FOR HISTORICAL RELEASE

STAFF NEWSLETTER

RHODOS

July 26, 1996 Vol. 8 no. 13

Two for Rhodes in Olympic Bid

By: J. Gibson

Robots alumni are running rings around athletes at all levels, but particularly in the high flying five Olympic ones waving above Atlanta. Two Rhodes 1995 graduates, Matthew Hallowes and Lindsay Cretchley, were both selected for the SA Olympic team.

Lindsay, a Human
Movement Studies student, is
the non-travelling reserve or
spare-man for the SA
Women's heavy weight
Rowing pair, whilst
economics honours student,
Matthew, is a member of the
South African Men's Hockey
Team and will be playing in
Atlanta.

Matthew, who came to Rhodes after completing his BCom at Natal University, was first selected for the South African side in 1994 when they played against a touring Dutch side. He then travelled with the national team to India for the inaugural Indira Gandhi Tournament, and to



Selected for Olympic squad, Rhodes rower, Lindsay Cretchley.

Germany, where the team took on India, South Korea and Germany at the 4-nations tournament.

Lindsay was selected for the South African U23 Crew for Seattle, USA as well as the national Student Reserve Crew last year. Her aptitude for water sports flows from rowing, to her ability at Waterpolo, where she played at first team level at Rhodes for three years, to lifesaving a skill which earned her her Eastern Province Colours at school level. •



Springbok, Matthew Hallowes (right) giving it his all as a Rhodes striker.

In the Eyes of the Beholder

hodes falls in or around the top three universities in the country. This is the general result of a nine month study recently completed by Markinor to assess the image of the university in the eyes of current students, prospective students, the parents of prospective students, alumni, donors, school principals, potential graduate employers and government officials.

Canvassing opinion in Gauteng, the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape, results show that Rhodes enjoys a degree of support from all races in all these regions.

Rhodes is identified as a university which offers high academic standards, a good quality of life and a good learning environment with an excellent staff to student ratio. It is seen as a meeting point at which life-long

friendships blossom and as a tertiary institution moving strongly into the new South Africa.

Negative comment, came in many cases, from black students and those on the East London campus, who pointed out a lack of facilities and entertainment for other cultures as areas for improvement.

The location of the university, whilst viewed positively by some, was seen as a drawback by others who expressed concern about isolation and a small town mentality.

Graduate employers felt that generally Rhodes graduates were well-rounded, adaptable, and hard-working. They commented that students who studied at Rhodes often showed initiative and critical thinking which allowed them to progress well in their careers, but that in some cases they

were too inward-looking and lacking the street-smarts of graduates from other universities.

Based upon the research gathered, Markinor recommended that the university capitalise on strengths such as the quality of life, the reputation of specific departments, and the staff to student ratio. They suggested that Rhodes counteract weaknesses such as the location of the university by expanding links with institutions in metropolitan areas and reexamining the way in which tensions on campus and transformation are handled.

The research also seems to indicate an expanding market for student recruitment in the Gauteng area where school-leavers show a much greater tendency to attend university away from home, than those in the Eastern and Western

Cape. • Copies of report available at

Marketing and Communications



Anonymous Marking?

The Editor

I've just finished marking a large pile of scripts, and I need to let off a little steam. Please indulge me.

The student body - or a slender majority of it - fearful of prejudice against its blacks, whites, gentiles, gays or whatever, has again clamoured for "anonymous marking". The University, prudently, nervously or stupidly, has yielded to pressure which in older and sterner times it wisely resisted. Thus over the last 10 days I have marked about 170 scripts (540-odd answers) which smugly carried only the student numbers of their authors. This is supposed, "in theory", to have meant that I couldn't translate my sociopolitical views or personal leanings into unfair mark allocations. On the other hand I was given, as always, ample scope for exercising prejudices of a more academic sort. Indeed I was almost taunted into doing so. There were scripts with no question numbers on the covers; texts truffled with all the usual symptoms of indifference, lack of discipline and lack of even secondary school competence. There were apostrophes visited upon words attempting to be simple and innocent plurals. There was "capillary" spelt in different ways in the same answer (in one case on the same line); other misspellings of words that appeared, correctly, on the question paper; the much-abused symbol "±" masquerading as "approximately", multiple, serial amendments to text the final versions often incorrect; graphs presented with unlabelled axes, or axis

designations revealing a ludicrous lack of comprehension of lines so carefully copied from a blackboard. (And here is an interesting fact: in terms of Swedish points, our students are the cream of the campus. Some of our cream seems easily whipped, and not lacking in clots. I'm presumably fortunate that I don't mark stuff from other Faculties.)

