well and make a wish.

WANTED: one wooden lavatory seat. Will swop for one used candle. See DAVE.

FOR HIRE: one light transportable loo. 4 wheel drive. twin carbs. 9 in tyres, disc brakes. suit. for mountains. phone: 2205

The The-Infected-What-Us Us?

Matt Johnson has gone one step further. Moving into the full time commercial world he has, along with 62 other musicians, attempted to define European life in the 80's.

Infected, The The's latest album exposes the alienated world of Aids, test tube babies, nuclear terrorism, commoditization, and the revolting plastic USA imperialism in Europe and the Third World.

Angst-ridden, London trendy Johnson is "just a

regular Western guy with desires that I cannot satisfy". He has produced a razor sharp album drawing from funk, hip-hop, soul, and rock, producing an almost indefinable sound. His voice cruises, shouts, moans, whispers, bites and attacks.

Johnson is not a 'happy camper' realising that only "the heartless will survive". But who's happy in this sick world when "sometimes I get so lonely I could die". I just can't take it anymore (?).

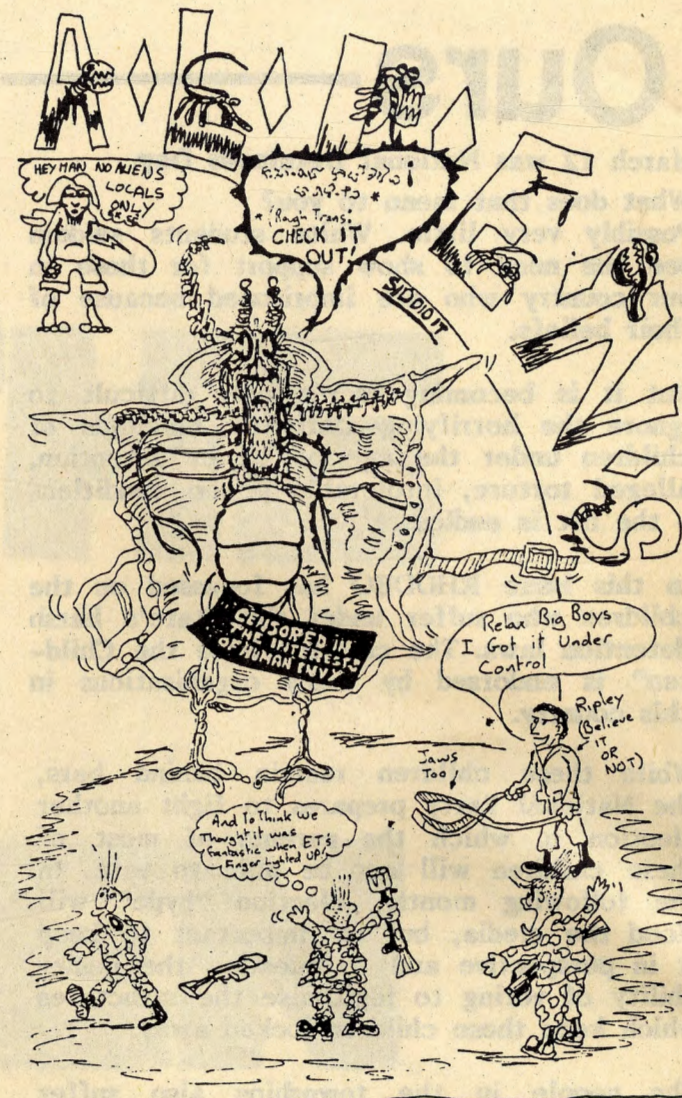
The third song, 'Heartland', describes how the USA has influenced Britain - this is the "51st state of the USA". He describes Britain as a country which is "sick, sad, and confused" where the answers are writing on the walls and not in the papers. "...waiting for Utopia, waiting for hell to breeze over." Reagan and Thatcher - PISSOFF!!

If you're interested, the album costs R43.00, but RMR has got it. Request it every hour, every day,

it should be number one. If you are looking for some fresh poetry, get the lyrics.

