

RHODEO

Rhodes University's Student Newspaper

RHODES S.R.C.
RESOURCE CENTRE



DEAD HORSE KLOOF, GRAHAMSTOWN, THIS WEEK

'Go die in your own world....

Vat jou goed en trek! White man says voetsek!'

— Boesman and Lena

INSIDE: *The Nowhere People*

Smuts: CAMPUS 'common goals' the aim

Izak Smuts, SRC President for 1978, talks to Richard Wicksteed about plans and potential for next year.

When do you intend to start the proceedings that will result in the "speakers forum" mentioned in your election campaign?

Officially this SRC can do nothing until it effectively comes into office on the 1st of January next year. I would like the present Publicity councillors to investigate as far as possible all the possible aspects of this thing such as if we are going to use a PA system; the Admin's attitude to holding a forum in the Arts Quad; what the lecture timetable is going to look like next year...

Do you foresee any difficulties arising from this forum as far as the national authorities are concerned?

Well, if the proclamation in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act is reintroduced (the present one expires at the end of September), then theoretically this could be used as a test case, although I'm pretty happy with the fact that it will be within the four walls of the building.

You stated in the EP Herald of the 10th that you will try and achieve an SRC untroubled by political differences. How do you intend to go about achieving this aim, and do you feel that it will be a difficult task?

Yes well, I have a notorious suspicion of journalists and the Herald article again proved my point. What I in fact said was not that we are going to have a blissful SRC untroubled by political differences; that's unrealistic. What I said to him was that the basic starting point would be different from that which has been approached by previous SRC presidents in that I would set out to establish our common goals as our foundation for the year, rather than as they've done in the past - entrenched their differences.

I think that we need to have a

serious and open-hearted chat about all aspects of student life. To see where we can find common ground, and place a vastly greater emphasis on education. It's something that I don't believe we're going to have any problems with. If we can establish common goals at the beginning, then I believe that our political opinions we'll be able to express more openly and honestly and we'll have less hassle with letting political differences interfere with the authority of the SRC.

In Rhodex No 3 this year you made it clear that you would be in favour of Rhodes joining a national student body only if and when the SRC achieved a united front. If you achieve the united SRC you envisage will you then in fact be in favour of Rhodes joining a national organisation, and if so, which?

I'm not in favour of Rhodes joining any national body because student bodies tend to be political and Rhodes as a campus has such a vast spectrum of political ideas that I think that it would be impractical for us to attempt to join any body whatsoever. The new structure of Nusas is such that it takes in only the SRCs so in fact one no longer has an SRC affiliating a campus, an SRC affiliates itself. I'm happy that the SRC is presently affiliated to the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, and that is fine. We haven't affiliated the campus - we have affiliated ourselves.

Should the 1978 Rhodes SRC pull together in a manner that I hope it will, we'll have to investigate the possibility. I don't think that we'd be accepted by the ASB, I don't think that SASO would be interested in us, so if we are interested in joining a national body, Nusas seems to be the one. I'm unhappy with the name because I don't think that it reflects what the organisation is, but we'd have to investigate it.

Do you believe that an SRC should be apolitical?

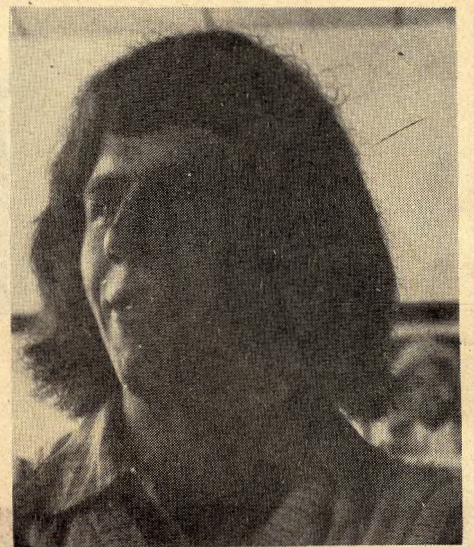
I don't think an SRC can be apolitical. I think that if we are to represent the interests of our student body we need to take very firm lines on things like human rights. We have to take an interest in all our students and just that in itself means that we must take a political standpoint. I feel that the Rhodes SRC should openly commit itself to an open university.

In your opinion, should the SRC take a firm stand on issues of national concern?

I think that we have a right and a duty to take a stand on issues of national concern, especially when they affect our students directly, but also when they affect our campus generally or any section of our student population.

What views do you hold on the 1978 Rhodes SRC's relations with Afrikaans, Black and English campuses?

Then there's UPE, which is possibly a good starting point. I think that we should expand our contact with UPE as far as possible, in that, if we are going to be able to manipulate anything in the line of student benefits we need a bigger student base than we have at present. If we were to combine as originally envisaged in a loosely based Eastern Cape student benefits organisation taking in Fort Hare, UPE, CATE and Rhodes, we'd have a far bigger base. And also from the idea of cultural exchange I think that we should expand our contact with UPE as far as possible. I think that the differences between Rhodes and UPE aren't as great as they've been cracked up to be. The stand taken up by the UPE students on the intervarsity issue shows that we don't differ that much from them. As regards the Afrikaans campuses I think again that if we are going to be able to work together on a national level on the line of benefits it can only be beneficial. I don't think that we should cut ourselves off from them in any sense at all. As far as the English campuses are concerned we have this year been somewhat isolated from them; they haven't made



a vast effort to get in contact with us. I'm in favour of expanding student contact generally. As far as the black campuses are concerned, SASO is a problem - they don't want to know us at all. They're not keen on contact, be it formal or informal.

Do you think that this is an unjustified attitude?

I don't think that it's helpful to race relations, quite frankly. I can understand why they take that attitude, although I don't agree with it. But I do think that we should persist in our efforts to make contact with them.

A final comment?

Well, on the basis of the candidates already elected and their achievements - we have the potential for the finest SRC in my career at Rhodes anyway. I think that the potential is there; we'll have to get the student body's support; we'll have to work for it.

SRC 1978

Next year's SRC line-up is as follows:

General: Izak Smuts (President)
Sue Lipworth
Rob Taylor
Gordon Cramb
Monty Roodt

Drostdy: Richard Wicksteed
Founders: Chris van der Spuy
Smuts: Mike Mitchley
Kimberley:

Rich Robinson
Oriel: Ian Roberts
St Mary: Maureen Blogg
Atherstone/Milner:
Jillian Blake*
Hobson: Melanie Wilson
Oppidan: Lesley Dobb
Mike Heathcote

* Jillian was elected in a by-election on Monday.

New Topexane treats teenage skin problems by washing your skin clinically clean.

Discover a new dimension of cleanliness
with this unique medicated face wash.



Washing with *Topexane, morning and night, frees your skin of ingrained dirt, excess oil and pore-clogging flaky skin cells. Leaving your skin clinically clean.

Many dermatologists agree that absolute cleanliness is the most important factor in the treatment and control of teenage skin problems. Now new Topexane Medicated Face Wash introduces a completely new dimension of cleanliness.

It washes your skin clinically clean. So clean that your skin not only looks fresher and more alive, it feels it too.

Simply by washing with Topexane twice a day, you can treat and control teenage skin problems. And put your best face forward every day.

*Topexane was developed after extensive research by leading dermatologists. Its deep cleansing action, and its special treating properties, makes it highly effective in limiting and controlling teenage skin problems.



Topexane

Medicated Face Wash.

Works to keep teenage skin problems away.

*TOPEXANE IS A REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

kenyon wilks X1259/B

CAMPUS

Kaif-where workers crawl

Kaif's black workers, aggrieved by the manner in which they are treated by the Rhodes Union manager Mr George Donaldson, this month took their case to the Rhodes Black Workers Union.

They allege that he is indifferent to any complaints brought to him by the staff, refuses to consider their requests and tells them that if they don't like working under him they are free to leave and seek employment elsewhere.

None of the Kaif employees interviewed would allow their names to be published or to be in any way implicated for fear of retribution from Mr Donaldson.

"If you don't like Donaldson and his rules there is nothing you can do about it, otherwise you lose your job and there aren't any more in Grahamstown," said a member of the cleaning staff. "We are all treated like convicts here."

When approached for comment Mr Donaldson said: "I don't give interviews under any circumstances." And as regards dissatisfaction among his employees, "It's news to me that there is dissatisfaction here."

The Kaif staff approached Mr Billy Ndwebiza, BWU secretary, as a last resort. "There is no co-operation between him (Donaldson) and the Kaif workers", said Mr Ndwebiza. When he approached Mr Donaldson he was "chased away", according to a Kaif worker, after the manager had told him that if his employees didn't like working under him they should leave.

A number of workers say that when requesting salary increases they have been told that they can leave if they are unhappy with present pay and conditions. According to them, Mr Donaldson has on such occasions accused them of being "too political."

After Mr Ndwebiza had spoken to him, Mr Donaldson had called a meeting of his black employees. They say that he shouted at them, demanding to know who had called in the BWU.

"He doesn't listen to workers and refuses to consider requests for salary increases," said Mr Ndwebiza.

Some workers are working a ten hour day for as little as R56 per month. All have families to support. "The question of money is very terrible for us here," stated a worker, "this is no place where someone can survive. We are all just working here to get a piece of bread into our stomachs, and a little for our families." "For me the situation is worse than bad", said another.

Lunch for Kaif staff consists of

samp and what is called "boy's meat." It is the only time of day that they are allowed to sit down for a while. "We have to pour cold water into our tea so that it doesn't take too long to drink. If we sit down for a moment we are told that we are lazy and must get up and do some honest work by Donaldson."

If workers miss their bus home they have to beg Donaldson for a lift home in the Kaif bus at 11pm.

Kaif employees draw comparisons between Donaldson and the supervisors of other departments. Other

supervisors are liked and respected by their staff because they are sympathetic to the needs of their workers and look after their interests. Said one Kaif worker: "Some illiterates in other departments earn R90 per month. I've been working here for years, have a JC and I only get R56. If I were to ask Donaldson for a rise I would be placing my job in danger."

Mr Donaldson, say his employees, is an out-and-out racist - he treats his white staff in an apparently cordial manner - and that it is about time someone in a position of authority over him did something.

'Elitist' Club~now no blacks

The Rhodes University Club's much heralded liquor licence has brought with it a restriction which up till now has gone unnoticed - blacks cannot enter its hallowed portals without first obtaining a permit from Pretoria. This applies to students, staff and visitors.

Because of this, the Debating Union has changed the venue of its annual dinner this week from the Orange Room in the Club to the Motel. Rob Taylor, chairman of the Union, informed the new manager of the Club, Mr Adriaan van Wyk, that a member intended inviting a black friend. Mr Van Wyk said he needed will in advance the name of every black person attending, as well as "their function in the Union", in order to arrange permits. The Motel has "International" status, and permits are not needed.

"It seems pretty iniquitous that a university which is going to have far more blacks on campus next year, and which is pressing to become an open university, should have so recently acquired a facility which effectively excludes black students from enjoying its benefits", said Rob. "I suppose this sums up the average Rhodian attitude which makes drink the all-important thing in life."

