

# RHODEO

Rhodes' most informed paper

August 1986

WITH COMPLIMENTS FROM



Republic of South Africa

LOUIS NEL

Deputy Minister of Information

Private Bag X745 Pretoria 0001  
Telephone (012) 3255326

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John O'Ryan Murchison Wilkinson is the Registrar.

He's the chief bureaucrat of Rhodes. The man who worked in the Rhodesian Civil Service for 30 years, the man who loves books on Generals, the man who sees himself as the Company Secretary, the man who is leaving at the end of the month.

R: What were you doing before?

JOM: I was a Deputy secretary for Mines in Rhodesia and I spent 30 years in the Rhodesian Govt. service.

R: When did you come here?

JOM: In Sept. 1981.

R: What made you choose Rhodes in the first place?

JOM: "...If I had picked up an advert somewhere else, I might have well gone there."

R: What is the actual job of a registrar?

JOM: Well, to sum it up you're the conscience of the university. You're responsible for the ordering of Business Affairs, Council and Convocation. You're the Company Secretary.

I'm the Secretary of Senate and the Secretary Council so I have got to make sure that things do work out right.

R: What has been the highlight of your stay



## Exposé: A romantic Registrar

here?

"I thought you might ask

that. I don't know, it's

very difficult to say without

giving it a bit of thought.

R: Do you see any similarity between Rhodesia before it became Zimbabwe and SA now?

JOM: People still seem to be making the same mistakes as they were making before...

R: What is your philosophy on life?

JOM: You know, when you have your nose to the grindstone like this you don't have much time to think about it.

I think the "Sermon on the Mount" probably gives anybody looking for guidance, all the guidance they need.

I wouldn't say I have any kind of religious conviction of any specifics at all. I don't go for the metaphysical sort of philosophy. I did Psychology at UCT and we were all Behaviourists, so that will give you some idea of my background.

(When I ring the bell, the students will go to lectures - Eds.)

R: Any interests, hobbies?

JOM: I love music, real music not that noise. I like reading, mainly European history. I read a lot of biographies on British Generals. My favourite book at the moment is Sir Arthur Bryant's biography on Wellington. I respect Wellington as a General but not as a politician. He was a marvellous general.

R: Why the Generals?

JOM: I don't know, perhaps a bit of Romanticism...

## SRC Elections

Do you believe that student government is important?



Grazzle Programme Commences  
Monday 11 August

Grazzle Programme Closes  
Wednesday 20 August

Grand Grazzle  
Wednesday 20 August  
GLT: 7.30 p.m.

SRC General Election Day  
Thursday 21 August

SRC General Election Results Advertised  
Friday 22 August

**VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!**

## Admin's censorship-ship rethought.

"The university requires that until further notice no material intended for publication or distribution may be printed or otherwise produced on any equipment within the university, including equipment under the control of the SRC, without the prior authority of the Registrar".

This statement was included in a letter to the SRC secretary to be brought to the attention of "any members of the SRC executive who might be available and specifically members of the End Conscriptio Campaign".

This was thought by campus organisations to entail the effective vetting or censorship of all publications by Mr Wilkinson, the Registrar.

RHODEO spoke to Mr Wilkinson;

"There is no actual regulation; all we wanted to do was to protect the university as such in the light of the Emergency regulations".

"What we had to do was to ensure that if there was anything that was likely to cause a problem for the university, we

would have some advice from our own lawyer and could take appropriate steps."

"The question has been asked if it would be acceptable for individual organisations to go to their own lawyers. This is not enough"



"We get our advice from our lawyer and we have confidence in what he says. Of course we may also be wrong. We are not engaging these other lawyers, but if the two opinions come together it

would be fine."

"The last thing we would want at the university is censorship and it wouldn't be a question of this, but of mutual agreement that they (the organisations affected) will do something else" he said.

The SRC initially accepted the restrictions, thinking the provision made in them would not be used unnecessarily. An incident then occurred where NUSAS Local Comm presented two posters to the Registrar and the word 'solidarity' was ruled to be unacceptable as it was deemed to be 'subversive'.

The SRC realised that the system would prove untenable and took up the issue with the administration.

Daryl Maclean, SRC Exec Member said "As the situation stands at the moment, only material that could be construed as 'subversive' must be submitted for consideration by the Publications Board of Reference. If they consider it to be 'subversive' then it may not be produced on university facilities".

Saturday, August the 9th is the 30th anniversary of National Women's Day - the day which commemorates the women who organised and took part in the mass protests against the pass system in the 1950's.

## Strike a woman, Strike a rock



State of Emergency restrictions have severely restricted reporting and comment on events which directly concern your future in this country. As a result, news coverage on this page may be seriously misleading.

In 1952, the Natives Urban Area and the Native Abolition of Documents Acts were passed, with the intention of curbing urbanisation and maintaining the migrant labour system. The acts effectively meant

that black women were also required to have permits to live and work in towns, and to carry reference books.

These measures provoked intense and large-scale resistance from women throughout South Africa. They united together under the banner of the non-racial Federation of South African Women (FSAW) to fight the oppressive pass law system.

A wave of protest culminated in the march by 20 000 women from all over the country to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on 9 August 1956. There they stood for 30 minutes in silence, and then sang the historic words: "Strydom, you have touched the women, you have struck a rock, you have dislodged a boulder, you will be crushed." Although Strydom refused to meet them, the representatives of the women - Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, Sophie Williams, and Francis Baard - left 16 000 letters in his office.

And now, 30 years later, Francis Baard identifies the role of South African women as "totally indivisible from the rest of the struggle. The difference, however, is that 30 years ago we organised ourselves as mothers fighting for our children. This has not changed, but now we see ourselves as more than just mothers - we see ourselves as women in the struggle, as equal partners in the fight for liberty."

The day will be commemorated at Rhodes with a cultural evening after videos in the afternoon.



# Missing

Criticism has been levelled at the VC and his administration for the way the university has handled the situation of detained staff and students.

Daryl McLean, SRC spokesperson said: "Immediate concern at Rhodes seems to be to protect the interests of the university rather than those of the detained students, unlike other varsities which have been far more supportive in their attitudes to detainees".

He said, however, that "certain steps towards securing greater rights for detained students have been taken recently".

The VC has appointed the assistant registrar, Mr Allan Page, to see to applications to the security police for the right of students to continue studying while in prison. Mr Page also sends letters to parents or next-of-kin informing them of the "unhappy news". "We thought it would be a nice public gesture", he said.