Having been at the podium for a few years, and having marked the odd script before now, there was not one of these lapses about which I had not warned my students. (Indeed the "apostrophe syndrome" I had spent some little time on, with examples - to the large amusement of the class: the cats' tails; the lecturer's prejudices - that sort of thing.) What protection, I wonder, do they think they have achieved by putting only numbers on their books?

Of course, having been trained, as a journeyman scientist, to doubt everything, I have asked myself, and others, whether any of this "really matters". I have had some indication, from a few colleagues, that they don't think it does: the matter is dismissed with expressive body language. What the hell can we do about it anyway? There is a thoroughly human tendency to depreciate the significance of those things in respect of which we fail. Perhaps I'll go onto multiple choice questions.

The most important requirement remains what it always has been: the development of a robust and sardonic sense of humour.

Sirion Robertson

All staff are invited to attend informal get-togethers with the Vice-Chancellor and his wife between 17:00 and 20:00 on Friday evenings in the V-C's dining room, Rhodes Union

23km through Cyberspace

by: J. Gibson

man of many words is Edmund Weiner, who, as the Deputy Chief Editor of the 20 volume Oxford English Dictionary and co-compiler of several books dealing with English grammar and usage, has had a word or two to contribute in his time.

As a visitor to the Dictionary Unit at Rhodes earlier this month, Weiner presented a talk with Dictionary Unit Director, Penny Silva, at the Festival Winter school and spent several days answering the Unit's queries on the complex methodology involved in historical dictionary-making.

Their "double deal" on the Winter School programme was entitled "Rainbows, Jigsaws and Cyberspace" and consisted of discussion on the multitude of varieties of English, the way in which they overlap and fit together, and the info-age technology involved in putting together a dictionary.

"Roughly 23km of text was transmitted over e-mail to Oxford," said Penny - a worthy example of how cyberspace is influencing the lives of lexicographers.

This is not Weiner's first input towards the work at the Dictionary Unit, his work with the institute goes back to 1983, when he was asked by Professor William Branford to take up the title of honourary consultant to the Unit.

In 1990, Penny Silva, who was then Acting Head of the Unit, visited Edmund Weiner in Oxford, where they worked through elements of their work, his comments and criticisms of which provided material for a workshop with other staff members at the Unit when Penny returned. From that point on, Weiner functioned as a long-distance check-point, assessing at one time or another, roughly 5000 entries - the entire Dictionary of South African English.

"We've e-mailed him sometimes seven or eight times a day," said Penny, commenting on Weiner's help and support over the five years which went towards compiling the dictionary.

Son of the South African who helped unveil the Piltdown Man Scam, disproving the allegations that the skull that was found in Piltdown, Sussex, was evidence of a closer link between humans and primitive apes than was hitherto found, Weiner has a particular interest in this country.



Double Act - Edmund Weiner and Penny Silva.

Wooing the Genies of Wealth

By: J. Gibson

oo often discussion surrounding Corporate Social Responsibility places the cap of the fairy godmother on the heads of South African organisations. Like myriads of Aladdins, the public at large spends large amounts of time rubbing corporate lamps and hoping that genies with golden handshakes will suddenly appear.

The problem is, that these corporate genies are not duty bound. Nor should they be confused with charitable wizards who, when confronted with the magic words "corporate social responsibility," will fling open the corporate coffers and bring forth the bounty.

Corporate Social Responsibility is not philanthropy. The two, in the words of Management Consultant, Dr Adam Klein, are fundamentally different concepts. "Corporate Social Responsibility is about the leadership role in setting and protecting certain values in society. It is not about giftgiving," he says.

There is a seesaw to be ridden in this playground, where a balance must be created between the interests of the organisation and public good. The company's strategic interests as well as the nation's agenda should be advanced through the unique resources that a particular organisation can provide.

The resource that Rhodes can provide is, of course, education. "Universities are not charities" says Vice-Chancellor, Dr David Woods, "we have instead the responsibility to the country to produce a high level of human resources which will make South Africa competitive in a highly competitive global village."

He pointed out that whilst



Corporate Social Investment is alive at Toyota P.E. Capital Development Manager, Mr Siyanda Manana, Vice-Chancellor, Dr David Woods, the Regional General Manager of Toyota SA, Mr Guy Keeling, and Mr Don Whittaker of Settler's City Toyota gathered for the handover of an R11 000 cheque to invest at the university's discretion.