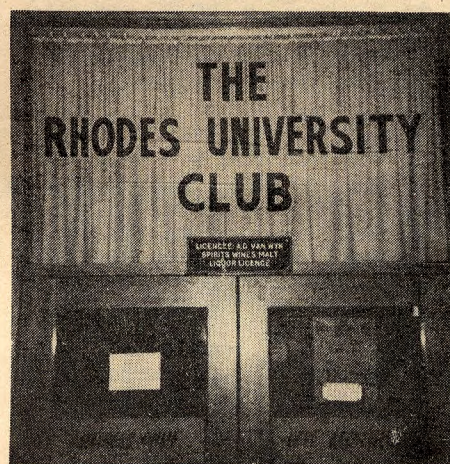
Neither Mr Van Wyk nor the chairperson of the RU Club, Prof F L Coleman, would comment.

"It is certainly not the intention to discriminate on racial grounds", said the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Henderson. It would be good tactics, he suggested, to judge the political climate carefully and time the application to open the Club to blacks at the moment when it would receive the most favourable reception from the authorities.

Meanwhile, the Club has expansionist aims. An application that they be allowed to take over the adjacent card room and students' lounge encountered opposition at an SRC meeting last

month when the SRC was asked to approve the extensions. The students' lounge, at present being used as an art gallery, may be turned into a Club beer-garden. The SRC finally approved the request, "provided that alternative accommodation suitable to the SRC is provided". Max Norman, Estelle Jordaan, Izak Smuts and Mike Mitchley voted against it.

The elitist nature of the Club has brought criticism ever since its inception. Students can only become members in their third year.



Another Specialist Service from the Standard:

STUDENTPLAN. THE COMPLETE STUDENT SURVIVAL KIT.



Now you can get more out of us than ever before.

For instance, Student Loans. You could get anything up to R1 500 a year, or more, depending on your needs, for the duration of your studies. And still only pay 5.5% interest on that loan. Try getting that rate as a non-student!

For instance, Student Cheque Accounts. At the lowest possible charges, you can use your own cheque book for all the buying convenience in the world.

For instance, Student Insurance. We can arrange to insure you against everything under the sun including the sky falling on your head.

For instance, Student Savings Accounts. You could open a Student Savings Account with an amount as low as 50 cents and earn interest on your capital.

The day you walk into your nearest Standard Bank with evidence of enrolment at University (or any recognised higher educational institution) you qualify for a whole bunch of services at rates and conditions that make non-students eat their hearts out.

The Standard Bank Studentplan - your Complete Survival Kit. Call in at any of our branches for a brochure or have a chat with one of our Student Business Managers who'll take you through the whole package. And whether you want all or part of it, you'll come away feeling pretty relieved.

You can survive. With the Standard.



Standard Bank
The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (Registered Commercial Bank)
You can bank on the Standard.
Because we bank on you.



PATRICIA'S FLORIST



•Interflora
•Dried arrangements
•Vases, gifts & ornaments
at reasonable prices

TM comes to G'town

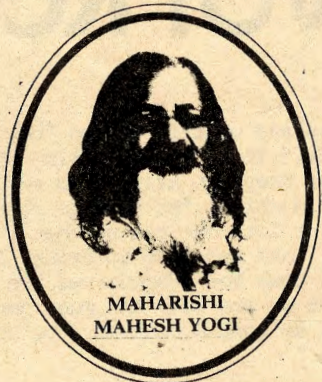
Jennifer Still

The local branch of SIMS - the Student International Meditation Society - is putting on a display in the Psychology Department tomorrow (Saturday), in conjunction with Arts and Sciences week. According to Psycho lecturer David Edwards, the group plans to show videotapes on meditation, altered states of consciousness, brain research, and the relationship between TM and sport.

The people behind the growth of interest in TM in town and on campus are David Edwards and Anna Weiss. Three and a half years ago, while Anna was a temporary staff member in the Social Work department, some TM lecturers visited town. Anna tried to persuade David to attend their lecture with her but his lack of enthusiasm was such that he sent his wife instead. The research on the physiological effects of TM interested him and now he is a regular meditator. His personal encounter with TM has proved to him that the research is not misleading.

Anna left Grahamstown soon after she was initiated as a meditator to undergo teacher training in Johannesburg and at the Maharishi International University in Switzerland. She began the TM centre here in February this year.

At the moment, Anna is away attending a "rounding course" which has been extended to include the advanced body-mind co-ordination *siddhis* programme. Meditator who achieves this would be able to levitate.



MAHARISHI
MAHESH YOGI

"TM does not involve concentration, contemplation, or mental or physical control", say the instructors. Ideally one should work the twice-daily twenty-minute meditation periods into one's routine as effortlessly as one fits in brushing one's teeth. The technique quickly establishes a state of relaxation which is deeper than sleep, and results in increased alertness.

This was confirmed by a Pharmacy student who meditates twice daily. Since beginning TM in March, she has been better able to cope when hassled and tired. "It calms me right down", she explained. "After a med, you've got such energy." She finds TM especially invigorating at the end of a day's lectures.

Two other students who also started TM in March have not meditated for months. "I just can't find the time", one said. The other was disappointed when she did not achieve instant results. "Anyway the initiation ceremony gave me the willies." Both regretted not giving the technique a chance.

Smith no-show

Ian Smith, the Prime Minister of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), was to have been invited to give the annual Cecil Rhodes commemoration lecture here last week - but for some reason he was replaced, without notifying members of the committee who chose him.

This was revealed by SRC member Estelle Jordaan, who raised the affair at an SRC meeting last month. She and SRC treasurer Graham Bell were the two students serving on the Visiting Lecturers Trust Fund Committee. When the time came to choose the lecturer, both voted for Smith. Despite what he stood for, the Rhodesian premier would have greater interest-value, they thought.

According to Estelle, to the best of her knowledge Prof Guy Butler

was the only member who voted for the other choice - Mr Justice Cloete, Judge-President of the Eastern Cape. Mr Justice Cloete gave the lecture last week.

There was apparently one abstention among the other members - then Vice-Principal Prof Twyman, Assistant Registrar Mr A J Page, and Prof E Ramstad of the Pharmacy department - but the remaining two were happy with Smith.

It is not known if an invitation was ever sent to Salisbury or not. "We never received any minutes of the meeting, and the next thing we knew, it was Cloete", said Estelle. "We don't know whether it was a case of Butler's power ruling."

Mr Smith is an Old Rhodian, and one-time head student of Drosty Hall. Prof Butler is overseas on sabbatical until next year.

A handout from SIMS, entitled "Create an Ideal Society", claims that "The phenomena of the 'Maharishi Effect' shows that when one percent of the community practises the TM technique the quality of life spontaneously improves for everyone. This is indicated by the decrease in the crime rate, sickness, accidents and all negative social behaviour." Apparently, studies in over 700 cities throughout the world have proved this to be constant.

Professor Higgins, Head of the Sociology department and an expert on the sociology of religion had not heard of this phenomenon. "It's a tall one, that", he remarked. He said that the proposition was unprovable because of the many variables involved, and that he would like to study the empirical evidence.

David Edwards agrees with the Maharishi's basic premise that wholeness and harmony in society depend on wholeness and harmony in the individual. He feels that with the advanced techniques available, the meditators' growth towards this harmony can be greatly accelerated.

ISER DISCOUNT

The Institute for Social and Economic Research is now offering its Occasional Papers to all Rhodes students and staff at a discount.

The earlier Papers published between 1958 and 1968 are being sold less 20%. Prices range from 25c to R2-40. Most are sociological studies of Grahamstown or Border communities.

The eleven more recent Papers range in price from 50c to R6 less 10%. They include lectures in Industrial Sociology by James Irving papers on urban segregation in South Africa, and *Predikant and Priest* by Prof Higgins of the Sociology department.

The most recent publication of the Institute is a sociological review by Allie A Dubb (Director of the African Studies Institute at Wits) of the 60 000 strong Johannesburg Jewish community.

CITY ELECTRICAL

hi-fi
radio repairs
radios, calculators
& electrical goods for sale

Tel: 2015

77 High Street

Enrolment in
the TM course
costs R25
for a student.

THE DROSTDY SHOP

HAS A NEW SELECTION OF
POSTERS
WITH MORE ARRIVING •

ALSO COFFEE MUGS AT 85c.

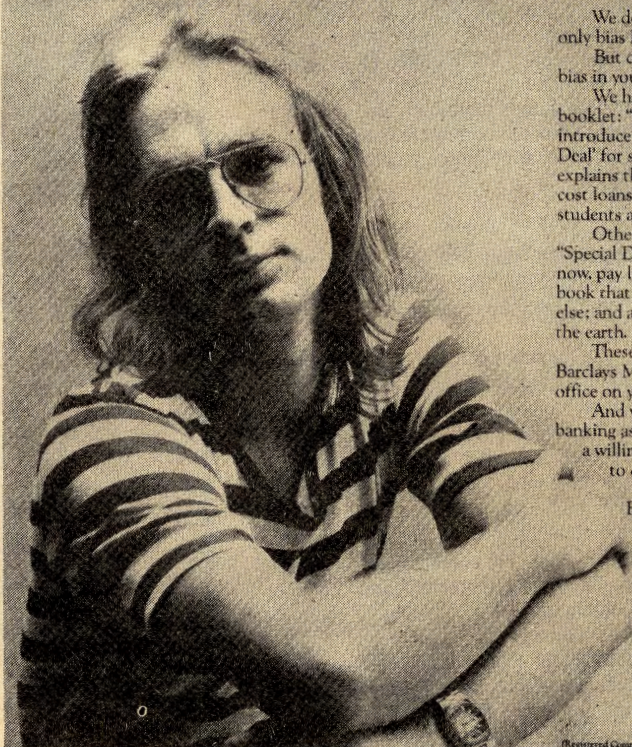
OPENING SHORTLY:

STUDENT GIFT SECTION

ALL GIFTS R5.00 AND UNDER.

131 High Street Tel: 4641

"Will a haircut improve my chances of a loan?"



We don't judge a book by its cover. The only bias Barclays have concerns students.

But don't worry; it's a bias in your favour.

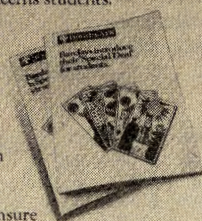
We have issued a booklet: "Barclays introduce their 'Special Deal' for students". It explains the various low-cost loans available to both students and graduates.

Other parts of the "Special Deal" include an insure now, pay later scheme; a cheque book that will cost you less than it costs anyone else; and a way to see the world without paying the earth.

These booklets are available from the Barclays Manager, Student Business. He has an office on your university campus.

And while you're there, chat to him about banking as a career. The thing we look for is a willingness to understand people, an ability to deal with their problems.

Because that's what banking at Barclays is all about.



Isn't it good to have
a little professional help.

BARCLAYS

(Registered Commercial Bank)

Squatter Students Debarred

The UCT SRC election campaign was disrupted last week when three candidates were barred under the Riotous Assemblies Act from addressing grazzles last Thursday or Friday.

The candidates were standing as representatives of Students for Social Democracy (SSD), a UCT political group.

The order, issued by the Acting Magistrate of Wynberg, prohibited all gatherings on campus and

in the magisterial district, except what it termed "normal academic activities".