However, Rhodes seems to have lagged behind other campuses in their attempts to support detained students and staff.

Maritzburg, Wits and UCT all released strong statements against the emergency and detentions to the press. These universities have made arrangements for people who are in hiding in order to evade detention to continue studying. They immediately secured study rights for those detained and will defer exams for those unable to write because of conditions arising out of the State of Emergency. In Natal students were released in response to pressure from the administration and at Maritzburg a statement was released declaring the university's continued belief in "the innocence of those detained".

The Vice-Chancellor here has said that the salaries and positions of detained staff will not be affected. He said those in hiding would be judged "on merit" and that no uniform policy had been taken.



**Members of the Rhodes Community detained: Bridget Hilton-Barber, Melissa de Villiers, Karen Thorne, Roelien Theron, Colm Allen(released), Dave Sandi, Ntseki Sandi, Andre Roux, Louise Vale, Priscilla Hall, Jean Burgess, Julie Scott. Other people connected with the university have also been detained, but unfortunately we are unaware of their names.**



Dr Jeff Pereis one of the speakers who addressed a mass meeting last week.

If this is accepted by Dr Henderson it will mean that both detainees and those in hiding will be provided for. At the moment it is up to the heads of departments to decide what to do about those in hiding.

At a meeting of the Committee of University Principals in Johannesburg last

**Students say "Yes".**

The Rhodes University Lecturers' Association, however, is to present Dr Henderson with a proposal that the university resolves: "The tenure and conditions of service of staff, and the DP requirements of students should not be adversely affected by conditions arising directly out of the State of Emergency."

Dr Henderson met with Colonel Meistre of the Grahamstown Security Branch last Friday and described the meeting as a "full and frank exchange of views". The Colonel told Henderson he would grant study rights only if the university provided him with details of the student's academic history.

So far, only one Rhodes detainee, Karen Thorne, has actually received

study materials, through the efforts of her lawyer and not the university. Mr Page said he had received no reply to his letters of request so far.

Dr Henderson said the Emergency had been "disruptive" to the university and called the security legislation "draconian".

# Learn about the law

"The State of Emergency is as much a state of mind as it is a factual reality and it is not subversive to think yet".

This was said by Gavin Ivey, Psychology Department, at the "emergency" meeting attended by about 300 students last Thursday.

Media law expert, John Grogan, outlined some of the Emergency regulations and the extra powers the government has assumed.

Among other things it is unlawful to:

- \* Encourage the termination of the State of Emergency or foreign hostility towards South Africa.
- \* Incite the public to take part in unlawful strikes, processions or demonstrations.
- policeman, can arrest a person at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police.
- is subversive and take appropriate action.

Freedom of expression, movement and association have been outlawed and there is little recourse to

the courts if the security forces exercise their right to arbitrary arrest. Grogan said that although the state has immense power and can exercise these powers in secrecy "it is still legal to think freely."

A fine of R20 000 or ten years imprisonment, without the option of a fine, can be imposed for defying any of the hundreds of offences outlined in the regulations.

In the previous SOE detainees had to be charged after two weeks. This time it seems there was no inten-

tion to try detainees. Since June 12 there have been no prosecutions for making subversive statements - Grogan postulated that the State did not want any section of their law subjected to judicial scrutiny. Gavin Ivey said students needed to adopt a "politics of support" for detainees and that an "attitude of defiance" should be cultivated.

A motion calling all South Africans to support detainees and people in hiding and for a commitment to a non-racial future was unanimously passed.

# State of the nation statistics

**DETENTION STATISTICS**  
(supplied by the Detainees Parents' Support Committee)

	PWV	Tvl	E-Cape	N-Cape	
Students/scholars/teachers	136	33	34	24	
Unionists/workers	71	41	18	12	
Community/political	200	83	228	29	
Clergy/church-workers	22	19	17	6	
Media	2	0	8	0	
Other/unknown	3100	134	778	68	
TOTAL	741	310	1090	139	
	W-Cape	Natal	OFS	Other	TOTAL
Students/scholars/teachers	23	87	39	4	378
Unionists/workers	13	36	34	17	242
Community/political	33	76	34	5	688
Clergy/church-workers	11	13	1	2	91
Media	5	0	0	0	15
Other/unknown	551	89	134	50	1639
TOTAL	563	301	240	78	2021

- Restrictions Under S.O.E. Regulations**
- Regulation 9:- Prohibits the making or distribution of any record of unrest, violence or conduct of the Forces.
- Regulation 10:- Prohibits the making or publishing of any "subversive statements" as defined in the regulations.
- Regulation 11 & 12:- Empowers the Minister of Law and Order to seize, confiscate or suspend any publication which, in his opinion, contain subversive statements.

- Expulsion/Deportation of Journalists**
- The following media people have been deported or expelled since the S.O.E. was declared:-
- De Vos, Wim: Dutch national, resident in S.A. for 11 years. Cameraman for CBS News.
  - Manning, Richard: U.S.A. national, in S.A. for 9 months. Bureau chief for "Newsweek".
  - Sagir, Dan: Israeli national working in S.A. Journalist for "Ha'Aretz" newspaper and Israeli radio.
  - Beuttgen, Heinrich (Dr.): West German national, working in S.A. for over 3 years. Bureau chief for German ARD TV network.

- Newspaper Confiscation and Inspections**
- The following newspapers have had issues seized or inspected by the Security Police:-
- |         |                  |              |                          |
|---------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 12 June | "Grassroots"     | Cape Town    | Inspection               |
| 12 June | "New Nation"     | Johannesburg | Inspection               |
| 13 June | "Weekly Mail"    | Johannesburg | Seized                   |
| 13 June | "Sowetan"        | Johannesburg | Seized                   |
| 14 June | "City Press"     | Johannesburg | Inspection               |
| 14 June | "Sunday Tribune" | Durban       | Inspection               |
| 14 July | "Weekly Mail"    | Johannesburg | 3 journalists questioned |