Rhodes is involved in several outreach programmes from which the community benefits, the university should also reap rewards in the form of feedback for teaching purposes and the important research opportunities they

In defining the university's social responsibility, Dr Woods commented that the public's error lies in the way they see universities as charities and not as universities. "Our academics need to be at the cutting edge," said Dr Woods, "they must be continually involved in research and leaders in their particular fields."

Whilst Rhodes has an ongoing responsibility to fulfil the educational needs of society, we too are appealing to the conscience of corporate South Africa. Capital Development Manager, Mr Siyanda Manana, has recently returned from an expedition to Johannesburg, where he

met various donors.

The trip revealed that organisations are acknowledging the seesaw and are angling their funding policies towards social investment rather than social responsibility. The genie is more likely to respond to rubbing with regard to health issues, job creation, skills development and training and technology than to other areas of demand.

It appears then that Rhodes could be rubbing companies up the right way, with programmes such as the Academic Development Programme which is bursting at the seams with all the right investment magnets - from outreach to bridging programmes.

The Rhodes University Maths Education Project is another attractive investment option for South African organisations as it focuses on empowerment and skills development, whilst the Institute for Social and

Economic Research fosters poverty-appeal with its research into disadvantaged communities.

"Whilst organisations are willing to sponsor research expenses," says Mr Manana, "they are not so willing to pay researchers' salaries." This is a problem for academics, who, whilst aware of the importance of researching various areas, must face the day-to-day reality of making a living. Whether the university decides to take on this responsibility or a way is found around big business, "a solution," says Mr Manana, "must be found.".

The fundraisers and children of the Rhodes Day Care Centre would like to thank all those who supported them in their recent Thai Food Fundraising Drive. The money will be used to buy some playground equipment for the children

Seeking Solutions

by: J. Gibson

he first national conference hosted by the Academic Development Programme (ADP) at Rhodes recently offered insight into using student tutors and mentors to meet the reconstruction and development needs of education in South Africa in a cost-effective way.

Student tutoring and mentoring in schools and at tertiary level is an emerging field within this country, and the aim of the organisers of the Student Contributions to Learning Conference was to create an awareness of student tutoring and mentoring and to stimulate the development of such programmes at South African tertiary institutions and schools.

"University, technikon and college students can be a valuable force in the development of education in South Africa by giving their time to help pupils and students with their academic work and by acting as mentors to pupils to help raise their aspirations for academic achievement," says Jo-Anne Vorster of the Rhodes ADP.

According to Jo-Anne, who recently attended an International Conference on Students as Tutors and Mentors in London, there are also benefits to be reaped by the students participating in programmes such as these.

"Student tutors gain practical experience which develops their communication skills, as well as their problem-solving and organisational skills," she said, also mentioning the possibility of an accreditation scheme where tutors could earn points towards their degrees, particularly in areas where the skills they learnt as

Sisters are doing it for themselves



Caption: We are family... I got all my sisters with me - the women on farms delegates gather together before tea.

By:Xoliswa Phenya

hodes University recently witnessed one of the boldest moves by the women of South Africa. This took the form of the National Women on Farms Conference which took place from 27 - 30 June 1996.

The conference started through the efforts of the Eastern Cape Agricultural Research Project (ECARP), the Farm Workers Research and Resource Project (FRRP) and the Women on Farms Project in Stellenbosch. It was the first time that farm workers and dwellers were brought together nationally. This was both symbolic and historic for the women who attended this conference. The purpose of the

conference was to promote solidarity among the women. Women, as it is, are facing all kinds of discrimination against them and this is one of the reasons that prompted the starting of such a conference. On top of this, the conference served to raise the profiles of farm women for RDP purposes and to empower them in the process.

At the conference, the women got the opportunity to discuss common problems that they face in farming, and to voice possible solutions to these problems. This developed a sense of sharing among the women, who were also informed of government policies.

About 160 women from

eight provinces attended this conference - with the exception of the Northern Cape. This illustrated the need for such conferences in South Africa.

The whole conference was translated into five languages, with English being the floor language. This was made possible by translators situated in boxes who translated as the speaker talked. Otherwise, a speaker would deliver his speech and a translator would translate in between.

Amongst a lot of laughter, singing and dancing, the women learnt many things that could help them in real life. •

tutors could be applied in their future careers - as teachers or lawyers, for example.