"Jesus Christ! Jesus Christ! I can't see from the teargas and the dollar signs in my eyes. What's a man got left to fight for when he's bought his freedom? From the look of this human jungle, it ain't just the poor who'll be bleeding."

by Sad Sack



by Rayzorback

Crunch-Spit-Churn

Unashamed. The blue vacuum of stars, so accustomed to spewing forth Universal Pictures' blue/green world, is surprisingly quiet until the white dot becomes a spaceship. And the spaceship becomes the vehicle transporting Ripley out of *Aliens 1* and obscurity and into *Aliens* and fame.

Aliens is schlik, smooth, perfect edits, hot entertainment. But its more than that. It leaves you with something to chew on - even if you only chew on what's left of your brain.

That's because *Aliens* is about rape. Sceptical?

Let's take a look.

It's about the violent invasion of the body by an unknown entity which employs force for the purposes of reproduction.

It's about the unethical rejection of human freedom by an organism that does not play by the rules of society.

If that's not a description of rape, then what is?

The focal point of horror is not the monsters - we can deal with ugly badies - but the abortive childbirth as a result of the violent invasion, where the alien foetus bursts out of the

abdomen of the victim covered in blood.

For those still sceptical, here's more evidence. It is the women in the movie who are the vanguard of the war against the aliens. Men become helpless and alienated (sorry, couldn't resist). Eventually they become frightened spectators as Ripley handles the badies.

If the aliens are rapists, then the cause of rape must be the monster that has grown in the heart of industrial technology from whence it dishes out its unsightly eggs.

And it is the cause and

not the symptoms that Ripley jettisons into nothingness. We could take some advice on that score.

While the brutal invasion of the human body might be the major theme in *Aliens*, the movie has much more to say.

Amongst these powerfully, crudely put statements is the damnation and dismissal of the 'profit-before-people' mentality epitomised by backstabbing Big Bucks Burke.

Alas, it is Burke's desire for profit and self preservation, not to mention his commitment to academic research, that led into the

jaws of the monster he wants to make yens out of....crunch..spit..churn.

Sadly, Burke leaves this world a victim of what he strives to perpetuate. We could take some more advice on that score.

Not satisfied with dealing with rape and profit-greed, *Aliens* goes on to demolish the macho marine 'death solves all problems' cliché.

Big gums and big jaws can't cure ills that have moulded themselves into the very fabric (the walls

to be truthful) of industrial nuclear society.

Instead one woman with a clear head does the job - a lesson in that somewhere.

The final cliché demolished is that unlike most other commercial celluloid paper dolls, Ripley doesn't have to get into the pants of one of the he-men with lasertronic gametes. Great stuff.

Learn something, watch a pleasant surprise, but this one is a must.

Shakespeare measures up

by Hardly Bruce

Justice and mercy, chastity and charity, power and corruption - the major themes of Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure* were successfully provoked in Francois Swart's direction of the play which was performed at the Monument Theatre recently.

Justice in government and the explosion of the myths surrounding the concept are particularly the concern of South Africans today. The play succeeds in turning our glib theories on their heads by forcing us to think and rethink the issues and their underlying causes and effects.

The harsh merciless Justice, embodied by the Duke's deputy, Angelo, was brilliantly portrayed by Keith Grenville. His projection was exceptional and his performance appeared particularly outstanding next to the wishy washy,

strained performance and delivery of Michael Brunner as the Duke.

Phillip Boucher was marvellous as the smarmy, immoral and very funny Pompey and set a very high comic standard which the rest of the cast admirably met. I felt, however, that Swart allowed the light interludes to dominate at the expense of the serious action of the play. At one stage, a hiccupping, hysterical whore was allowed to completely upstage the other two players in the scene - detracting from the action and dialogue of the scene by splitting the audience's focus.

The comedy in the play was particularly appreciated by the restless scholars in the audience. Its a pity that schoolchildren are apparently required by their schools to attend

these performances. "Culture" at all costs seems to be the motivating idea, but its time that people realised that for most South Africans, Shakespeare's works are culturally obscure. The relevance of the underlying themes to our society is undeniable, but it takes special interest or study to appreciate these readily. An unwilling audience is an unreceptive one and can only detract from the performance of the play and the enjoyment of the more enthusiastic members of the audience.