It said "that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the gathering of the students of the University of Cape Town in conjunction with an affiliated organization under the name of 'Students for Social Democracy' which is to be held on 11 August 1977 on the campus of the University of Cape Town in the said district."

Meanwhile, Cape Town students are flocking daily to the Modderdam Road and Werksgenot squatter camps, which are in the process of being flattened by Government officials. Some students have been arrested and interrogated in a police van at the site of the demolitions. The students were there in response to a call by the squatters' community committee for an on-the-spot protest.

Doom verdict for campus editors



Sean Moroney

A former editor of *Wits Student*, Sean Moroney, lost his appeal earlier this month against his conviction in the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court on a charge of producing "undesirable" publications.

He was found guilty and sentenced to R200 or 50 days, suspended for three years, on two counts of having produced issues of the paper in 1975 which were subsequently declared "undesirable".

The verdict implies that any student editor can now be prosecuted if their publication has been banned.

This year alone 42 student publications have been banned, including *Rhodes* twice. One, the *Wits*

Students African Movement newspaper *Crisis*, has been banned for all subsequent editions - the first time the Publications Control Board has done this to a South African campus newspaper.

"And the inevitable result of all these measures must be self-censorship, to an extent even greater than is already being practised" says an article on the clampdown in a recent *Wits Student*.

Student publications -- newspapers, journals, pamphlets, and posters -- attempting to examine contemporary black thinking in South Africa, or trying to expose socio-economic conditions have been conveniently shoved into these virtually all-encompassing categories.

The Government has even gone so far as to ban publications before they are distributed, as was the case with the second issue of *National Student*. An issue of *Durban University's Dome* was also banned before it emerged from the printers.

The student media are obviously seen as a threatening voice by the authorities. Most have been banned under Section 47(2) (e) of the Publications Act of 1974 which states that they are "prejudicial to the safety of the State, the general welfare of the population, and the maintenance of peace and good order." Some have been banned under Section 47(2) (d) -- for being "harmful to relations between any sections of the inhabitants of the Republic."

Ethnic education- a rethink

Johan Roodt

If one accepts the maxim that all education stems from a specific ideology, then the South African education system is an exercise in bias, entrenching the policy of apartheid for its propagators.

Separate schools for blacks and whites, and tribal colleges masquerading under the guise of universities are the obvious methods employed to create racial polarization.

Within the system of education prevalent in white schools, however, there are blatant attempts by the authorities to mould out of today's white youth an ethnocentric and Western European orientated population.

The Rhodes Education department issues to its prospective teachers a brochure from the Cape Education department under the heading of *Youth Preparedness*.

This paper urges schools to "prepare our young people spiritually against the undermining influences of foreign and harmful ideologies". This seems innocuous enough until one looks at the methods suggested and their underlying implications in the context of contemporary South Africa.

Spiritual Preparedness: the programme for standards six to ten starts off with the subject of Citizenship. Point (2) is headed *The symbols of our pride and our allegiance*: a) our flag and its symbolic significance; b) our national anthem; c) our coat of arms, its motto and composition.

Our flag and its symbolic significance has become synonymous with the Nationalist Afrikaner government. Patriotism (implicit in flag worship) has become confused with the Nationalist Government. In South Africa diversion from Nationalist policy is seen as disloyalty to the "vaderland".

Our national anthem was written by an Afrikaner at the time when Afrikaner nationalism was at its height. It is implicitly rooted in Afrikaner culture. Most people hardly know its English version.

All these symbols are instrumental in the alienation of the white population of South Africa from its true roots: AFRICA. These symbols serve to aid the Nationalist government in the implementation of its discriminatory, separatist ideology.

Point number (3) on the pamphlet is headed *Our national holidays* a) the historical context of each, and b) fitting ways of celebration. Every year whites are encouraged to go to church and celebrate the Day of the Covenant, in commemoration of the Battle of Blood River, when thousands of blacks were slaughtered. How would you feel if you were black?

Point number (4): *Our heroes and their commemoration*. OUR heroes is the catchword here in an education system controlled by Afrikaner Nationalists: Andries Pretorius etc (the good guys) versus Chaka, Moshesh (the bad-dies).

Point (5): *Our national monuments and their significance*. The Voortrekker Monument, Afrikaanse Taal Monument, and the 1820 Settlers Monument, to name but a few, are symbols of a colonially oppressive era specialising in putting the "kaffirs" down.

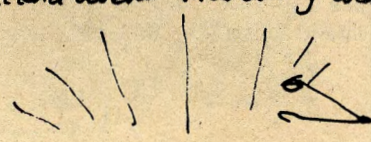
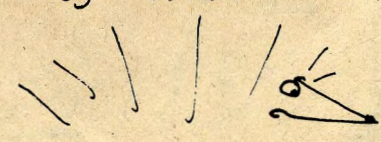
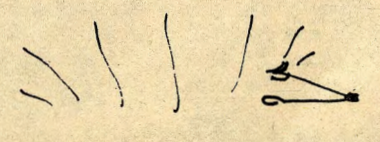
There is no attempt to portray our history in the context of Africa and of problems specific to Africa. Instead pupils in Government schools are taught to adhere to an increasingly irrelevant Western European heritage. This can only serve to alienate whites at a time when togetherness around a common cause is at a premium.

Possibly it is time that Education departments at white tribal colleges rethought their participation in the educative process, this time with a greater awareness of its social, geographic and economic context - instead of perpetuating attitudes of domination epitomized by the current formula, "WELCOME TO ADULTHOOD. WE WILL MAKE YOU PROUD TO BE A WHITE, CAPITALIST SAAS."

GROCOTT & SHERRY

FOR YOUR
VARSITY
STATIONERY
AND
PRINTING

Phone 4863
Church Square
Grahamstown

<p>During Arts and Sciences week, I was unable to attend several interesting events.</p> 	<p>It was then I realised what the obstacle to one's potential intellectual, political and social activity at Rhodes is....</p> 	<p>all the WORK</p> 
--	---	---

RHODEO

EDITORIAL OPINION

Bulldozers are moving in on twenty-six thousand people in Cape Town. Bantu Affairs officials are in the process of "eradicating the squatter problem", with the help of teargas and police henchmen. In compensation for the demolition of their homes, they are offered a rail ticket to the homeland of the Government's choice. Sent to a rural ghetto from an urban slum: just a bit less conspicuous, that's all.

A point often missed in the melee is that the outcrop of squatter communities in around every city - including Grahamstown - is not an unfortunate aberration which can be got around by better use of resources within the existing framework.

Far more deep-seated than that, it is a natural concomitant and integral part of the economic and social structures of domination in South Africa. Silver Citys erected around the country would not erase the Dead Horse Kloofs. (And as pictures and reports in the special supplement to this edition show, living conditions are only marginally better.)

Shanty towns will continue to proliferate, and as the poverty and squalor become more severe, so will the solutions sought by those living in them become more all-encompassing and more threatening to the entrenched privilege of those who have it.

Maybe then "the nowhere people" have a course of action open to them after all.

Editorial Staff - Vol 31 No 7

Editor: Gordon Cramb

Assistant editors:

Brett Hilton-Barber

Johan Roodt

Bonny Schoonakker

Richard Wicksteed

Sport: Rob Morrell

Dave Bristow

Pete Wallington

Cartoons: Pat Urry

Chris Yiangou

Business manager:

Richard Drurie-Brewer

General: Maureen Blogg

Pat Cheney

Lance Cherry

Paddy Donnelly

Gary Norton

Lu Slowman

Jennifer Still

Mark van der Velden

Tony Wood

Photographs:

Brett Hilton-Barber

Carl Becker

Fotonik

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

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

Rhodeo is a member of the South African Student Press Union.

Sir,

I reply to RUM's letter (*Rhodeo*, 1 August 1977) as a former editor of *Rhodeo*.

Before refuting the unfounded and emotive allegations he levies, I wish to point out that RUM submitted his contribution to *Rhodeo* with a covering letter that stated: "I trust that you will have the courage (sic) to published the attached letter." It was published. It seems, however, that RUM does not possess the qualities he so admires: he has declined to put the full weight of his name below his accusations.

To summarise briefly, RUM accuses the editors of

- giving special exemption to "communists and non-whites" (sic) in this newspaper's editorial pages, while "reviling" everyone else;
- indulging in "muck-raking and administration baiting" and then rejecting "well founded" charges resulting from these actions;
- racial prejudice, by implication.

Thus removed from their bitterly emotive context, these charges can now be answered, and reduced to their rightful status as weak, unjustified and naive.

Under my editorship, *Rhodeo* at no time indulged in a policy, stated or implied, of "reviling all and sundry". Although RUM contends the opposite, I maintain that this is an indication of the superficiality of his analysis of *Rhodeo*'s content and approach, an analysis based on racialism and extreme ideological bias. I suggest that it is RUM's ideological bias, rather than *Rhodeo*'s supposed "crime", that forms the basis of his conclusions.

RUM should reconsider his use of the much-maligned word "communist". He seems to think it applicable to any non-fascist with the slightest democratic, libertarian or socialist tendencies. Indicative of an extreme political naiveté, this misconception casts serious doubts on the bona fides of his political allegations.

Furthermore, RUM seems to be totally unaware of *Rhodeo*'s editorial policy. Far from being conducive to an indiscriminate campaign of mud-slinging, it is a policy which provides the very conditions which enabled RUM's



GAD what an experience...
Big cities are evil places indeed...
All weekend it was nothing but



LETTERS

views to become widely distributed. If I may quote from a *Rhodeo* circular which attempted to publicise this policy:

Rhodeo has a very definite editorial policy regarding most issues. This does NOT preclude the expression of other viewpoints and opinions, however, and the editors wish to stress that letters, articles, features and any other material for publication from any student or student group on campus will be considered for publication ON JOURNALISTIC AND LITERARY MERIT ONLY.

As "proof" of *Rhodeo*'s muck-raking, RUM cites the example of "Rhodes: a new press code of conduct", a satirical article which appeared in the fifth edition of *Rhodeo* this year. He is also quite sure that it has succeeded in offending "any civilised person who read it". If he is right, then I am afraid many of the leading citizens in cities throughout the world are far from civilised. They were guilty of reading (and, I am sure, enjoying) a very similar article which appeared in *Punch*. RUM wrongly equates satire (as do several individuals at this university) with a lack of "culture", respect and good taste.

RUM goes on to imply that the editors are racists. A very serious allegation indeed, and yet it is based solely on a clear misinterpretation of an editorial policy stand - namely an attack on the Rhodes SRC after it had engaged in, largely irrelevant talks with an Afrikaans university SRC, while ignoring the Soweto SRC. Falsely concluding that this stand advocated the exclusion of Afrikaans students from negotiations affecting the political future of South Africa, RUM brands the editors as racists. The term could be more readily applied to RUM himself. The use of the term "non-white" - a term which defines blacks negatively in relation to a "white" norm - is indicative of deeply held racist views. This is further backed by other, similar discriminatory remarks in the original letter.

In conclusion, I would suggest that RUM is, like the others who share his political persuasions, grossly self-deceived. The alleged self-deception of the editors of *Rhodeo*, apparently based on a hypocritical interpretation of the concept of human rights, cannot hope to approach that of RUM who finds the doctrine of white hegemony, oppression and exploitation quite acceptable.