**State of emergency regulations have seriously restricted reporting and comment on many events and issues. As a result, content on this page may be seriously misleading.**





pic: foto-first  
Jan Smuts Ball

# 3rd term High Life



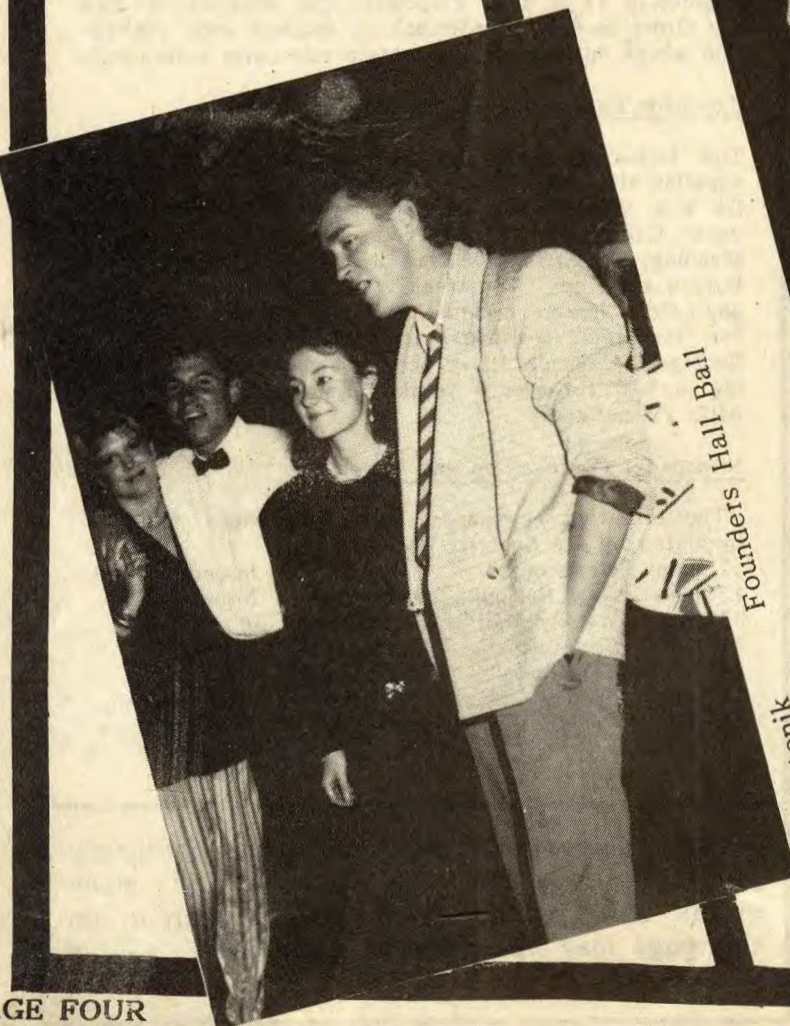
Hindu Student society's Eastern Evening.



pic: foto-first  
Jan Smuts Ball



Jan Smuts Ball pic: foto-first



Founders Hall Ball



Founders Hall Ball

pic: fotonik

pic: fotonik



Watching Wasamatta at the Vic.



# There's a lot happening at Rhodes

## Cathsoc

Cathsoc meets every Wednesday at 7.30p.m. in the Rob Antonissen Room.

A campus mass is held every day at the Institute of Socio and Economic Research, in the seminar room

Student mass is held at 7.15 pm. at St. Patrick's. Father Edmondstone can be contacted with regard to the Literacy programme. For further information contact Paul Teeton at College House.

## Hiking

Important dates for the Hiking Society for August are:

16/17 - Kowie Canoe Trail  
22 - Annual General Meeting at 26 Lawrence Str 6.30pm  
23/24 - Hike in Amatola  
30/31 - Climb at Morgan's Bay.  
For further information contact Susan Davidts at 24823, Jannie Bock at 22246 or check the notice-board near the pool.

## AIESEC

AIESEC Rhodes will be holding its annual Commerce Week this term from 11 to 15 August. The theme of this year's Commerce Week is "The future of the Labour Market in South Africa".

Highlights of the programme include:

MONDAY 11 AUGUST 11.30am

"Migratory Labour: causes and effects with a view to the future".

TUESDAY 12 AUGUST 11.30am

Panel Discussion: "The Bargaining Process: Is it effective?"

THURSDAY 14 AUGUST 7.30pm

Panel Discussion: "Who will control the (business) organisation of the future?"

FRIDAY 15 AUGUST AIESEC Ball - "A trip on the Orient Express"

Watch out for the full programme of events and if you are interested in attending either the opening dinner or any of the management luncheons in order to meet any of the speakers, or businessmen and academics, please leave your name at the AIESEC office.

## RCC

Rhodes Christian Centre

Where Jesus is Lord of Lords.

Offices: 117 Harley Chambers, High street, ph.28229

What's on in August:

6 - New Song, the all South African contemporary gospel band will perform in the Box Theatre - 19h30.

9 - Sigi Oblander, international speaker. City Hall - 18h00

15-18 - Katberg Camp. Relationships and marriage forms available from RCC offices or Lynda Moss (Milner) or Leon Glanvill (Cory).

27-28 - Mark Temperato. The South African based American evangelist with a 41 piece drum set.

"Yes, let us know - recognize, be acquainted with and understand him; let us be zealous to know the Lord - to appreciate, give heed to and cherish him" (Hosea 6A)

## HSS Eastern

### Evening

Chairperson of the Hindu Students' Society (HSS), Satish Ranchod, outlined the history, aims and objectives of the society at an Eastern Evening held in the Great Hall last Saturday. The evening included a traditional meal, dancing and a disco.

The HSS was formed in 1982 with purely religious and cultural objectives, but since its inception, the general membership has realised that the traditional class, caste and hereditary factors have "no role to play in shaping the South African society that we perceive", said Satish.

The first Eastern Evening was initiated with the aim of bringing people of different cultures together to work towards contributing to "a unified society", he said.

Mention was also made of the fact that the evening,



Pic by FOTONIK STUDIO

The Barata-Nathium dance being performed at the Hindu Students' Society's "Eastern Evening".

as in 1985, was clouded by a State of Emergency.

Mr Ranchod asked all the

guests to observe a brief moment of silence, calling for peace in South Africa.

## Societies' directory

American Field Service  
Alternative Media Society  
Anglican Society  
Ballroom Dancing Society  
Bridge Club  
Black Students' Movement  
Catholic Students' Society  
Chamber Choir  
Chemistry and Biochemistry Society  
Chess Club  
Christian Societies Mission  
Computer Science Society  
Creative Arts Society  
Debating Society  
Delta  
Eatsoc.  
Filmsoc  
French Society  
Rhodes Gaming Society  
Geography Society  
Geology Society  
Hellenic Students' Society  
Hindu Students' Society  
History Society  
Law Society  
Life Sciences  
Litsoc  
Methsoc  
Nusas Local Committee  
Photosoc  
Physical Education Society  
Presbysoc  
Psychosoc  
Radical Analysis Party  
Rhodes Christian Centre  
Rhodes Chinese Students' Association  
Rhodes Drummies  
Rhodes Music Radio  
Rotex  
RUPSA  
RUSSWA  
South african Students' Press Union  
South African Union of Jewish Students  
Students' Christian Association  
SWA/NAM  
Zimsoc

For any information about these societies contact the SRC Societies Councillor Maura Talbot.