The sets were striking, simple and effective. The lighting was a bit bland, but given the fact of varying equipment and conditions on tour, the flaws were understandable. Taken as a whole it was an adequate and entertaining rendering of the work, if not the most exciting production of the year.

RMR

RMR news keeping you informed daily on varsity and international events.

Our news bulletins take place at 1-30pm with headlines at 1-pm. The news service is run by Journalism 3 students. All bulletins are formatted as close as possible to Capital Radios Independent Radio News.

We make use of IRN, Eastern Province

Herald, Grocotts, Rhodes University Public Relations, a telex machine and you as our sources.

If you feel there is anything which should be included in the news, come into the studio, or write to RMR NEWS and we'll look into it.

RMR news another service brought to you by Rhodes Music Radio.

"The future lies in crossover – crossover politics, crossover culture – just crossing over ..."

Kom SAMA with J.C.

Savuka is not Juluka. Johnny Clegg is not a 'white Zulu', and SAMA is not a musician's union. This is what Clegg told us on the roof of His Majesty's, as he sipped orange juice – refusing warm beer – while his friends checked R200 000 worth of sound equipment.

RHODEO spoke to Clegg about the newly formed South African Musicians Alliance (SAMA), dispelling the myths and exposing its limitations.

Clegg, publicity secretary and vice-president of SAMA, spelt out its aims: "First and foremost, SAMA is worried about where musicians see themselves in social change in South Africa. We wish to unite like-minded musicians who are committed to the complete dismantling of apartheid in South Africa, and who, in their daily profession, will contribute to this goal."

"SAMA plans on dealing with issues such as the

cultural boycott, and musicians relationship with the SABC although positions have not been worked out yet. They intend running workshops on copyright and recording laws.

But which musicians are they aiming to attract?

Clegg says that he's not necessarily aiming at a wide audience but membership will be limited to those who are in the mainstream of music in SA. "If we end up with

only 10 musicians, that's fine as long as they are conscious of the situation in this country and are responding to it musically."

And all those hundreds of unemployed, underpaid and overworked musicians, what will Clegg's Alliance, do for them?

Not much, Clegg acknowledged. As SAMA is an alliance and not a full blown union, it can only recommend. It can hold workshops, show people

how to write and arrange songs, and act as mediators between artists and record companies. "SAMA will act as a legal consultancy and as a lobbying group."

SAMA has allowed the Info Song musicians to attend their meetings. But they will have no voting rights until the money they made by promoting government falsehoods is given back to the People through a Trust Fund supervised by the UDF and Azapo.

According to Clegg, the whole Info Song debacle was "a very therapeutic situation. A lot of people saw the extent to which music and culture are political."

"Part of SAMA's task is to change attitudes, to teach musicians to get involved. There's not enough being done by musicians culturally. We need to develop a genre or style that is South African. The future lies in cross-over."

- the alternatives -

The reaction to SAMA nationally would leave one to believe that their are no organisations championing the cause of progressive South African music.

Well, maybe not nationally. But, the concern about the state of the nation and the state of the local music industry that prompt-

ed SAMA into being, has resulted into other not so well known organisations – maybe because Johnny Clegg wasn't involved

Shifty Studio – is primarily concerned with recording bands and individual musicians unacknowledged by both professional record companies and the commer-

cial radio stations. As owner Lloyd Ross said: "We realised that there was no way there would be any industry support for 'alternative' South African music culture".

Since its formation, Shifty has recorded and released 20 albums that would not otherwise have seen the

black gleam of vinyl – including two released in conjunction with the End Conscription Campaign and the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

Musical Action for People's Power – or MAPP as it is more commonly known – has been going since April 1986. It is an organisations

of musicians involved in the struggle to strengthen and gain recognition of an independent South African people's culture. Other than holding concerts in conjunction with other progressive organisations, MAPP is looking at creating training and practice facilities for bands and individual musicians.

Maybe, if and when SAMA, Shifty and MAPP are all constructively working together there will come a time when ordinary South Africans will know something about their own South African bands – bands producing music with its roots clearly based in this country.