About 100 delegates attended the BP-sponsored conference which featured speakers from Israel, Australia and Britain amongst others.

These speakers had all been involved in successful tutoring and mentoring programmes in other countries and had a wealth of experience to share with those attending the conference.

Toni Beardon, of the Cambridge University
Stimulus Project, analysed the factors which contribute to the quality of learning in the classroom, and in particular, the ways in which older students contribute to improving the learning of others.

Mr Amos Carmeli of the

Perach Tutorial Project in Israel, spoke about this project, now running nationwide in Israel, with more than 19 000 university students working with thousands of school children all over the country, whilst Mr Russell Elsegood spoke of a similar project, STAR (Science Technology Awareness Raising), which has been launched in Australia. •

Turning a Blind Eye and an Open Shutter

By: J. Gibson

telephone call at 6am led me to one of the worst horror stories of my career," he said.
Confronted with a burning shack, a mother with babe on her back, and a husband dying amidst the flames, photojournalist Robert Magwaza had a choice to make - to shoot history or save a life.

In that instance he chose to save a life but this was only one in a series of similar choices that has confronted Robert in his career. As a photojournalist in the townships, Robert is subjected to death and violence at every turn, and each step of the way he is dogged by ethical dilemmas. If he takes the photo and doesn't interfere - the public brands him a cold-hearted killer. If he saves a life - his comrades in the township accuse him of being a police spy and threaten him with a fate similar to one he has just witnessed.

"It really takes only one ethical blunder to cast a shadow over the whole profession," says Magwaza. Life behind the camera is a series of decisions - about when to take a photo and what to publish, about meeting readers' needs and their ghoulish hunger for bad news, whilst at the same time dodging outcry at insensitive publishing from breakfast-table readers.

Such was the subject of the seminar on ethics at the first

NOTICE

Friend and colleague of many at Rhodes, Shaun Russell, lost his wife Lin and six year old daughter when they were brutally murdered near Canterbury in Kent recently. Our sympathies go out to him.

South African Photojournalism Conference hosted by Rhodes recently.

Johan Froneman, of Potchefstroom University, spoke of the need for a "wide angle and a crisp focus" from practitioners within the profession, and advocated the need for thought about ethical dilemmas before these situations actually arose.

"We have a duty towards ourselves, our profession and our readers," said Froneman, "we have to assume a willingness to be ethical and consider issues such as invasion of privacy, bad taste, nudity, violence and the worthiness of endangering one's own life in order to get a pic, before we go out and take it."

A recent conqueror of Everest, Cathy O'Dowd. agreed with Froneman, pointing out that ethical decision making is conscious decision making. She spoke of her own research into why newspapers use pictures in different ways. She said that newspaper and picture editors often gave little in the way of concrete reasoning to back their selection of pictures for publishing, often basing their decisions on a gut feeling for newsworthiness.

This, she says, is not enough. This instinct or gut feeling is founded on assumptions and these assumptions need to be examined and challenged every so often.

"Pictures are open to interpretation," said Cathy, "newspapers give readers the tools for this interpretation in the way they use the pictures, the size of the pictures, and the words that surround them."

Managing transitions

By: Xoliswa Phenya

he Eighth Annual Conference of the Southern African Institute for Management Scientists (SAIMS) was hosted by the Rhodes Management Department during the mid-year vacation.

The conference was organised by a committee chaired by Dr Philip Court from the Department of Management, and with the help of the Campus Events Section of the Marketing and Communications Division, they succeeded in making a success of this venture.

People from management departments all over the country attended the conference, with the majority being members of SAIMS.

At first, these conferences were just a way to get all the members together for the annual general meeting, but they have slowly expanded to become what they are today events that give the members an opportunity to swop ideas and to present papers on

various topics. Speakers were required to present their speeches to the SAIMS committee, and from that came the selection of 38 speakers for the conference.

One of the papers presented was that of Professor Hipkin from Manchester Business School in the United Kingdom. Hipkin related his experiences with countries adopting the European way of business. He pointed out the problems that come from moving from the communistic to the capitalistic approach.

Prof Hipkin's paper was in line with the theme of the conference: Management in Transition and was appropriate to a time when established norms are being questioned in Southern Africa. The conference provided the ideal chance for researchers to present views which could form the basis of future management theory in the region. •



Backed by an impressive display of management books at the SAIMS Conference are, from left, Prof Johan Bosch, Acting President of the Southern African Institute of Management Scientists, Dr Madéle Tait (UPE), Prof Gavin Staude (Rhodes), Mrs Lynette Louw (UPE) and Dr Philip Court (Rhodes), Chairman of the Conference Organising Committee.