Martin Feinstein

ctd over

**GRADUANDI
YOU'RE GRADUATING
AT THE
BEST TIME:**

**WHEN NUCLEAR RESEARCH
OFFERS YOU
THE GREATEST
OPPORTUNITIES.**

South African skills and enterprise have placed our country among the leaders in nuclear technology.

To keep pace with our plans and world development, we have instituted far reaching and ambitious programmes which offer graduates exceptional career opportunities.

Especially people with degrees in Physics, Chemistry, Computer Science, Biochemistry and Engineering - electrical, mechanical, chemical, metallurgical and electronics.

You will participate in assignments which are interesting and absorbing and of top priority to South Africa; use the finest equipment that money can buy; enjoy superb working

conditions; and be afforded opportunities to put your own ideas into practice.

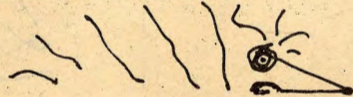
Advancement opportunities are unlimited and your abilities will be rewarded while you gain invaluable experience. Assisted post-graduate study is available. If you have a four-year degree you may also qualify for a post-graduate bursary for further studies here or overseas.

In addition to a top salary, you will enjoy exceptional security and fringe benefits.

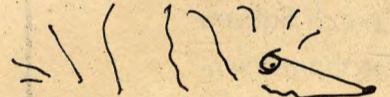
If a rewarding and exciting career in the Atomic world appeals to you, write or phone: The Personnel Officer, Private Bag X256, Pretoria 0001. Telephone 79-4441 extension 896.

ATOMIC ENERGY BOARD

debauchery, drunkenness and decadence...
what sickening spectacles... violence and unbridled lust... human beings reduced to beasts....



Thank goodness
Intervarsity will be here again next year!



letters ctd

Sir,
Congratulations. It would appear that you have succeeded where so many other publications printed at Rhodes have failed. Your issue of *Rhodes*, dated May 20 1977, with two pages of "Letters to the Editor" would suggest strongly that your paper has, at last, started to shake the Rhodes students from their characteristic state of apathy.

Passive observer
Salisbury
Rhodesia

Sir,
We are all aware of the austerity campaign going on in this university for which I can see the need, however, I feel it is being directed in the wrong areas and at the wrong people.

The students are being hit and nobody else. Certain departments are cutting down on paper and students no longer receive tutorial answers and very few tuts in the first place due to paper costs, to say nothing of any other hand-outs or notes. I have even been asked to buy tutorial answer sheets at 3 cents per sheet (I wonder what my tuition fees actually cover?) Other departments can't afford to have field excursions due to lack of funds. This type of thing hits directly at the students - the product of this "product" is dropping due to incorrect channeling of finances. This university can afford to pay for much unnecessary staff, however, perhaps it is doing its bit for the unemployment in the country (but at the expense of who - or should I say what - after all a student is not a person but a thing in some eyes). One only has to look at the number of sissies sitting around outside the halls in the afternoons and mid-mornings, or listen to all the talking and time wasted when they are in the residences. For instance, 6 sissies are paid to clean 61 rooms in the house I stay in, at 2½ to 3 minutes per room (and that is good cleaning - the bed is thrown together, the bin is emptied, and twice a week a duster is shown to the dressing table) that is 3 hours work for 6 sissies. Half that number could take the morning and afternoon over the job, but then there would be no sissies in at 6-58 pm, when we get kicked out of supper so that they can all catch the 8 pm bus home? But before somebody thinks that I am a racist let me get into disfavour with the rest of the population as well. It is not uncommon to walk through the admin. block and see groups of employees gathered in an office talking and passing the time of day or even to open a door and see a secretary hurriedly throw her knitting into a desk drawer as you enter. To say nothing of some of the varsity hierarchy - the main protagonists of the austerity and "pulling in the belt" who still insist on driving expensive to run cars, how about setting an example?

Another trick that hits directly at students (this time only one in particular house of students) is that the fuel for this house's hot water boiler is regularly allowed to run out and the house is left without hot water for 2/3 days at a time. (This has happen

SOCIOBIOLOGY- blames it on the genes

A comment by Edward Higgins, Professor of Sociology

According to *Time* magazine (1 August 1977) a new scientific discipline has appeared on the academic scene; this discipline, *Sociobiology*, apparently claims to have all the answers as to why we do what we do - blame it on the genes. It is not surprising that Sociobiology already has an impressive number of ardent devotees and worshippers at its newly-erected shrine.

I would imagine that most people dislike mysteries and prefer to have all their questions answered. This would seem particularly applicable to the field of human behaviour. The social sciences can tell us something about individual and group behaviour but considerable areas of uncertainty - if not downright mystery - and controversy remain

Basically, the gist of Sociobiology would appear to be that all social behaviour has a biological (or genetic) basis. How this platitude can be regarded as revolutionary is beyond me. Certainly,

all sociologists will agree that man's social behaviour has a biological base - but not in any exclusive or totally proprietary sense. All human beings possess a sexual drive yet marriage forms vary from age to age and culture to culture as do courting patterns and attitudes to pre-marital sex and family planning. While sex is obviously biologically based, biology and/or genetics can never fully explain the ramifications and refinements introduced by human culture.

Personally, I am sceptical of single-factor explanations of complex social reality. Moreover, the evidence to support the claims of Sociobiology is very scanty. Of course, it is new, it is contemporary and it is fashionable and these factors are sufficient to lend the new discipline respectability and acceptability in some quarters. However, scientists demand corroborative empirical evidence before accepting any unestablished the-

ory, no matter how plausible it may be. Instead of proof, sociobiologists offer us a diet of gimmicky and clever-clever assertions.

Sociobiology, with its stress on long-range genetic control, overlooks the profound role of culture and symbolic structures in group and individual behaviour patterns. It is difficult to accept that one or another kind of gene is responsible for the wide variety of moral values as are enshrined in various ethical codes and religious systems. Most difficult to explain is the phenomenon of language which is the basis of human culture. My ancestors spoke Gaelic but my mother tongue is English - where on earth do the genes come in? Or did something go wrong somewhere along the line of remote control?

Of course, the real appeal of Sociobiology lies in its persistently debunking thrust; this largely accounts for its popularity. This new discipline seems to have lost sight of the fact that the social sciences, in their more sober moments, have accepted man's biological limitations and have rejected the starry-eyed claims of certain utopian social scientists that man is endlessly malleable.

This new discipline is to be welcomed - in spite of its ideological overtones - because it will compel the social sciences in general and sociology in particular to look at their roots and assumptions. It is all to the good for scientific disciplines to re-examine their intellectual foundations and to probe their own "mythology". As I see it, the social sciences have nothing to fear from this new swashbuckling hybrid subject called Sociobiology.

The concepts are startling—and disturbing. Conflict between parents and children is biologically inevitable. Children are born deceitful. All human acts—even saving a stranger from drowning or donating a million dollars to the poor—may be ultimately selfish. Morality and justice, far from being the triumphant product of human progress, evolved from man's animal past, and are securely rooted in the genes.

These are some of the teachings of sociobiology, a new and highly contro-

Editors rap



ed four times already this year). Maintenance takes its time about rectifying the matter each time - but I don't blame maintenance for this - they are probably instructed to do so in order to save themselves at extra fuel costs. At the expense of students naturally.

I would rather make my own bed in the mornings - take ½ hour over my supper and try to enjoy the meal - get more hand-outs - be able to go on field trips and therefore obtain a better education. The salaries being paid to unnecessary black and white staff around the campus, could be sunk into departmental funds for the betterment of the products of this university.

Is a university run to give employment or to educate the youth of today?

H L White

The extensive Government banings of English campus student publications this year (42 so far - see "Doom verdict for campus editors" on another page) prompted the editorial staffs of student papers around the country to convene in Durban at the end of last month for a student press seminar.

Ideas were exchanged and the foundations were laid for establishing a unified student press.

A press code was drafted from an international model and the South African Student Press Union was launched. The steering committee of the union will be co-ordinated by the editor of *National Student*, Garth Seneque (centre in the picture). *Rhodes* editor Gordon Cramb will represent Rhodes.

Others in the picture are Patrick Fitzgerald, left, national secretary of Nusus, and Avrom Goldberg, editor of UCT's *Varsity* and organizer of the seminar.

10% DISCOUNT for STUDENTS

OFFICE MACHINE SERVICES

phone Mr. Maree
3772 business hours

Servicing charges:

TYPEWRITERS

portable-R15,50

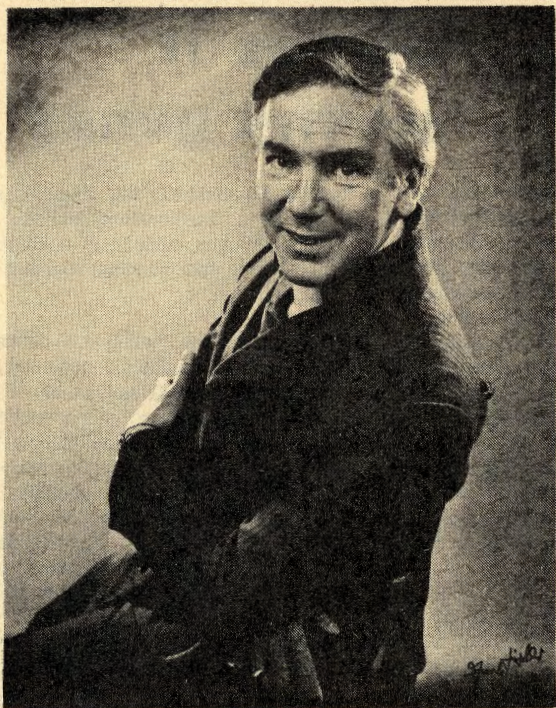
manual-R18,50

electric R25

ADDING MACHINES:

manual-R18,50 electric-R25

CALCULATORS - R4



AYLI Atkinson

Michael Atkinson, well-known British actor and visiting lecturer in the Drama Department, is directing Shakespeare's "As You Like It" now playing in the Little Theatre till the 20th August.

Judging from Mr Atkinson's impressive list of appointments and positions, he is more than capable of making this production a resounding success.

He trained at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA) in London and subsequently worked on numerous radio, stage and television productions, amongst them "The Protectors" series for ITV.

He also appeared in repertory roles for the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre under the directorship of theatre greats such as Anthony Quaile, Tyrone Guthrie and Sir John Gielgud.

Mr Atkinson first came out to South Africa to appear in the title role in the Maynardville production of "Macbeth". He has appeared in productions for all four of the South African provincial companies. His production of Anonilh's "Dear Antoine" opened the Nico Malan Theatre complex, and he produced Capab's first Shakespearean play, "Twelfth Night".