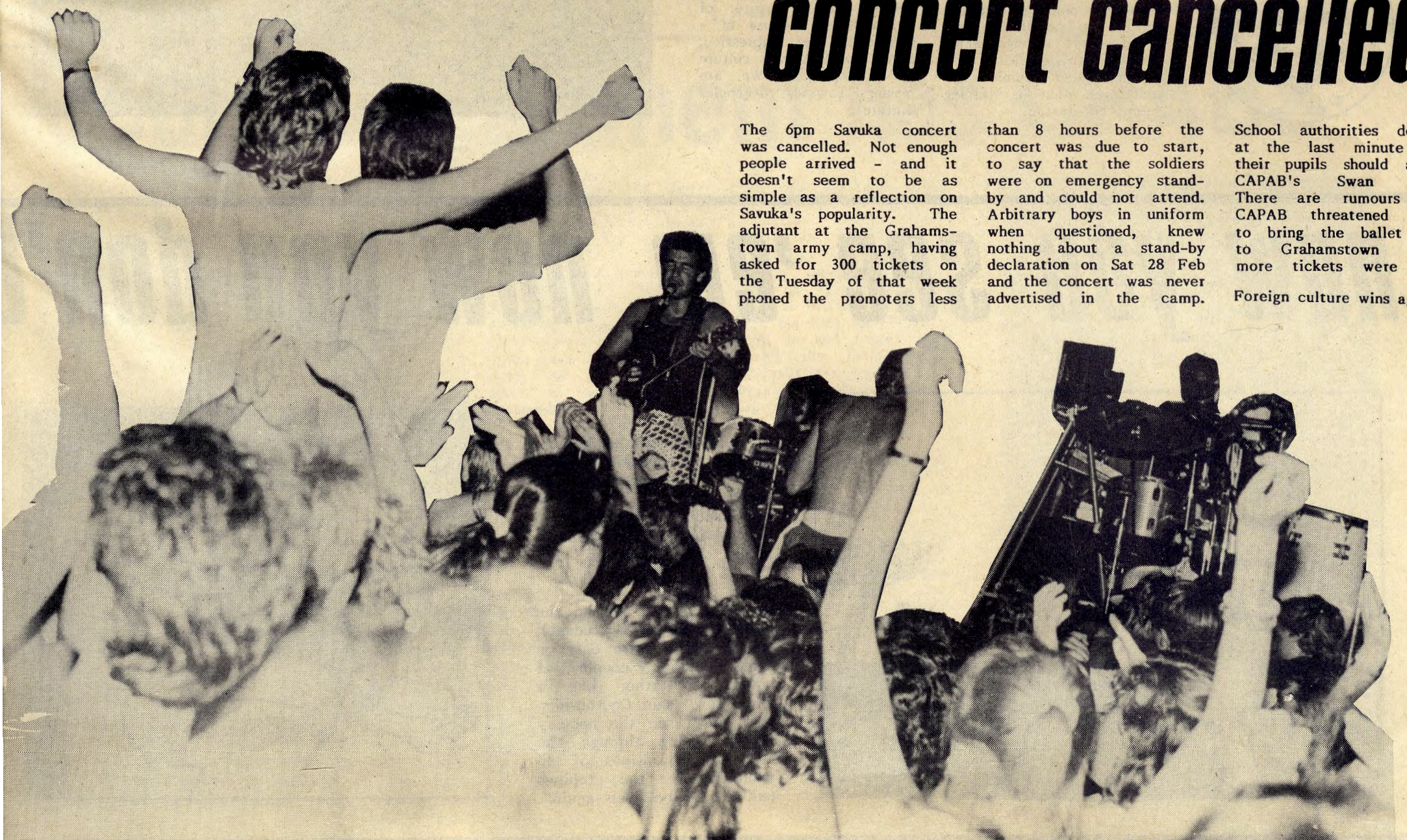
concert cancelled

The 6pm Savuka concert was cancelled. Not enough people arrived – and it doesn't seem to be as simple as a reflection on Savuka's popularity. The adjutant at the Grahams-town army camp, having asked for 300 tickets on the Tuesday of that week phoned the promoters less

than 8 hours before the concert was due to start, to say that the soldiers were on emergency standby and could not attend. Arbitrary boys in uniform when questioned, knew nothing about a stand-by declaration on Sat 28 Feb and the concert was never advertised in the camp.