### Waiting

The thin yellow bias  
Is binding together  
Our sorrow and anger;  
We are so many rags  
Strewn across the veld  
Of empty aching bellies.

And the blood never quite dries  
On the barbed wire fences.  
While it clings like frost  
To a solid prison bar,  
A frowning voice searches  
For a clearer brighter dawn;  
Brighter than the yellow  
Rags in which we mourn

Allison Wright

### Keep off the Grass

is a sign  
erected by men  
who want to circumscribe  
the movements  
of our children  
who will no doubt  
one day  
tend that patch of grass.

Vanessa Richards



The poems that appear above, were written for the Litsoc Publication, "Vent".

Contributions to "Vent" are still welcome and can be placed in the Litsoc pigeon hole in the SRC offices.

Remember that "Vent" will be out by the end of the third term. Copies will be sold for R1.00 each at Kaif.

Should any society wish to be included in the Societies Column, contact SRC Societies Councillor, Maura Talbot, or the RHODEO Campus Editors.

## Liberation for Cathsoc

"Liberation theology is not just a set of ideas, but rather a way of answering questions about faith in a political context." This was said by Father Mark Caldwell in a discussion on Liberation Theology held by Cathsoc last week.

"Essentially it is impossible to apply first world theology to the third world..." Father Caldwell outlined how liberation theology is used to fight oppression resulting from social or political conflicts.

He also emphasized that the theology involved a social analysis followed by action based on a doctrine of faith.

Speaking on campus last year, liberation theologian Theo Kneiffel said "...the

kingdom of the future is one of justice, sharing and total liberation and we must turn to it now."

"The question is how Christians practice faith in the South African context. Throughout the Bible God appears as the liberator of the oppressed. We have no choice but to get involved in politics as a Christian," he said.

Kneiffel concluded by stating "to maintain the status quo was to maintain oppression and as God's disciples it was a Christian's duty to initiate God's kingdom."

Since then Kneiffel has been deported from South Africa by the Nationalist Government.

## Faculty Council

Faculty Council elections are coming up this term.

If you are concerned about the academic interest of Arts and Social Sciences students, then think seriously about standing in the Faculty Council elections.

For further information, contact Debbie Wilson, Arts and Social Sciences Faculty Council Chair, at 23176.

When I Grow up I WANT To be on FACULTY COUNCIL





# History Dept hit by cuts

As happened with the library regarding budget cuts, the university, when hit by the recession, has chosen to sacrifice academic rather than administrative staff, and the history department is the latest in its list of victims.

It is understandable that due to the cut-back in government subsidies granted to Rhodes, reductions have to be made, but the university, as an educational institution, should prioritise academic posts.

Associate Professor Keith Hunt, who left the History department to fill the post of Registrar, will not be replaced, thus reducing the staff from seven to six members.

"The fact that staff has been limited will have serious consequences for history. Something is going to have to give", History lecturer Dr E Haines said.

Although nothing official has been discussed, it is clear that some restructuring of the courses will be

necessary.

Concerned students fear that one of the options that the department faces would be the possibility of reducing the African History II and III courses.

"We feel in our country at the moment it is such a relevant and important subject to have in a university curriculum and in other South African universities the African history courses have been retained and even extended," said African History II class rep Fiona Page.

Presently, African history is offered as a 2-year major in the second and third years, but it is not recognised as a teaching credit by the department of education.

The General History course running over three years lectures in South African History only in the third year, while no General African history is taught at all. Only 2 credits in history are required in order to teach it at schools. This means that one can

teach South African History at Standard 6 and 7 level without ever having studied the subject at university.

RHODEO spoke to several history lecturers on how they viewed the situation:

Head of Department, Prof. T Davenport: "African history should certainly be regarded as a teaching credit. I motivated for the course to be introduced in 1975 and brought in Dr Peires and Dr Cobbing for that purpose. As yet, any changes in courses have not been discussed at official level.

Dr E Haines: "African history must under no circumstances be done away with. What worries me is that we only have a limited number of specialist to teach the course. We need suggestions from them about possible re-organisation".

Dr C Hummel: "There is no intention of abandoning it. I was part of the decision process that introduced it in the first place. However, I feel

strongly that African History should not be divorced from the mainstream of European history. It must be retained, integrated and strengthened.

Dr J Cobbing: "I am strongly in favour of keeping African History at least in its present form and in fact it should be extended. Student opinion should be taken into consideration before any decision is made.

Dr J Peires: African History should be central to any history that we learn. People assume that Africa has no history, but that only demonstrates their own ignorance. The purpose of teaching it is to correct their perception. The interests of African History should be furthered.

\* A petition urging for African History to be brought up to the level of European history was circulated amongst history classes last Friday. Thus far, the reaction of students present was strongly in support of the idea.

# Trip down memory lane

The extracts below are worth reading, even though they are 8 years old. Drugs at Rhodes is still a hot issue, and these snippets from a RRHODEO article in 1978 express some rather different viewpoints.



## Plan your Future

The GRADUATE PLACEMENT PROGRAMME will once again be run during the Third Term. Although you are probably not looking for a job right now - IT IS STILL FOR YOU!

\* It will give you a chance to discuss whether you have chosen the most suitable degree course and subjects for a particular job.

\* It will give you the chance to discuss general career matters with people in the relevant field - especially if you are considering Personnel

or Marketing type fields.

\* You will gain experience in interview techniques which will stand you in good stead when you need to apply for a job.


\* You may be able to develop useful contacts for bursaries, vac.jobs and your future career.

The GRADUATE PLACEMENT PROGRAMME will run from Wednesday 23 July to Wednesday 10 September 1986.

Should you have any queries or wish to obtain further information, contact the Student Adviser, Mark Rainier.