ARTS

Quiet Cries

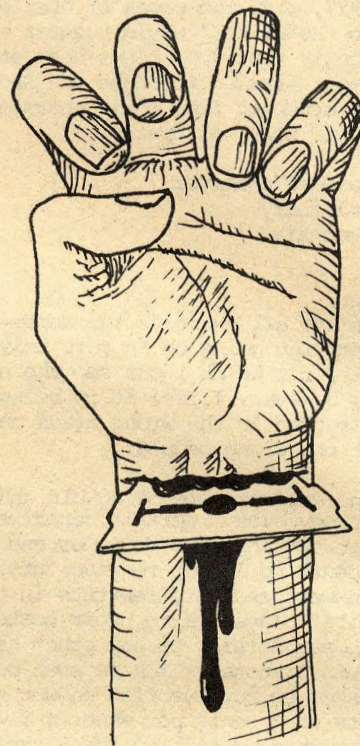
& slashed wrists

Jon Maytham, in his as-near-as-can-be-to-eternal search for the new and exciting, this week produces "a play with a difference", *Quiet Cries* by Elizabeth Blake. Its topic is suicide.

Said Jon: "The three main concepts of the play are: the universality of the problem of suicide; the ambivalence of the emotional state of the person committing suicide; and that every person who commits suicide leaves signs and clues. Hopefully the play will explode popular myths, like 'People who talk about suicide don't do it.'"

These themes are not only to be developed and portrayed during the play, but afterwards as well. An audience - cast discussion, inspired by the play, and led by the Social Work department is intended to complete the evening and give a "new comprehension of suicidal behavior."

Ideas for the discussion, it is hoped, will derive from the three main characters in the play, all of whom contemplate suicide. Sandy Dacombe plays the part of a deserted wife, Lex Hitzel an unemployed widower, and Bruce Young a hesitant teenager with homosexual tendencies. Jon plays alter ego to each.



Art à la Avery

Mike Adams

In her first solo exhibition at the Rhodes Art School Gallery, Clare Avery has exhibited some thirty paintings interspersed with a few small graphics.

Although the styles and subject matter of the paintings are diverse there is a consistent air of professionalism and an understanding of contemporary art trends, testimony to the experience she gained at art schools overseas. After acquiring a formal art training at the Brighton Polytechnic, Miss Avery won an open scholarship which took her to the Royal College of Art for three years, where she completed a Masters degree.

Although Miss Avery has a preference for the painting of abstraction, this exhibition shows an exploration of many different facets of artistic experience, from abstract figuration to illusionism. In the role of genre painter she has produced a group of illustrative paintings in which the primary concern is with illusion and a dream-like reality.

In "Lament", which she considers to be her favourite work, Miss Avery has endowed a romantic landscape inhabited by a woman holding a doll with a feeling of mystery and calm. In other works, like "The Circus", her fascination with the dreams and fantasies of children is revealed.

The theme of space and the problems posed by the depiction of flight and movement are a recurrent pre-occupation throughout the artist's development. Early works in this series show the various stages of airborne man, from the coloured Picasso-esque woodcuts of primitive man in flight to the paintings of balloon aviation. Miss Avery later

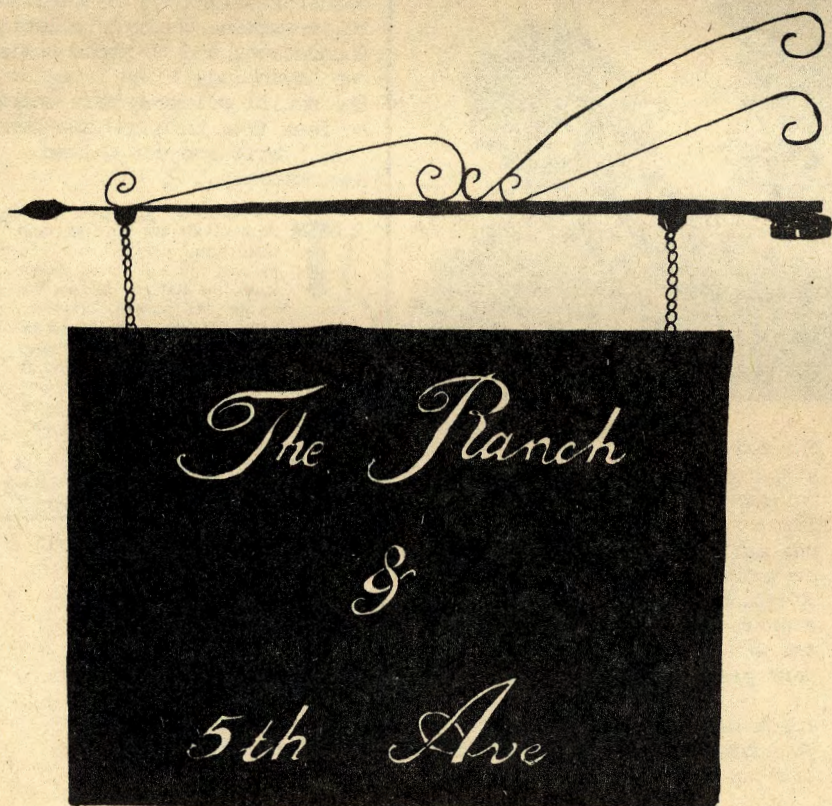
goes into pure abstraction, representing flight in terms of form and colour.

In another group of paintings she has achieved a kind of realism in which the physical is made tangible. These floral still-lives are an experiment to see how thick she could get the paint and how realistic the image. In another interesting, if slightly repetitious experiment, she has created a density of feeling by adding sand to the paint. This has the effect of controlling the colour, so that a new, organic tonality is achieved. This device becomes effective when applied to paintings such as "Solitude", an African head, in which a quality of earthiness is achieved.

In two large works painted shortly after her departure from Britain, and therefore perhaps the most mainstream in character, "Crystal Forms" and "The Green Mountain", Miss Avery has abstracted forms taken from nature and arrived at a remarkable freshness by leaving the picture in a primary, yet resolved stage in its development. In this respect, chance plays a large role in her work. She explains: "Art is about curiosity; it's always the one you haven't done that's going to be better."

While Miss Avery is a secular painter whose brand of abstraction is both personal and meaningful, she greatly admires the work of the twentieth century French religious painter, Rouault, for its brilliant textural qualities -- the way he overlaps broad areas of paint while exposing what is underneath.

Although Miss Avery exhibits independently from the Grahamstown Group, she makes an important contribution to the local art scene.



115B HIGH ST. TEL:4359

RECORD BAR & BOUTIQUE



MUSIC

NILS LOFGREN: I CAME TO DANCE

Tony Wood

Nils Lofgren is a twenty-four-year-old guitarist from Chicago who has been playing wonderful guitar and writing equally wonderful songs for the past seven years or so.

Originally the leader of a group called *Grin* who produced four classic LP's, he also played for

The rigours of life on the road are the subject matter of *Rock Me at Home* and *Code of the Road*. *Jelous Gun* is about senseless killing of animals, and *Happy Ending Kicks* is an idyllic tale of a kid who gets caught ripping off a guitar from a music store; but the manager is so impressed with his playing that he tells the kid's parents to go easy on him. Yeah, but does that happen in real life?

The only experiment which doesn't really come off is the last number, *Happy*, which is obviously a tribute to Keith Richard, Lofgren's idol. Unfortunately, the impetus of the song is thrown by using a strange, lurching rhythm totally unlike the original Stone's version. I doubt whether Keith will be impressed with it. Anyway, he's already made the point effectively once before with his own *Keith Don't Go*.

Nils Lofgren is no longer the whizkid out to impress; he's repeatedly stated in interviews that he intends to be playing music all his life and he's settled into a comfortable groove which he can work from.

NILS LOFGREN

Crazy Horse and *Neil Young*, including all the piano work on Young's *After the Gold Rush*. Since then he has been working as a solo artist and finally made the charts last year with his *Cry Tough* (reviewed in *Rhodo* No 1 this year).

His preoccupation at the moment seems to be the idea that people are taking him too seriously, or else they don't understand what he is trying to do. On the title cut of his latest work he sings:

*I'm not Bob Dylan
But I never miss a beat
I ain't no philosopher
I dance in the street*

and:

*Demanding a speech
They poured me a drink
I'll play guitar all night and day
Just don't ask me to think*

This sounds as if he is trying to excuse himself from writing good lyrics, yet curiously enough his songs are now more adventurous than before. Gone are the standard boy/girl situations, with the possible exception of the gentle *Home is Where the Hurt is*; instead he deals with other matters close to his heart.

The most impressive thing about this disc is the fact that Lofgren has not contented himself with producing another *Cry Tough* which would have been the easiest way to further sales success. In fact, it would be surprising if *I Came to Dance* makes the charts at all - because the appeal is not nearly as immediate and a much more subtle approach has been used. The long, flashy guitar solos which were the highlight of *Cry Tough* are almost entirely absent; the guitar has been mixed well down to blend in with the other instruments.

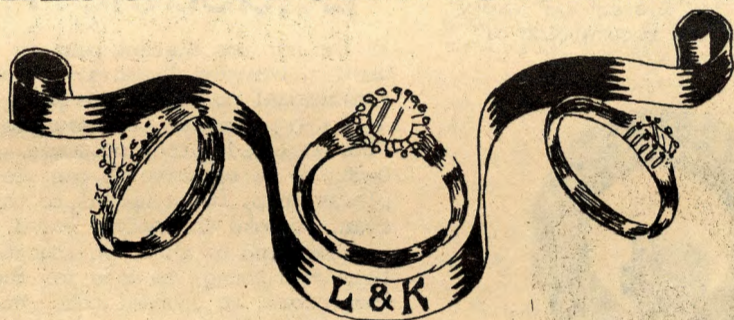
The strength lies in the exceptional arrangements and the clear production. Andy Newmark's drumming is particularly efficient and crisp as he adds just the right amount of punch without upsetting this delicate balance of rhythm and melody. The best cut is surely *Code of the Road* which contains all the essential Lofgren ingredients: a strong melody and backbeat as well as furious guitar work which propels the number through a couple of false endings to the final close. Female backing vocalists echo the shouted chorus:

*Are you mellow inside?
Can you take it through the night*



Ego ... an intimate aspect of music makes/breaks but always there and has become an end itself and when music is turned into a way of getting there what can you say?
viz. 'the folk club heavies'

LEADER & KRUMMECK

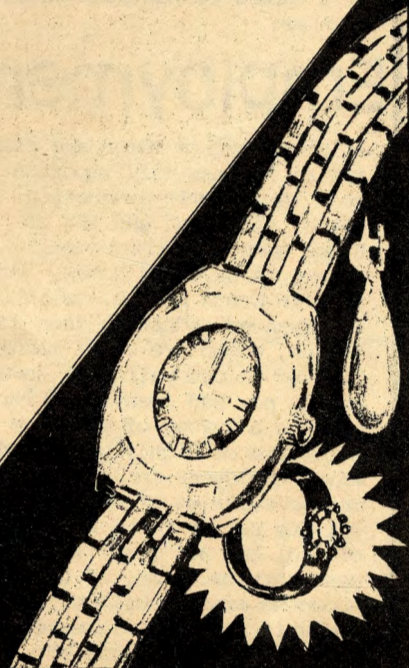


**WATCH REPAIRS, ENGRAVING,
JEWELLERY & GIFT SHOP**

10% discount to
students on
cash purchases

117 High Street

Tel: 2731



'SISTERHOOD':

In South Africa all women are subject to a system of sexual domination which had two components:

- various measures of sexual discrimination serving to maintain women in a position of dependence; and
- a sexist ideology serving to legitimise this dependence.