School authorities decided at the last minute that their pupils should attend CAPAB's Swan Lake. There are rumours that CAPAB threatened never to bring the ballet back to Grahamstown unless more tickets were sold.

Foreign culture wins again.



TOWARDS A PEOPLES CULTURE | ARTS FESTIVAL 86

Venues were booked; sound systems were hired; musicians and actors and actresses and artists converged on Cape Town; posters appeared on streetlamps, in shop windows and bus shelters from Camp's Bay to Mitchell's Plain; tickets were waiting to be sold...

And then it was banned.

In January 1986 the End Conscription Campaign decided to host a cultural festival in Cape Town at the end of that year. June '86 saw the beginnings of more concrete ideas. But June '86 also saw the declaration of a State of Emergency. Many ECC activists were detained and it became apparent that an ECC Cultural Festival would be perceived as a threat to State Security.

But too many people were too excited to leave it at that. By September a group independent of ECC, a group that involved

community organisations, progressive cultural workers, churches and trade unions, was meeting and planning a bigger, broader festival that was aimed at a bigger, broader audience.

The main aim of the festival was encapsulated in its slogan: "Towards A Peoples Culture". The growth of a progressive peoples culture has been inhibited in South Africa by the repressive conditions that we live under as well as by the fact that the majority of South Africans, black and white, are exposed to a culture that is imported and Eurocentric, a culture completely divorced from South African reality. With the present State of Emergency and its severe restrictions on 'normal' political activity, culture is one of the only avenues left through which people can express their feelings and opinions - and even that is turning into a cul-de-sac.

The festival was banned in terms of the Emergency Regulations which fall under the Public Safety Act. It remains a mystery to all involved how plays, concerts and exhibitions pose a threat to Public Safety as the banning order was given with absolutely no reasons or explanation. The cherry on the top was the timing. The festival was banned two days before it was due to start - after nearly six months of meetings and phonecalls, sleepless nights and ragged tempers, hard work and excited anticipation.

But, the bands are still playing, the pictures are drawn, the poems are written, the photographs taken. Progressive culture exists and in spite of - sometimes because of - censorship and repression, a real South African culture is developing. We are moving 'Towards A Peoples Culture'.



POLITICS
LITERATURE
AND SOCIETY



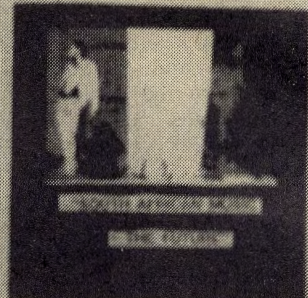
PANEL DISCUSSIONS
ROSEDALE ROOM, GRANGE ST
CAMPUS-FRI 19 DEC 7PM
SAY 20 DEC 9:30PM



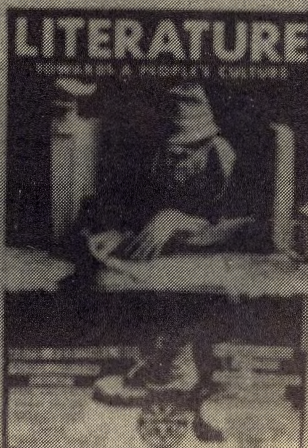
TOWARDS A PEOPLES CULTURE
8:00PM ST FRANCIS HALL, LANGA



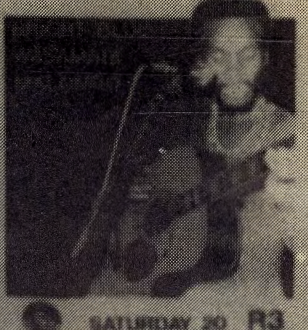
TOWARDS A PEOPLES CULTURE
3:00 - 5:00PM SEMINAR, CAMP



WEDNESDAY 17



TOWARDS A PEOPLES CULTURE
8:00PM ST FRANCIS HALL, LANGA



SATURDAY 20 R3

CULTURAL RALL



ATHLONE CIVIC
22 DEC 1986 12:00



TOWARDS A PEOPLES CULTURE
8:00PM ST FRANCIS HALL CIVIC, RETHEAT



now you see 'em, now you don't



If you were on the ball, (or an Art Student), you would have been able to see some of George Coutouvidis' etchings on display in the Art Department on Tuesday 3rd March.