International film festival at the Odeon:

Memories of a Prison (Friday 8 and Saturday 9 at 16h45)  
Another Time, Another Place (Friday 15 and Saturday 16)  
Le Bal (Monday 18 and Tuesday 19 at 18h00)  
Bay Boy (Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 at 18h00)  
Swan Lake (Friday 22 and Saturday 23 at 18h00)  
Brazil (Monday 25 and Tuesday 26)  
Another Country (Wednesday 27 and Tuesday 28 at 18h00)  
Carmen (Friday 29 and Saturday 30 at 18h00)



### CAMPUS DRAMA COMPETITION

Rhodes theatre 8-10 September


Halls, Residences, Oppies, Societies, Individuals,

Anyone welcome, to enter

Ajudicators

Prof. Guy Butler  
Mr Denis Webb  
Mr Lindsay Reardon  
Ms Reza de Wet

All entries to be "registered"  
at the SRC by Friday 8th August



# Smash-and-grabbers hit oppies

The problem of theft in Grahamstown over the last vacation appears to have become extremely serious. Over 100 students' bags were broken into and R67 000 worth of goods stolen.

Students are finding it increasingly difficult to secure their homes during holidays, and it is not unusual for the same house to be burgled up to five times in one vac.

At least two houses were completely stripped and in one case study material and unwanted furnishings were burnt by the intruders.

One student, who preferred to remain anonymous, was

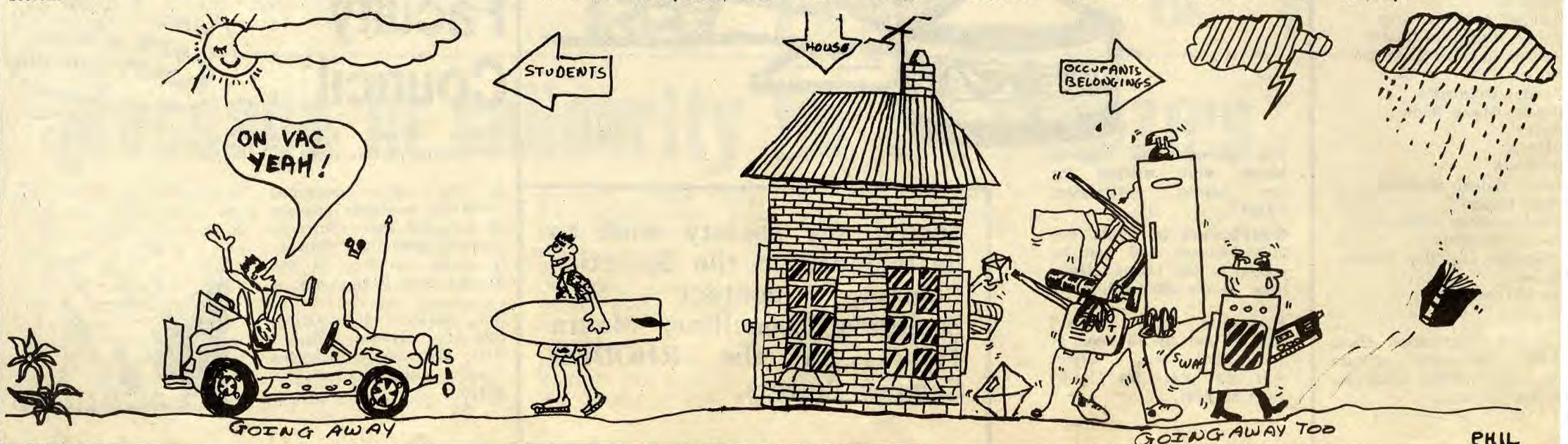
recently burgled for the second time. She said most items had been returned except for some posters and photographs which she found "strange". Although she felt "violated" she thought burglaries

were "inevitable" where there was massive unemployment.

Another said "the spate of burglaries serves to reflect the present socio-economic condition in

Grahamstown".

Students complained that some landlords were unsympathetic and were not interested in improving security.





# RULING PARTY

**PW has not only overturned court decisions, but has also increased the powers of the security forces.**

For a week the Emergency was showing signs of dents and cracks after challenges by progressive organisations to the legality of some of the regulations. But PW has now amended the emergency regulations to circumvent Supreme Court rulings that curfew and banning orders issued by Divisional Police Commissioners were invalid. The new amendments, retroactive to June 12, the day the SOE was declared, were published as a proclamation in the Government Gazette last week. Botha amended the regula-

tions by extending the meaning of the term "Commissioner of the SAP" and "Commissioner" to include divisional police commissioners. The terms also cover police commissioners or officers in charge of police forces in the so-called homelands. The courts had invalidated these orders on the grounds that the divisional commissioners did not have the authority to issue the orders.

Police Minister, Le Grange is empowered to seize or declare any publications as subversive "without notice to any person and affording any person an opportunity to be heard" (Reg 12). It is considered

"subversive" to criticize the regulations. A publication which breaks the regulations (or any person working for or possessing it) can face a R20 000 fine or 10 years in jail without option of a fine.

After the UDF challenged the regulations, the court declared an order by the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Soweto) prohibiting meetings of 26 organisations in specific areas, invalid. PW has now cleared the way for these bans to be reimposed. Orders banning outdoor funerals and those relating to the control of school boycotts can now also be reimposed. It is uncertain how the

new powers will affect the findings of the Natal Supreme Court after the challenge by MAWU against some of the regulations. The court found that some clauses concerning the definition of a subversive statement were not precise enough to be considered lawful.

The clause barring any statement that advances the "objects of an unlawful organisation" was called "hopelessly uncertain". Judge Didcott said "no ascertainable meaning can be derived from it". He called the prohibition of any statement that engenders hostility between one person or group and another "unintelligible" and over-

turned the ban on detainees access to lawyers. many judgements given by the courts have been completely nullified and the new powers have hammered home the government's commitment to suspending the Rule of Law and upholding Parliamentary Sovereignty even at the expense of human rights.

Law and Order spokesman for the PFP, Tian van der Merwe, said the amendment "makes a mockery of Parliament by showing just how easily he (Botha) can over-rule the law created by the courts without any attempt to obtain the agreement of even one of the Houses of Parliament".

**GRAHAMSTOWN COURT CASE**

The ruling of the Grahams-town Supreme Court invalidating the power of District Commissioners of Police's to enforce emergency restrictions was circumvented by President Botha on Friday when he delegated powers to them.

Thus the special orders lifted by Brig. Ernest Schnekter after the Grahams-town Supreme court ruled in favour of the UDF's application to invalidate the banning of the meeting that was to be held in New Brighton on 15 July, are again in force.