At the same time the system of racial domination to which all blacks are subject, provides white women with important "outs" from the structure of constraints established by this system of sexual domination. In other words, white women secure rights and freedoms at the expense of black women. For example:

- the suffrage. When white women were finally enfranchised by the Hertzog government in 1930 it was in racially exclusive terms and partly to secure racial dominance.
- domestic labour. Many white women are able to lead economically productive lives outside the home, because of the availability of cheap black domestic labour.

In this situation is the feminist appeal to "Sisterhood" empty rhetoric or the recognition of a common identity?



The measures of sexual discrimination which maintain women in a position of dependence operate at a number of critical levels such as:

Employment

In South Africa women are playing an increasingly important role in economic production: 25% of all women and 46% of Black women are economically active outside their homes. However in South Africa, as in other advanced industrialised societies, women are still mainly limited to occupation of lower skill, pay and prestige. For example a survey of the wage structure of highly qualified white employees in 1971 showed median salaries of women in the private sector to be half that of men, and 35% lower in Government service. Many of the jobs women do are extensions of their domestic roles - waitresses, nurses, social workers etc.

Appeals to definitions of 'femininity' to protect vested male interests is found throughout the labour force. In Europe in the nineteenth century male secretaries put up great resistance to the intrusion of women into offices. For example, Alexander Dumas, who before becoming a novelist, held a secretarial post, warned women that "if they ever put one foot inside an office, they would lose every vestige of femininity". (Quoted by Stone, 1976). In

South Africa, the revered Senator C J Langehove maintained that a woman who occupied a professional job "kept a man out of a position, shirked the responsibility of marriage, and prevented a man from marrying because he did not earn the income which would make it possible for him to marry".

In their study of African women workers in the textile industry in Durban, Westmore and Townsend (1976) found that a whole series of discriminations practised against the woman worker were ideologically justified by appeals to women's domestic roles. For example management argued that they could not put women workers on education or training courses due to their reproductive function of childbearing. Westmore and Townsend concluded that "the reproductive function of women is used as a rationalisation for keeping women amongst the unskilled and low paid workers."

Education

In the not too distant past in western industrialised societies educational policies have been explicitly sexist. For example "The whole education of women ought to be relative to men. To please them, to be useful to the them, to make themselves loved and honoured by them, to educate them when young, to care for them when grown, to counsel them, to console them, and to make life sweet and agreeable to them - these are the duties of women at all times and what should be taught them from their infancy." (Rousseau's *Confessions*)

Or "We try to educate girls into becoming imitation men and as a result we are wasting and frustrating their qualities of womanhood at a great expense to the community - in addition to their needs as individuals, our girls should be educated in terms of their main social function - which is to make for themselves, their children, and their husbands, a

secure and suitable home and to be mothers." (The Newsome Report, UK 1963) Clearly this type of argument leads to different motivational levels which operate to the disadvantage of young girls.

Women have progressively lower educational aspirations and educational attainments, throughout the educational system of the advanced industrial societies. For example, in Britain, more boys than girls stay on in school beyond the legally required age, so that by 18 girls take less than half as many "Advanced" level papers as boys. By the time they get to university women are only 25% of the student body. The decline in the percentage of women becomes sharper



as the prestige of the university rises. For example at Oxford and Cambridge women are only about 15% of the student body.

In South Africa, the educational opportunities of black girls are most severely restricted. The educational attainments of black males become progressively higher than those of females as one moves up the secondary school system. Perry (1975) found that 42% of the males and 70% of the females in her Durban study either failed JC or obtained only school-leaving passes. Whereas 12% of the males matriculated only 3% of the females did. Obviously these figures must be seen against the background of the paucity of educational facilities and high failure rates for blacks generally.

Perry found that male members of the family are often favoured in regard to education, especially if resources are limited. They are favoured both by their families and by educational officials. For example in the case of limited vacancies at school, male students would be given preference. Perry suggests that "to the extent that parents look upon their children's education as some sort of investment for the rest of the family, the very high rate of pre-marital pregnancy amongst girls would presumably be another rea-

son why a family might invest in its sons rather than its daughters. It has been suggested that 37% of African girls who left school early in 1975 were pregnant. This leads to the third level at which women are subject to disabilities.

Control of reproduction

In few societies are contraception and abortion considered the right of women as part of their control over their own bodies. In South Africa contraception is theoretically available free to all women. Obviously this will only become a reality when there are enough clinics to serve all parts of the country equally effectively. This is far from the situation at present. In terms of the Abortion and Sterilisation Act of 1975 abortion is illegal unless there is a threat to the permanent mental or physical health of the mother or the child, or if the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest, or the mother is an imbecile. In the twelve-month period following the 1975 Act a mere 570 medical abortions were performed throughout the country: 402 were on white women, 56 on Coloureds, 8 on Asians and 21 on blacks. The proportions show clearly that the law is discriminating against black women in practice. (Cope, 1976)

At the same time illegal abortions are extremely frequent and extremely dangerous. A Professor of Law has estimated that as many as 100 000 illegal abortions occur annually in South Africa. It has been suggested that in Soweto there are 20 illegal abortion cases a day. The result is a high turnover of sick women in gynaecological hospital wards throughout the country and not infrequent deaths. According to Van Rensburg (1977) 70% of the deaths in gynaecological wards last year were due to incomplete abortions.

The most extreme expression of the system of sexual domination is sexual violence, particularly rape. Rape is on the increase in all advanced industrialised societies. Court procedures usually involve embarrassment and humiliation for the rape victim, therefore it is under-reported. According to the National Director of NICRO proportionately only one in 20 rapes are reported in South Africa. Rape has been said to have the lowest conviction rate of any crime of violence in South Africa. The incidence of rape is highest in South Africa's urban black townships.

"Wife-bashing" is another form of sexual violence which some maintain is a more under-reported crime than rape. A major difficulty arises from the "masked" nature of intra-familial crime generally, but the statistics that do exist are startling. For example, 14 000 wife battering cases were processed through New York State courts in 1973. This



Peasant women protest against the issuing of reference books (passes) to women. Zeerust, Western Transvaal, 1957

rhetoric or reality ?

violence apparently occurs in all social classes but are concentrated in urban slums. In the South African context this means that the black woman is the most frequent victim.

Legal rights

Though all women are subject to legal disabilities (for example the husband is the child's legal guardian unless a court rules otherwise in a specific case) the disabilities of black women are sharpest. For example, the Natal Code which applies to all black women in Natal was drawn up in 1891 and states that a black female "is deemed to be a perpetual minor and has no independent powers save to her own person." No matter how mature or educated she is placed under male guardianship. Women may not leave their homes or seek employment without the consent of their guardian. All their earnings are regarded as their guardian's property and are at his disposal.

However influx control is the core of the structure of constraints experienced by black women. Any African woman who was born in the homelands who marries a man who is qualified under section 10 of the Bantu Urban Areas Act of 1964 to live in an urban



area outside the homelands, may not normally live with her husband. She may apply for permission to visit him which is sometimes granted and her husband can visit her during his annual leave. If, on the other hand, she is qualified to live in an urban area under Section 10 and she marries a man who is not qualified to live in the same urban area, then she is immediately endorsed out to the Homelands. The government policy is that the black migrant labour force "must not be burdened with superfluous appendages such as wives, children and dependents who could not provide service." (Mr Froneman, 1969)

Many women fail to qualify for residence in urban areas under Section 10 in their own right because they have spent disqualifying periods elsewhere.

For example many women return to parents in rural areas for the birth of their children. A black woman is also less likely than a man to have spent the necessary time to qualify under Section 10 continuously with one employer. Obtaining housing is frequently problematic. A woman living in an urban township may lose her house and be endorsed out if she is widowed or divorced. Wilson (1970) reports that officials have been known to arrive at a house where the father has died in order to issue an eviction notice even before the body has been buried.

At all these levels the system of sexual domination operates most coercively against black women. These measures of sexual discrimination are legitimised by a sexist ideology, a set of attitudes which define women as secondary, inferior and dependent. This is closely related to what Oakley (1976) calls "the ideology of gender". There is a widespread confusion between "sex" which refers to a biological identity and "gender" which refers to a cultural identity. Biologically people are male or female; culturally they are masculine or feminine. Masculinity and femininity are learned behaviour patterns and definitions of what is appropriate behaviour varies between different societies. Oakley exposes two "myths" which provide the rationale for the ideology of gender:

- the myth of the division of labour by sex which portrays the relegation of women to a domestic role in the family as natural, universal and necessary; and
- the myth of motherhood which asserts that motherhood is a woman's only means of self-realisation. An example would be: "A woman's job is to produce babies and keep the home fires burning for those on the border." (Lecturer at a Youth Camp run by the Transvaal Education Dept)

There is a great deal of similarity between the conception of the female in a sexist ideology, and the conception of the black in a racist ideology. Both impute qualities such as passivity, stupidity or at least a deficient ability for abstract thought and logical argument, irresponsibility, incompetence and dependence. Both racism and sexism are deterministic belief systems. Incapacities and inequalities are attributed to innate genetic differences. Both relate the subordinate group outside the "mainstream" - blacks in the Bantustan and Women in the Home.

All blacks in South Africa are subject to a structure of constraints which has been conceptualised by Jonstone (1976) as a *system of racial domination*. These constraints operate at critical levels such as:

Employment: the Job Colour Bar restricting much skilled work to whites; the denial of legal recognition to African trade unions under the Industrial Conciliation Act.

Education: the State spends R40 a year on each black child's education, but R495 per capita in the Free State, R387 in the Transvaal, R496 in the Cape and R557 in Natal on each white pupil. The result is that conditions in black schools are grossly inadequate, nearly 50% leave school after Standard 3 and only three out of 1 000 matriculate.

Income: the *Financial Mail* has calculated that white per capita income in 1975 was R182 a month, that of Indians R50, Coloureds R35 and blacks R12,50. According to one survey in 1976 63,5% of black households had less than R80 on which to live, 25,4% between R80 and R149 and only 11,1% had more than R150. Nearly a quarter - 22,5% - had less than R20.

One could also point to their lack of political rights, and the system of influx control which deprives blacks of secure residence and property rights in the urban areas. The key point though is that **BLACK WOMEN** are subject to a complex structure of disabilities generated by both systems of domination. However the system of racial domination provides white women with important mechanisms of escape from the constraints depriving from the system of racial domination. For example:

The vote

When white women were given the vote in 1930 after a long campaign led by Bertha Solomon, it was partly to secure racial Cape franchise and thus the strengthening of the "civilised" vote was "certainly a prime consideration in the passage of this suffrage bill through Parliament."

Domestic labour

The employment of domestic workers releases white housewives for employment outside the home, for bridge, golf and other expensive leisure pursuits. Domestic workers are not protected by any law. There is no government legislation stipulating the minimum wage, hours of work, or other conditions of service. Consequently they form an extremely insecure group of workers, open to exploitation by unscrupulous

employers.