But you had to be on the ball (or an Art Student), because they were only on show for a couple of hours. "Rather like a film show" said Coutouvidis, who didn't see the necessity of going through the stylistic conventions of an exhibition - "the etchings can always be seen again".



Solid surf spectacle at Algoa Bay

Rhodes' own world-class windsurfer, Angus Whitty, raced the seas for three hours to take fourth place in the Algoa Bay Crossing in PE last weekend.

About 91 boardsailers entered this, the third longest race in the world which Angus found to be "really energy-sapping".

The race was won by Murray Speirs, a world windsurfing champion. Russ Levine, fifth in the world for freestyle, came second and Nicholas Orton, third.

Other Rhodes boardsailers who entered were Mike Thomas, Ivan Mclean and Tony Benatar.

Angus, a second year Journ student, came fourth for his freestyle in the 1985 world championships. He is presently vice-commodore of the Wind-surfing Club at Rhodes.

"We're going to really try and do something with the club this year", he said.

"We have quite a strong group and hope to get lots of people into the Nationals".

And as for Angus? It's straight sailing towards the World Championships in December.



Normal Sport

A BSM Sports Day was held recently under auspices of the South African Tertiary Institution's Sports Council, a non-racial tertiary institution sports movement founded in 1986 by AZASO now known as SANSO.

The current chairperson of the sports committee, K K Papiyana organised the event as a move to welcome first year students

and aid their integration into campus life.

The day consisted of old students competing against freshers, with the old students winning every event.

Scores for freshers were:
Rugby: 12; Tennis: 6;
Netball: 3; Soccer: 1;
Older Students:
Rugby: 20; Tennis: 7;
Netball: 3; Soccer: 3.

Settlers Marathon - only 60km!

The 60 kilometre Settlers Marathon begins at 6 am on Saturday, 28 March from Port Alfred's Lagoon Sportsfield and finishes at Rhodes University's Prospect Field complex. Runners have seven hours in which to complete the run.

Rhodes Sports Officer John Donald says that despite the fact that Settlers comes a mere three weeks before the Two Oceans Marathon in Cape Town, he is confident that a good number of Eastern Cape and Border runners will enter both.

"For those Eastern Cape and Border runners who decide to give Two Oceans a miss, but plan to do Comrades in June, the Settlers offers excellent training," Donald said.

"The Settlers climbs from sea-level to 671 metres in just 60 kilometres and, like its Natal 'big-brother' has many energy-sapping hills and passes with which to contend" he said.

Entry forms can be obtained by telephoning Mr Donald at 23358 or by writing to him at PO Box 94, Grahamstown 6140.

Gloria's

LADIES &
GENTS
PROFESSIONAL
HAIRDRESSERS

Where you get the best
hairdo's for the lowest
prices in town!

WELCOMES
FLORENCE
from
TIPPINS

Special student
rates for this
year:

Cut and Perm: R20
Cut and highlights: R20
Shampoo, Condition and
Blowave: R6
Shampoo, Condition and
Cut: R4
Gents: R3

HOURS:

8-5 Monday - Friday
7.30 - 1 Saturday
open lunch hours

No appointment
necessary

77 BEAUFORT STREET
TELEPHONE 24906
FREE PARKING

Settlers
Protea
Inn

★★TYYY

The pub with style

PO Box 219

Tel 2-7313

Grahamstown 6140

Take the plunge

It was Paul Evan's first parachute jump that hooked him in the skies for good. Now a staunch member of the Rhodes Skydiving Club, he approached Rhodéo with a first-hand account of that debut breath-taker, convinced that after one read you'll abandon the earth-bound and take to the skies for "the most incredible experience you can ever have...without being naked".

It all began one night at the Vic, under the influence, when a casual pact to take the plunge was made among friends. The next morning the hangover subsided and the awesome reality sank in. But Steadfast, Paul made his way to the doctor who issued him his medical clearance.

There was no turning back now for the members of "the pact" who soon stood before an instructor who assured them of a safe landing on anthills, cars, trees and buildings, with only minor bruising!!