## Mail mess

Postmen of Grahamstown, do not always ring twice, not because they don't want to, but because they haven't got the time. These sixteen postmen sometimes work twelve hours a day without getting paid overtime.

According to Mr E. Wiese, Grahamstown's postmaster, everyone who works overtime gets paid overtime, but when asked about the postmen he said, "The postman is another story".

The postmen start at 7 am and knock off when their bags are empty, which can be as late as 7 pm. They are given no official lunchbreak.



Senior Inspector Neville Burmeister told Rhodeo that each postman does the same as every other one. There are however three postmen delivering in the black townships (population 65 000), one in the "coloured" township

(population 8 000), while six service the white area (population 12 000).

Rhodeo spoke to one of the postmen. "It's not an easy job, it's tiring and we work bloody hard. If

the Inspector saw me eating my lunch now, I'd be in big trouble." But the Inspector claims that "we work on a give and take system". He gives them the post and they take to the hills.

Last Saturday there was a funeral in the Grahams-town township. RHODEO is aware of the events that took place at the funeral, but in terms of the Emergency regulations we are unable to tell you about them. If we did tell you about this and other "unrest"-related incidents, we could face a fine of R20 000 or 10 years in jail without option of a fine.

State of emergency regulations have seriously restricted reporting and comment on many events and issues. As a result, content on this page may be seriously misleading.

## Hair-raising story

Somebody said petty apartheid was dead, but Gloria Firth, once assistant at "Sir's" gents' hairdressers in Grahamstown, recently resigned because Mrs Sue Blundell, the owner, refused to serve "non-white" customers.

Gloria, although fully qualified to cut all hair types, was permitted only

to attend to whites. She said she resigned "after several embarrassing incidents involving black students from Rhodes University and from St. Pauls A.T. College". She was summarily dismissed, although she had given a month's notice.

She has now opened "Glorias" in Beaufort Street (where Tabu's used to

be), and it is open to all races and caters especially for students.

Gloria has worked at "Hair" in London and has had her hairdos featured in the magazine "International". She and her partner Leonie have appealed to students for support to enable the salon to retain their low prices - R3 for a shampoo and wet cut!

## White Knights

A madcap masterplan to create a white "homeland" is being pushed by the militant AWB (Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging) in alliance with the Conservative Party and the HNP.

The trio of stooges have caused much liberal concern despite the fact that they have a puny following of about 50 000. The media have left in to cover the neo-fascists rampaging around the countryside, breaking up Nat meetings.

Gesticulating and shouting under a sort-of swastika, Great White Chief Eugene Terreblanche dreams of an all-white, all-right nation, the borders of which encapsulate the most lucrative mining and industrial areas of the OFS and Transvaal.



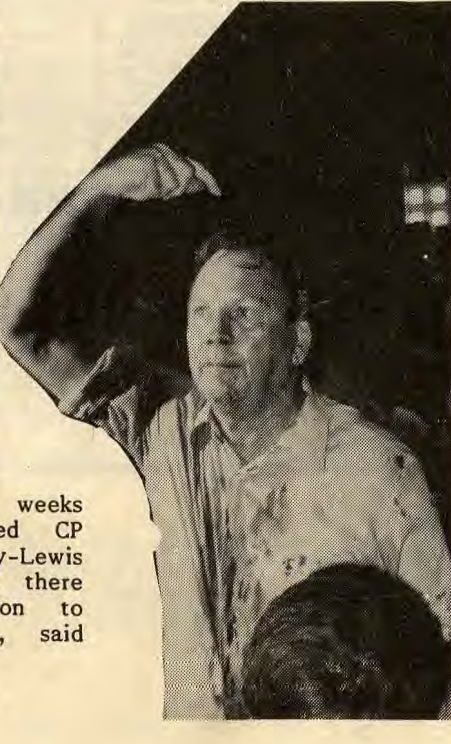
Not content with this absurdity, Terreblanche recently told the Times of London that they plan to lease Johannesburg out to the Jews and the Blacks for 50 years.

At a CP meeting held in

Grahamstown two weeks ago, someone asked CP speaker Clive Derby-Lewis whether he thought there would be opposition to these plans. "No", said Clive firmly.

Seriously misguided?

When it comes to chasing windmills, Don quixote has nothing on this bunch. Nastier, though, and sick... or silly? Maybe sad? Left: Zealous "Storm Falcon" at the meeting where 'a Nat supporter (below) was beaten up by AWB thugs. "Dis Afrikaner bloed, dié", he cried.



## Wear a Yellow ribbon

Since the imposition of the State of Emergency on June 12, various forms of traditional political activity have been curtailed. As a result the activity of workers, students, women's and other organizations have been restricted, with many of their members either in hiding or in detention.

Although the State has attempted to curtail political activity, the act of engaging in such activity is not in itself illegal, even though forms of comment have been restricted.

The Black Sash has called upon people to wear a yellow ribbon as a symbol of concern and as a way of expressing their solidarity with those in detention.

Yellow has been chosen as it is not only the international colour of Freedom, but was also used by the American Peace Movement during the 1960's and the early 1970's.

NUSAS endorses the Black Sash call and urges students to join this form of legal political activity.

If you want a yellow ribbon, come to the NUSAS offices.



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## Children's Letters To God



Dear God,  
Church is alright but you  
could sure use better music.  
I hope this does not hurt  
your feeling.  
Can you write some new songs

Your friend  
Barry

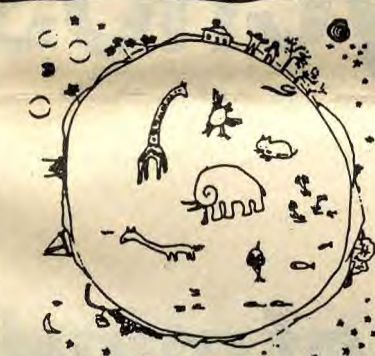
DEAR GOD, YOUR NICE

YOUR FRIEND, ALLEN



Dear God,  
My friend Arthur  
says you make all  
the flowers. I don't  
believe it.

Best wishes,  
Benjamin



Dear God,

Are boys better than girls,  
I know you are one but try to  
be fair.

Sylvia.

PUBLISHED BY COLLINS • ST JAMES'S PLACE, LONDON 1967

State of Emergency restrictions have severely restricted reporting and comment on events which directly concern your future in this country. As a result, news coverage in this issue may be seriously misleading.