The wages paid to domestic workers are extremely low. In the rural areas of the Eastern Cape R7 a month for a 6½ day week is not unheard of. In Riebeeck East domestic workers earn an average of about R10 a month - according to a spokesman for the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, who said, "How most of them exist is a mystery to me" In the urban areas of the Eastern Cape the situation is not much better. Roux and St Leger found that 92% of Grahamstown's Fingo Village, were in domestic service and their wages averaged R8,44 a month.

Domestic workers comprised 73,5% of all women workers in Grest's study (1973) study of Grahamstown. Wages ranged from R2,15 a month to R43,34 with an average of R12,78. This was in a year when the Primary Poverty Datum Line from Grahamstown was calculated to be R66,32 a month. The evidence from other areas is that domestic workers comprise a group of ultra-cheap and ultra-exploited labour. Their ultra-exploitation is evidenced by their deprivation of family life, of reasonable working hours, of a just and negotiated wage, of favourable working conditions and of legal protection.



Some feminists, flushed with the rhetoric of "Sisterhood", argue that women constitute an oppressed class, and this sexual oppression is the primary one and hence the priority for political action. I have tried to show that in South Africa we are confronted with a complex pattern of inequality, broken by cross-cutting lines. Within this kaleidoscopic pattern sex appears to me to be an insubstantial line around which to unite the variformed interests of women.

10% DISCOUNT for STUDENTS OFFICE MACHINE SERVICES

phone Mr. Maree
3772 business hours

Servicing charges:

TYPEWRITERS

portable - R15,50

manual - R18,50

electric R 25

ADDING MACHINES:

manual - R18,50 electric - R25

CALCULATORS - R4

Fair play

Rob Morrell tells it how it happened on Intervarsity afternoon in PE.

1.00 pm

In the screaming wind that cut into the jerseys of the battling bruised players, the two packs of forwards raged like two gargantuan machines in a war of attrition. Oops, I forgot that this wasn't a cigarette presentation featuring the explosive jumping antelope, so I'll revert to a saner plane and give the U20 match a mention. The match was dominated by a UPE side that found its many scoring efforts foiled by a resolute Rhodes defence. After a brilliant break by Bondi, Perrott received the ball and kicked across the field for Bondi himself to dot down and make it 10-10.

Perhaps a UPE victory was in the wind 20 minutes from the end when Rhodes were forced to concede five 25's in five minutes. Shortly afterwards, UPE scored from a ruck with the scorer man-aging to hopscotch through a spreadeagled Rhodes defence. Rhodes lost on points but they must be given credit for a brave display in which Knott-Craig was perhaps the king-pin.

2.15

The drummies came on and marched with commendable army-uniformity in front of the heavily breathing crowd. When the wind subsided and with it the enthusiasm of the crowd, we all got down to the serious business of winning the games.

2.30 - Seconds

The curtain raiser may never out-shadow the main match, and so the seconds dutifully buckled down to provide the appropriate and perhaps unexpected entertainment as they took on the UPE goliath.

We in the stands were not surprised to see the UPE side surge into the attack from the start and the few Job's comforters in the crowd were only able to find some enjoyment by engaging the prisoners at the other side of the guard rail in garbled linguistic battle.

For those with drier and cooler temperament there was the rugby to watch and here Rhodes were beginning to make an impact. Kev Smith and Gavin Fraser were shining and though the sun defied them its co-operation they got their line going, and when



Fraser saw that on one occasion his line was to be sold he tried a drop which the wind swept wide.

UPE were strong on the break and it was left to the always competent Collocott to relieve the danger time and again with elusive runs and probing kicks. The wind that had pushed the 1820 people around the Cape with goodwill was not so kindly disposed to the Rhodes' last week and fielding the swirling ball often gave both sides difficulties.

In fact it was strange to see such an emphasis on kicking. The wind should have dictated a running game, yet both lines proved masters of the tempestuous conditions to the extent that the guy sitting next to me asked me why those buggers couldn't shoot a bit lower.

Rhodes were eventually awarded a penalty and up stepped Thurley to cleave the posts (3-0).

The gods were smiling on Rhodes at this stage and confirmation of this blessing was dropped as the UPE fullback tried to convert a penalty attempt - some Kiewits (a type of foul) dive-bombed the man. Not as effective as a stuka but not bad anyway. The first half ended.

The renowned Uppie spirit now asserted itself, in its non-alcoholic form. Collocott again saved Rhodes with some slippery runs and from the other side of the wall, the guy who came in from the PE cold said "This guy is like safe, ek sê".

When UPE scored it was a straight forward movement that did it. (3-6). In response to the action the stand came alight with carnival shouts. The crowd by now showing some enthusiasm for places a bit warmer, gathered themselves into the smell, taste and sights of Carnival Rio. There were guys at the front who were dressed up funny and somebody even organised some trapeze artists who obliged by rescuing the Rhodes Dick Turpin who was undergoing some suspension, above the UPE crowd. The Rhodes' boys who were enjoying the show, did get upset when some other chaps from the Boet Erasmus environs threw their national fruit at the revellers, but attention was soon transferred to the field of play, where UPE had again scored (3-10).

It was not all one way traffic. A flashy Smith reverse pass sent Fraser away to put in a dangerous cross kick which Chris Channing almost caught, but was intercepted by the UPE wing. At lock Walker often appeared thundering his way through the opposition and even treated the assembled multitude to a neat dive pass. To no avail: UPE escaped down the right wing to score their final try (14-3).

As a consequence of this "rare" phenomenon the Uppie cheerleader induced convulsions in the Uppie crowd. Somewhere a Rhodesian (this Rhodes wasn't a rat) said the last time he'd seen

such scenes had been in the cuckoo's nest.

3.45

Just before the main match, blood pressures rose at the heartening sight of some bared flesh (at which the dogs showed their teeth - in happy grins) in the form of the two champagne queens, Debbie Viljoen and the UPE bubbly-bod Michele Aldag. It was at this juncture that some drunken members of the crowd were responsible for some irresponsible behaviour which for official purposes we can say did not originate from the purple and white section of the crowd.

4.00 - Firsts

Rhodes trotted onto the field decided (decision by UPE) under dogs. Barter wasn't in the side for first intervarsity match in about 4 years.

While Cowley was missing a penalty, more important things were going on at the front; this the term was not a rugby or military one but an entertainment one, the Rhodes shouting equipment had packed up. Rhodes improvised with a few naughty songs in which the "bad" words had been corrected.

While the spectator attention was for the most part firmly on the comings and goings just in front of them, Rhodes were beginning to prove itself. Alan Lones, in for Burmeister, was ultra safe. He needed to be as the game followed the kicking course of its predecessor. After 20 minutes Kenny Ball kicked Rhodes into the lead (3-0).

The game underwent a happy tactical change, when UPE elected to run the ball from a kickable position after having missed two earlier attempts. At this stage Rhodes players were managing to impose themselves territorially thanks often to the sure kicking of the backs.

When Peter Beeby snatched a UPE ball and drilled his way through the UPE line with Chippy Du Toit in support, it seemed that Rhodes had stamped their mark on the game. Simmonds eventually scored



from this movement (9-0).

This superiority continued until the end of the half, with Kenny Ball showing a welcome return to form.

Following the pattern of the seconds game, UPE came out after half time with a vengeance. Querl's speed allowed him to bring down his opposite number when one of the UPE attacks seemed to be on the point of breakthrough. The Rhodes pack with McLaren and Bell prominent has so far held the reputation bound UPE pack and were putting up a tigerish display which had a smaller following in the stands. Two members of the Intervarsity Committee, Dave Urwin and Oz Nelson, soon showed themselves to be in opposition to this trend and spoke severely with one cabbage and a mad hatter.

The weather had by now subdued large sections of the big crowd and the volume (of noise) was but a feeble shadow of last year's sonic performance. The public-address system was also involved in a plot to foil the Smuts, Harpur and Galloway combo. Yet even so, they performed gallantly and were all seen later (after the match) lavishing soothing balms to their throats.

While we froze and were offered cold coke and ice cream, UPE had been scoring from a penalty (9-3). In the next twelve minutes UPE crossed the Rhodes line twice to overtake Rhodes (9-11).

As the half developed, Rhodes lost their grip on the line-outs and with the extra resultant clean ball, UPE were able to put the Rhodes defence under a lot of pressure. An efficient Bell - Fourie move allowed Les Green to try a snap drop which was only narrowly wide. At the other end Rhodes' hopes were deflated by a UPE try (9-15). The conversion was crucially missed and Rhodes pulled back a try through Botha which will be talked about for years (15-15).



Determination. Graham Bell hands off a UPE defender as he storms his way into UPE territory. The other Rhodes players are from left to right; Mark Simmonds, Chippy du Toit, Steve Clarke and Rob Clayton.

Firsts turn the tables

Dave Bristow

With free music supplied by the dance band in the Great Hall, Rhodes first eleven danced to a 3-0 victory over PE City, after having lost 5-1 to them earlier in the season.

With Rhodes playing like an unscratched record, PE City were lucky to get off so lightly. Butch Nunn held the back line together so that the opposition never got a fair chance at goal. The midfield players worked tirelessly for the eager Rhodes front runners.

PE City looked as though they might open the scoring in the 35th minute when a free-kick was headed into the goal mouth by one of the PE City strikers. John Arneson however proved to equal to the occasion; plucking the ball from the sky. Three minutes later Chris Fredericks crossed a ball from the wing. Casey Galloway headed it on to Rob Holliday who drove the ball past the keeper. Rhodes lead 1-0 at half time.

The second goal came 20 minutes into the second half with a good movement by Ali Ridgeway and Chris Fredericks. Ridgeway used his dribbling ability to get Fredericks away. After out-running two defenders he slotted the ball past the keeper.

With seven minutes of play remaining, Fredericks was fouled in the goal area. Despite vigorous objection by PE City, Ridgeway took and scored the penalty. (3-0)

Casey Galloway played an outstanding game, ensuring that the RU forwards got most of the hard won midfield ball.

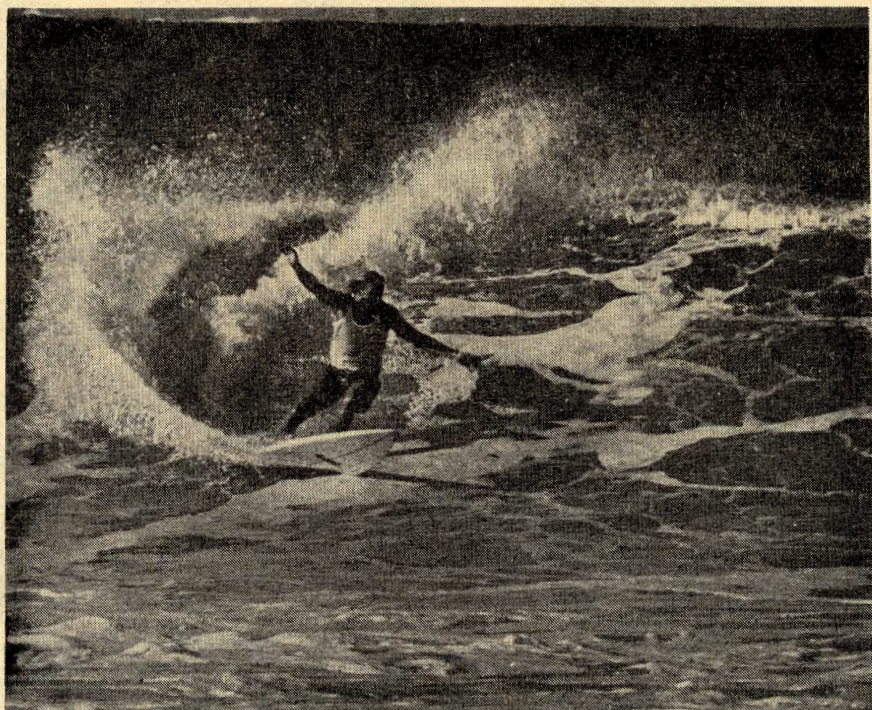
Rhodes fade to Old Grey

Following their 2-0 defeat against UPE on Saturday, Rhodes relinquished their grip on the Grand Challenge Hockey league with another defeat, this time by Old Grey. Trailing 2-0 at half time Rhodes could not really master the hard-hitting Old Grey side or the blustery conditions. Phil Rudd scored both goals as Rhodes went down 3-2. They now have a narrow one point lead over Old Grey with four games to play.