Packaging Conservation for the People

By: J. Gibson

ruising by ferry from one side of a lake to another is all it takes to leave one's work-a-day world behind one and indulge in the healing qualities of nature. Set in the beautiful surroundings of a natural reserve, is the Kosi Bay Community Tourism Centre. Run by the people of the area, it is a pilot project which represents a significant step forward in a symbiotic approach to the way in which conservationists and local communities can work together to the benefit of both - and to eco-tourism in the country.

Historically at loggerheads, relations between local communities and conservation officials have long been tainted by a tug-of-war tussle over the use and abuse of nature, and it was with the aim of promoting better relations between nature conservationists and local communities in the Great Fish River Reserve and Dwesa Reserve Areas, that a study tour to Kwazulu Natal came about.

Organised by the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at Rhodes and funded by the Green Trust, the tour wound its way through the Transkei, up through the Weenan/Tugela Biosphere Reserve, the Hluhluwe/Umfolozi Reserve, the Pongola Port Biosphere Reserve, Kosi Bay and a community permaculture and indigenous nursery project in Durban.

It became clear as the group progressed that some reserves in the KwaZulu Natal Area were streets ahead of the Eastern Cape in the field of neighbour relations. The Vulamehlo Curio Market, where local people sell their crafts to tourists at the entrance to the Umfolozi and Hluhluwe game reserves, is one of these, and bears witness to a working relationship between reserve officials and the neighbouring communities.

Whilst the idea of Zulu
Bed `n Breakfasts and other
eco-tourism programmes
demonstrates a positive spirit
and will to cooperate, there
are several glitches in the
ideal. Relations in certain
areas have their
shortcomings, and
community representatives
are not yet included in
reserve management
structures, although some
conservation authorities have



Reporting back at the Inxuba Conservation and Economic Forum.

tried to compensate financially for the forced removal of communities when the reserves were established. This too has its problems, as once the money has been handed over to the tribal authorities, there is no guarantee that it will be used as intended.

Problems of financial control, politics and corruption were also encountered, and whilst projects such as the KwaDapha Emalangeni Nkovukeni pilot community tourism project in Kosi Bay certainly sounds idyllic and spell "attractive" in any tourist's vocabulary, capital, considerable skill and marketing are required in order to make projects such as these a success.

The Inxuba Conservation and Economic Forum, which consists of ISER researchers, people from the local community and conservation representatives, held a report back session with the local communities recently, where those who went on the tour gave a run-down on what they had seen, as well as the pros and cons of the various projects. With these experiences at their disposal, the forum will be pursuing

various conservation projects for the Great Fish River and Dwesa Reserve areas.

"We learnt a lot during the tour," said a spokesperson for the community, "things like self reliance, and the importance of co-operating over the use of natural resources." He also spoke of the problems they had encountered, saying that untrustworthiness and the seat of financial control were issues that concerned him. "Good relations between the parks and the people is very important for boosting our standard of living," he said.

Similar commitment towards working together was expressed by the East Cape conservation staff, who said that although in the past there hadn't been a positive relationship between the parks and the people, the tour had shown them ways of working together and starting new projects.

"It is also important that we involve the community in reserve management," said one conservation official, " the tour has given us a place to work from, we must help train the local communities so that they can use the natural resources in a sustainable way." •



Ducking over the river to idyllic tranquillity in Kosi Bay.

Fever Diagnosis demanded by Foundation

By: J. Gibson

I t comes like a plague and burns like a fire, surges into our city and seduces our brains, it collects in the coffers and purges our pockets - it's festival fever but what does it mean economically for this city of Saints and the poorest province in South Africa?

Since its inception in the early seventies, the National Arts Festival has become the premier event on the South African arts calendar but little is known of the economic contribution of these ten fever-filled days to Grahamstown and the Eastern Cape.

Commissioned by the Grahamstown Foundation, the Department of Economics and Economic History at Rhodes is engaged in a comprehensive economic impact analysis of this year's festival. The results will be fed into the growing debate on the future of the festival and facilitate forward planning and the festival marketing drive.