## Where's the Leadership?

Dear Eds

The recent 'Emergency' meeting hosted by the SRC and NUSAS left me feeling angry. There is no effective leadership on this campus - unless they're all in hiding. Our reluctant SRC president was the only student representative on the panel and she barely chaired the meeting. The speakers were bad and the only near valid statements from the floor (see below) came from staff members.

Look, let's face the issue - approximately 2150 students didn't attend the meeting, either because they didn't care (the majority) or they disagreed. I'm sure I heard someone say that it was a good turnout.

"Nothing that I or anyone can say at this meeting will make one iota of difference to the progress of events in SA - well then why didn't we all just go home then and there? Rhodes is the only English campus with a Journalism department - the SABC is telling us lies, disinformation and obvious half-truths - what has been the response? A cool and not very sophisticated (every one can read here - I hope) analysis of the emergency regulations. How many Rhodes members have been detained - including academics and workers and students. What has been done? Most has been left to outside organisations.

As far as the meeting itself is concerned; one speaker attempted to analyse, one was frightened and the last was so frightened that he couldn't speak, (or he couldn't speak period). Look fellows, I understand why you're frightened - but remember that it was your CHOICE - almost an indulgence. I certainly hope that you didn't go there to show us that you were frightened - I learned nothing else from the meeting.

One member of the audience wanted to know if it was illegal to call for a boycott of classes - THAT is indulgent. If you want to protest then leave university - make a sacrifice. Don't be sanctimonious - the time for liberalism is over.

There is no more room for frightened people anymore. I say if it's your choice to be involved then get in - ~~that~~ that you claim to be so indignant about. Please don't call another emergency meeting until you've got something to tell us.

Neville Sweijd

## Grievances aired

Dear RHODEO

I wish to bring to the attention of the students the blatant hypocrisy of anti-Apartheid movements on campus. Although I appreciate and respect their motivation, I feel that they are exploiting students' respect and good faith and forgetting their ideals.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that these bodies are prepared to issue ANY statement with the knowledge that no-one dare oppose it for fear of being branded a 'racist' 'fascist' etc.

A case in point: At an SRC General Meeting (held last term - Eds), an individual, amidst the hisses and boo's of the audience, and the chair's repeated requests for order could not clearly make his point. When it appeared that he had finished (for he had obviously abandoned all hope of completing his statement), the President of BSM accused him of being racist.

When the person attempted to defend himself against this ludicrous attack, he was shouted down. If this is to be the form of democracy towards which these groups aspire, I, and I should think no true liberal, will have any part of it.

It is clearly time for people on this campus to live according to the ideals they so colourfully flaunt, or they will simply adopt the unjust system that they, indeed most of us, wish to remove from this country.

Yours faithfully

Brett Lock

RHODEO asked BSM President, Mvuso Mbebe to respond to the letter:

Much as I would have liked to reply to this letter in its proper context, I am not able to under the present State of Emergency regulations. I promise that when the time is conducive I am going to do so.

Suffice it to say, due to your own ignorance and lack of understanding, you deliberately misquoted me as saying "Wayne is a racist". To requote myself correctly, I said, "One would be inclined to say you are a racist".

At Rhodes we are used to hypocrites like you. But up till now we have not seen or heard of any meaningful action by you to bring this country to everlasting peace, freedom and justice.

BSM is used to such slander but the time is coming when we will be able to reply as such.

Long live the progressive democratic movement of our country.

## Creditorial

Lize Basson (Campus)  
Sheila Hanly (Campus)  
Janet Heard (National)  
Phlea de Villiers (National)  
Steven Markovitz (Features)  
Simon Pamphillon (Features)  
Chris Lebert (Arts)  
Elaine Williams  
Warick Ashford  
Nanti Steyn  
Kim du Plessis  
Victor Shiffman  
Nicky Newman  
Leslie Ginn  
Dee Ellis  
Daphne Muller  
Tessa Gawith  
Anthony Collins  
Julie Nelson  
Sid  
Zamboon

Matthew Stodel  
Mike McGrath (Sport)  
Alex Yazbek  
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Janet Heard  
Harold Gess

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# Rhodeo Editorial ...a look at government strategy

What are the real reasons behind the State of Emergency? A lot has been said and written about the regulations, and how they are being put into effect. This doesn't explain, however, why we actually have a State of Emergency in the first place, or what the government is trying to achieve.

Since the declaration of the SOE hundreds of organisations have been affected, and thousands of people have been detained. The hardest-hit organisations have been those such as youth movements, who up to now have been trying to get people back to school, implement SRC's and ensure meaningful education. These are activities which could hardly be labelled "violent". Peaceful township organisations have also come under a lot of pressure.

Does the government seriously believe that the Emergency is aimed at a small group of people, why do they not allow the public to have access to information?

What do the security forces have to fear from media coverage?

Even if (as the government claimed), the media was producing "blatantly untrue stories" about the situation in South Africa; or creating the "wrong impressions", that would still not justify the Emergency regulations. There are enough laws contained in Common Law and previous statutes which are adequate for ensuring that people can be prosecuted if they make defamatory or false statements.

So what then, is the government's intention? Obviously the strategy they are employing is substantially different to the one which they profess to be employing.

Apparently the aim of detaining people under the Emergency regulations is either to prevent them from "endangering public safety" or for the purposes of interrogation. It does not, however, take six months or 180 days to interrogate someone.

As for the 'public safety' proviso, it has become quite clear that people are not being prosecuted under the Emergency regulations. In a few instances where detentions have been challenged in court, either the state has dropped charges just before the hearings were due to take place, or the court has ruled the detentions unlawful. Admittedly there have been some unsuccessful applications to have detainees released, but as of yet nobody has been prosecuted.

During the last Emergency, prisons became too overcrowded for officials to cope effectively. When the Emergency was lifted thousands of people were released without having been interrogated or charged - and this despite the fact that the state had such an ample arsenal of draconian laws with which to charge them.

An obvious conclusion which can be drawn from this is that the state is trying to:

a) disrupt democratic organisations which are in any way opposed to government policies

b) Take the people involved in these democratic organisations out of circulation, and prevent opposition to every aspect of government policy.

c) use the threat of detention to get people to limit their own activities, or force them into hiding, rather than go through the time consuming process of prosecuting people under somewhat shaky charges.

A good example of the state's strategy in action is the way they've dealt with the trade unions. Union organisers and shop-stewards have been told they may hold union meetings, but only for discussing issues specifically related to their employment - namely wages, working hours and conditions, safety measures etc. Any deviation into broader political issues, they've been warned, will result in crack-downs and detentions.