In the afternoon match Rhodes' women's first team collected a 3-2 win against King Williams town.

SPORT

Zip van Wyk cutting back at Cape St Francis during the Intervarsity surfing competition in June.



in the tube

Saturday July 30th was the date on which the Intervarsity surfing competition between UPE and Rhodes was held at Jeffrey's Bay.

On the evening prior to the event, UPE took the Rhodes team off to a "Kraal Jawl," (UPE's equivalent to Kaif Krawl), with the result that the Rhodes surfers had a collective hang-over at the start of the competition.

The surf was excellent; Supers at 6'-7' in the morning fading into a less taxing 4' in the afternoon.

Yet again the UPE boys outsurfer Rhodes to win overall first place. But once more it was Zip van Wyk who saved face for Rhodes by surfing powerfully and consistently to first individual position. Gary Gravitt of Rhodes also deserves credit for an admirable second place.

'Macs' shine in hockey

Rhodes won this match 2-0. With the three Macs (McGraw, McKenzie and MacDougal) endlessly providing a flow of ball into the circle, that should have yielded a far better harvest.

Bev Havemann in goal barely had a save to make all match while the UPE keeper must have come off the field feeling like a wrestler, after her strenuous exertions. In one hectic encounter, Kock lobbed the ball wide and seconds later Norval smashed a shot into the sideboard.

In these five minutes, Rhodes got five short corners from which they managed to put not one in.

At the end, RU managed to claim victory due to 2 Shaun Kock goals. For UPE, their two backs did very well to keep out the eager Rhodes forwards to the extent that they managed. This victory came at a time when RU were falling further and further behind in the points race and as such provided a much needed fillip.

Rowing first

The first full intervarsity regatta took place at Redhouse on the Swartkops river. The disruptive wind of the following day stayed away to allow rowing in near perfect conditions.

UPE who had notched a win in the ZRC regatta earlier this year in the sprint event held high hopes for a similar victory against Rhodes. This hope proved to be unfounded. The Rhodes crew, beaten only once this year, left the contenders three lengths behind. The UPE crew was left to come in last behind the RU second crew. The next race, featuring the respective third crews, witnessed an unexpected UPE win by a length.

The first race to count for points was the ladies' event over 1000 metres. The Rhodes crew stroked by Gail Dold, lost by 2 lengths to the UPE ladies who looked like they might have been training along with their first rugby team.

Shaughan Cole took the 1000 metre sculls event despite having completely missed his bow side stroke at the start - a fault which left him about four lengths behind. In the penultimate event, Dave Urwin and his "sunday" crew paddled their way to victory. Finally the A crew with stroke Pete Winfield striking a relentless rating, won their race by a clear seven lengths. This left the points shared; two each.

HOW IT ENDED UP

Golf. First team lost
Second team won.

	Rhodes	I	UPE	2
Road Relay	Rhodes	0	UPE	5
Squash	Rhodes	4	UPE	1
Basketball	Rhodes	4	UPE	0
Volleyball	Rhodes	2	UPE	2
Karate	Rhodes	1	UPE	2
Netball	Rhodes	0	UPE	3
Surfing	Rhodes	0	UPE	2
Scuba	Rhodes	0	UPE	1
Spearfishing	Rhodes	1	UPE	0
Rowing	Rhodes	2	UPE	2
Rugby	Rhodes	3	UPE	18

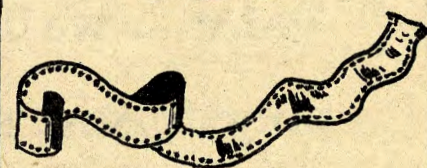
End Result Rhodes 29½ UPE 56½



Margie McGraw and Fiona McKenzie challenge for possession as a

UPE player comes away with the ball in one of UPE's rare raids.

LOWER PRICES 53c



NOW AT
HIS MAJESTY'S
TEL: 4938

IN COME THE BUOYS IN THE BANNED

Ho hum, here I go being irresponsible again: a satirist's work is never done. In addition to the retiring group of inappropriate bureaucrats there's now an SLC-elect to deflate as well.

The fan-fare of SLC elections (as my Eastern friend called them over his cully and lice) has hardly rebounded off the surrounding kranse, but everyone has forgotten about elections already.

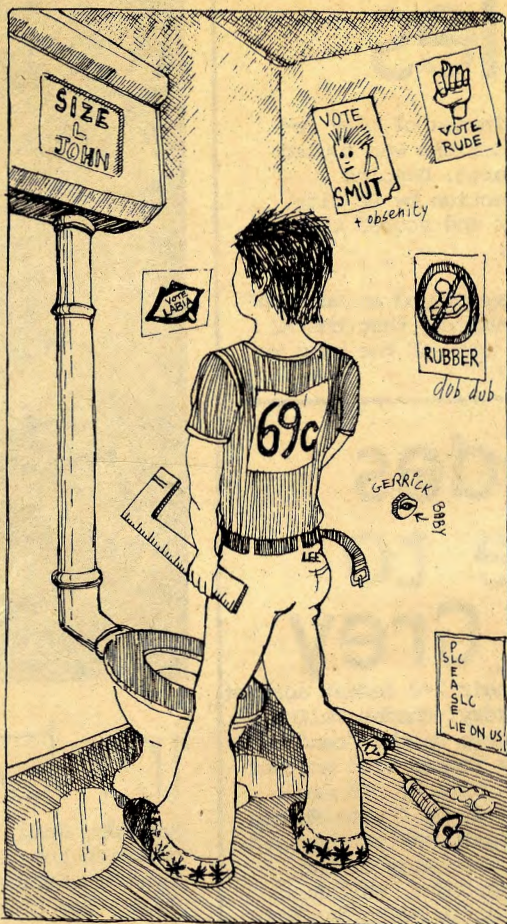
The dread consequences of the event however, linger on for at least the next year.

THE OUTGROWN PRESS

As from this year the old faces will still litter the SLC general office for a few more weeks. They're sticking around up on those lofty heights to ease the transition of the new rubberstampers into their highly relevant jobs. Especially *As lay the range* (the outgrown Press) must pass on his charismatic secrets to the new supreme student being Cheerman *I Sock Smut* (of Amacurse fame).

Others of the old guard also retain a presence, like that right hand woman *So Labial*, who's still very much in evidence, though she's gotten a little behind these days. *Rich? Drive in*, son carries on as the Kimberley Kid, and that man remains *Crisp on display* who, as Publickershins Counsellor, balanced his powerful scissors so discretely *Micro Midriff*, now that he's moved to a male constituency, won't have to watch his figure so much, so from now on he'll be *Macro Muchley*.

Size L john



And for the first time since *Kev the Harp* went back to his books we have a man on SLC from those much maligned clubs (remember *Campus Virgins* pray for *Student Romeos* in the *Sundry Crimes*?). Who says they're only into booze? I mean, *Iron Rockets* is living proof ... (or is it 98 proof?)

LECHERY

Please lie on us didn't quite make it with SLC, which is fortunate in a way for the good name of the University, as *Gerriack Baby* calls it, since it'll save the SLC a reputation for lechery, though *Mount Rude*, who got on instead, might put paid to that hope!! He might be distracted by St Mary's *More Cloggs*, or *Oppies Lend me dop*. He's saved the dangerous lure of *Might well knell* though, she lost in Hobson to *Mellow knee wilting*.

Likewise, *Hell, oh! ease when fling* is out of range, someone gipped her stand!! But maybe she'll still get on, with the *Athies bi-election* coming up. *Put up with it*, who ensures that the SLC is swept into office with coffee every year, has been busy printing communal manifestoes for the occasion.

That leaves me with only two more baptisms (hold your noses for the holy water): *Rob hurt! tail her...* and last if not least (isn't) *my (s)kill heap cute?* Actually, as for me, I've entered the rugby team -- I'm playing full back.

STUD

But we soon bid goodbye to some long-labouring lovelies as public rubberstamping figures, not least of whom is *Foul Peanut* (remember? the SLC is an organ NOT a channel)!! Out go the veterans *Flick*, *will it clock?* (who'll no doubt be used by the Cross Country Club for stud purposes) and *Trevira Low'n*, a member of '75's Clone who's come a long way.

I stole your charm, who so discerningly scrutineered elections, now goes into retirement. *Grouse*, *aah wrens* seems to have lost his canine companion this term, so maybe now that he's released from stapling together ballot-books he'll have time to find his best friend again.

That fur-clad man whose daily concern has been every scent of R30 000, *Great on smell*, will at last have

some piece. The Shooting Club is sure to field an even better team than before if their doyen *Cross*, *Leap*, an... rechannels his newly released energies that way. Similarly *Zoo Turtle* can now devote undivided attention to Delta's ever-burgeoning projects.

NEW BLOOD

Yes!! *I lease the villain* and *Dearie*, hold the nest are going to have so much new blood spurting around their office. Every girl's heart-throb *Dik Gunhorse* will ensure that!! (He's the especially dashing blond on loan to the luckies of *Drostdy* from *Wicks Multi-national Corporation*.) For a sorely needed touch of glamour there are some other blonds on the SLC too, like *Floored on crumbs*, but he's still the editerr of *Roneo*, so I'll say no more.

Students: Engineering, B.Sc. Chemistry/Physics

Students today enjoy the unique and exciting opportunity of graduating at a time when their talents and training can earn them their greatest rewards - by sharing in the development activities of Nuclear Power to meet urgent human needs of tomorrow.

Our recruitment team will be visiting your campus to explain the vital role you can play and discuss your future in this dynamic, growing industry.

We look forward to seeing you in the
The Card Room on 25 August 1977.



Uranium Enrichment
Corporation of S.A.

VZ0148

A.N. WHITE

FOR

Paint and wallpaper
polystyrene sheets

TEL. 2836

25-27 Hill St.

KINGSLEY TYRES



For all the
services that your tyres need

AUTOSONIC

23 HILL STREET

HI-FI TAPES
TAPE RECORDERS:
CAR AND TRANSISTOR
RADIOS
HI-FI EQUIPMENT
TEL:4530