The present widespread perception within the local community is that the festival offers few benefits to Grahamstown's most needy citizens. Whilst the festivalgoers who flock to the city in their thousands are thought to represent a wealth of market opportunity for local businesses, the non-local traders present competition for these businesses.

The major focus of the study is to assess the impact of the festival on wealth generation and employment creation. Both the direct impact, which can be measured through establishing the number of visitors to the festival and the amount they spend, as well as the indirect impact, where the future of the expenditure



Street Theatre on the Drostdy Lawns - Les Pietons, a French theatre group delight the crowds with their endearing and amusing antics.

which remains in the community is considered, will be researched.

Professor Geoff Antrobus, Head of the Economics Department, and his team, including six Economics Department staff members as well as Dr Temba Masilela of the Rhodes Journalism Department and Rhodes students will interview roughly 3600 people in the first phase of the study, which will run until February next year.

Amongst these interviewees are major Grahamstown stakeholders, including the mayor, the local Chamber of Commerce, the South African Police, Eskom and the heads of local schools. Other sectors of the study comprise formal and informal businesses, households, visitors, accommodation facilities, productions and the media.

"One of the major differences between this study

and similar studies overseas, for example in Edinburgh," said Professor Antrobus, "are the distributional aspects - where the income from the festival ends up and why."

He and chief researcher, Vaughan Williams, agree that the festival at present probably has a greater impact on Grahamstown West than on Grahamstown East and that the challenge lies in modifying this distribution.

Postgraduate students will gain practical experience and with such field work behind them, will put together dissertations significant to the growing field of Cultural Economics. Their worth in the eyes of future employers will also be greatly enhanced.

A second phase of the project, for 1998 - 2000, would allow further research of the Festival's impact on the city, including such related topics as traffic flows and the changing face of festival impact over time. The implementation of this

second phase and the benefits that could be reaped from the study for the city and the students involved in the research depends on funding. Phase one reflects a strong local interest with contributions from the Grahamstown Foundation, the Grahamstown Transitional Local Council, the Village Green Fair and Rhodes University. •

Laugh Lines

A cocky little man walked into the bar, ordered a drink and turned to the other drinkers

"Hey you guys," he said, "have you heard the latest Van der Merwe joke?"

Van der Merwe joke?"
A huge hairy hulk of a man stood up from one of the tables and growled: "Before you start, I think you should know that my name is Van der Merwe."

"No problem," said the little man, "I'll tell it very slowly."

Strategic Management comes to the Eastern Cape

By: J. Gibson

A Rhodes will become the only university in the Eastern Cape to offer the Bachelor of Business Science Degree and one of only two universities in the country offering this qualification.

Approved recently by the Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, the degree is designed to be read over four years, with curricula catering to the needs of professionals who wish to specialise in the fields of Economics, Information Systems and Management. In due course, curricula for those interested in Computing, Statistics, Law, Human Resources Management and others will also be offered.

As for the entrance requirements for the Bachelor of Commerce degree, the new Business Science degree demands a good matric with above average passes in English and Mathematics, but places a greater emphasis on mathematical skill than the BCom. does, as Mathematics is an integral part of the first and second years of study.

Admission to the fourth year of study for the degree, which will include a major compulsory component in Business Strategy, will be subject to the approval of the Commerce Faculty Board. Those students who are not admitted to the fourth year of the degree, but have the required credits, may at that stage be awarded a Bachelor of Commerce or a Bachelor of Economics degree.

According to the Dean of Commerce, Prof Philip van der Watt, the Bachelor of Business Science degree is designed to cater for the trend towards four-year career-focused degrees, in preference to three year degrees such as the BCom. "The four year degree prepares students better for their chosen field of expertise and gives them a distinct edge in the job market," he said. •

Help Paint the Rhodes Picture

any Rhodes staff members are invited to attend conferences, deliver lectures or conduct research overseas every year, and whatever their reason for travelling overseas, these signify a vital opportunity for marketing the university. It's time to put Rhodes in your suitcase and take it to the world.

If you are wise enough to realise the significance of this for the university's future, visiting the Marketing and Communications Division and collecting a set of slides will fall somewhere near the top of your pre-trip check list.

A set of 16 slides by Monty Cooper, depicting various aspects of the university is available at the Marketing and Communications Division and may be signed out at no cost, provided you return them as soon as you are finished with them. We also have publications which could be useful to you. We look forward to seeing you soon.

Contact: Julie Gibson on ext: 8509.

SMALLS

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welcomes all

contributions but

reserves the right to

edit these.

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