"Once aboard the aircraft, clad in heavy equipment, the sheer reality of the madness crystallizes in your mind and sets your pulse racing", said Paul. "You are then assured that your load will not be felt once in the air...IN THE AIR!!! Your heart races uncontrollably."

"The engine howls and the aircraft accelerates. You feel beyond fear, yet looking down at your car you swear to yourself that

if you survive you are going to climb in the car, drive away, and never come back.

The command is issued: "Throttle back, wheel brake on, get your feet out...GO!!

"Momentarily there is no sensation of falling or having your stomach in your mouth. Behind your left armpit the aircraft disappears. It dawns on you that you have just begun a smooth cartwheel to the left...There is a sudden powerful tug and you feel yourself being pulled upright. You look up and see a large red parachute above you. Below, the entire airfield, golf course, army camp and settler city is stretched out in vast panorama".

"Before long the ground seems to rush up, and you put your feet together and prepare to land. Touch down is perfect, making earlier practice landings seem unnecessarily hard."

If you are now ready to be converted, the Skydiving Club is offering "first jumps" over weekends for a special price of R80. The amount can be paid cash or debited to your student account. This includes a full morning of training then a jump in the afternoon. All you require is a medical clearance, and if you are under 21, parental consent. Contact Paul Evans at 22114 Graham House.



"The most incredible experience you can ever have without being naked"

Natural high



With close on 200 members the Rhodes Mountain Club is the largest and most active sports club on campus. The 1987 Chairperson tried to point out why people dig the outdoors.

In today's high-tech world it is easy for us to lose perspective of our place on earth and to lose ourselves in the labyrinth of physical structures and comforts we have created for ourselves. It is equally easy to get tied up with our day-to-day problems, desires and ambitions and to become blind to much of what is going on around us. It is only when we remove ourselves from our little life's-web that we begin to see ourselves in proper context. That is what a holiday is meant to be. Yet today these are increasingly taking on the form of short-lived bursts of over-pleasure and forced indulgence made affordable only by months of 9-to-5 toil. This is the reason why millions of people are choosing the mountains. Without experiencing the simpler things in life we cannot fully appreciate the luxuries and amenities of modern urban existence that we so easily take for granted.

It's not a new phenomenon. Long before urbanisation began, people were attracted to the open spaces on earth, especially the mountains. Their height over the land extended their vision (in more ways than one). Their folds and valleys have mothered thousands of runaways and armies. Mountains have

strong religious links - Jesus, Mohammed and Bob Marley all took to the mountains for one reason or another. Their very physical size and nature have placed great barriers in the way of people providing them with great challenges. One thinks here of Hannibal and Hillary, who climbed Everest because it was there. Whether it be to climb up them or to jump off them the attraction still holds.

Perhaps the single biggest attraction lies in the whole process of getting away from it all. Smuts summed it up when he said "When we reach the mountain summits, we leave behind us all the things that weigh heavily on our body and our spirit". This is something any backpacker or climber can testify to. All those worldly worries seem insignificant when you're raving on your natural high.

For some, the reasons are far less philosophical. Hiking or climbing in the mountains gives those interested a chance to enrich their knowledge of the flora, fauna or geology of an area. Others enjoy the human intimacy that a cozy camp-fire or spectacular view can afford, whilst others revel in the clean air and the physical challenges of the mountains. Whatever the reason the mountains are for everyone and should find a place in all our diaries. (The moral of the story = Mountains make you sussed.)

Rhodes' rowing is rising



Rhodes A-8 right to left: Cox, Justin Haggemann, Mike Vermaak, Bryn Puchert, Mike Malan, Craig Kirchmann, Chester Connally, Chris Place.

The Rhodes Rowing Club got off to a good start this year by winning both their heat and their final by two lengths at the Buffalo Centenary regatta in East London.

Rhodes moved from 14th position last year to second position this year out of the rest of the South African clubs.

According to a club member, morale is high and they have enough members to make up four men's eight crews and one woman's eight.

Bruce Planting, their student coach, said the club senior B four's crew had been invited to the Spring-bock trials in a few weeks time.

Four rowers, Justin Haggemann, Mike and Greg Vermaak and Bryn Puchert have a good chance for the national side.

Competition is keen but big things are expected!