This was a very subtle move on the part of the state. If they had allowed the unions to operate freely, then they would have been faced with united opposition from the unions and youth, community and church organisations all working together. Opposition from all sides is far harder to cope with than opposition from isolated or individual organisations.

On the other hand, if they had prevented trade unions from operating altogether it would have created a bottleneck of existing tensions which business/capital would not have been able to accommodate for long, ie there would be an increase in industrial action, wildcat strikes etc.

A similar tactical move has been used to restrict the media. Threats of being fined or banned are often sufficient cause for newspapers to censor themselves rather than take any risks. Self-censorship means that the government can still blatantly claim to be allowing press freedom, because they don't appear to be directly responsible. Nor are they put in a position where they have to prosecute or take the blame for doing so.

More worrying, though, is what could happen to papers such as the Weekly Mail or the New Nation. They've been quite persistent in finding ways around the Emergency regulations or testing their parameters. But if these papers were to represent too much of a threat, the government would not have to resort to closing them down or banning them. They could simply embargo a couple of issues, and resultant financial problems would do the rest.

That then is part of the government's strategy. There's a lot more which could be said, but we can't say it. Mainly because reporting on certain activities is considered subversive, as is criticising the government. Under the latest Emergency regulations, the Minister of Police, Louis le Grange, is empowered to seize or declare publications as subversive without notice to any person and without affording any person an opportunity to be heard. The regulation also states that if any publication is declared applicable to Regulation 12, people working for or possessing it face a R20 000 fine or ten years in jail without the option of a fine.

State of emergency regulations restricted reporting on events and issues. As this page may be serious

## Two major

## facing SA

## sanctions

## psychosis

## State of mind in

As a psychologist urgently concerned with the effect of exploitative power relations and practices on mental health I wish to make a few observations on the psychology of apartheid.

But instead of examining the psychology of the oppressed I will focus on the oppressor or, more accurately, the psychological plight of a desperate white community with its back against the wall.

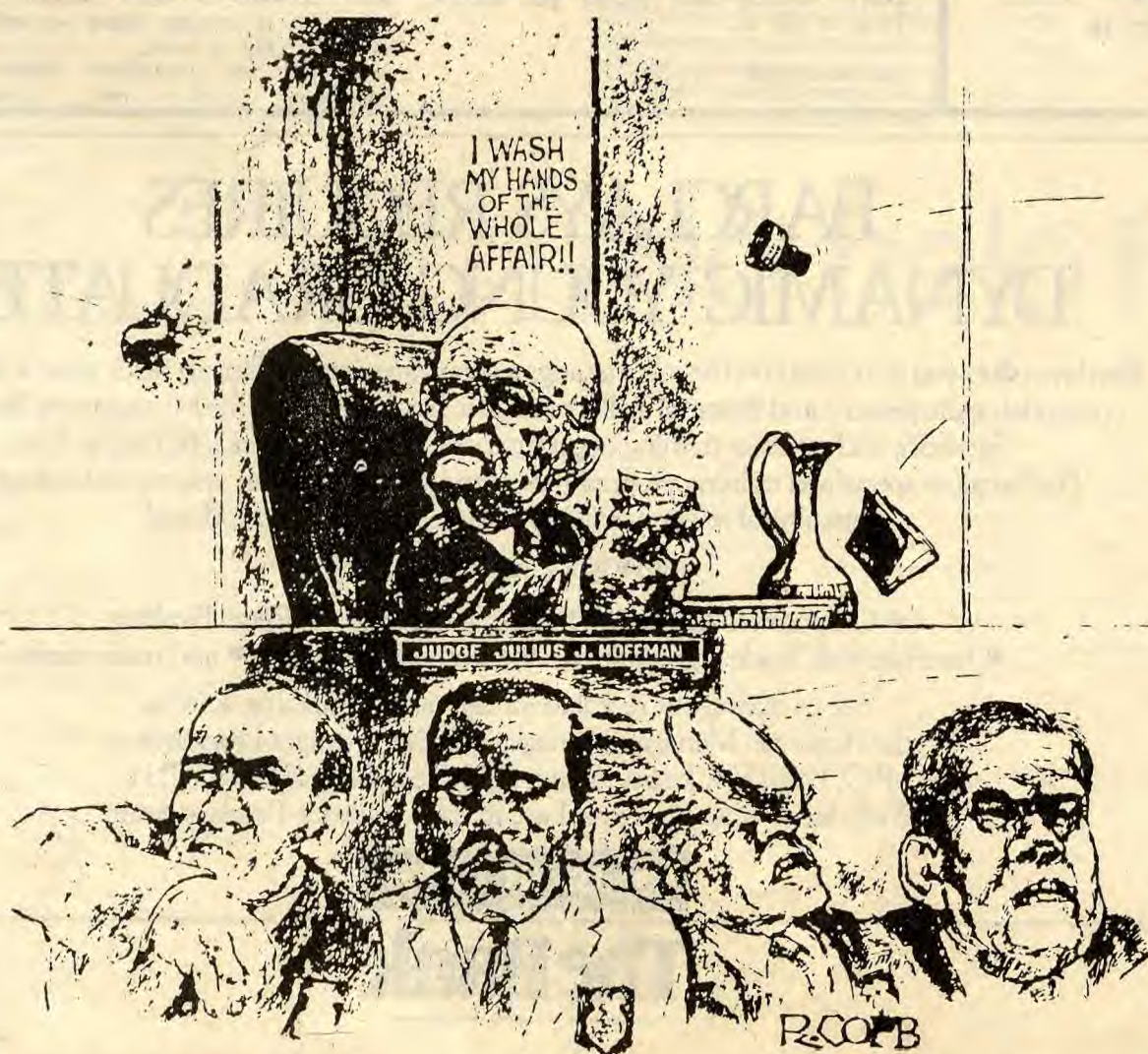
I will also suggest possible strategies by which an adverse set of circumstances can be turned to the advantage of progressive organisations operating within the white constituency.

For whites who for years have enjoyed the advantages of our racist heritage the party's nearly over. The frightening fact of the morbid fragmentation of the collective white psyche was occasioned by the following recent course of events.

The government's dual strategy of employing increasingly repressive measures while initiating piecemeal pseudo-reform has failed dismally. The introduction of the tricameral parliament was a desperate bid to diffuse the growing local and international hostility toward apartheid intransigence. Instead, what emerged in response was the mass-based UDF, a non-racial heterogeneous alliance of progressive student, civil, trade union and religious organisations. In the townships burgeoning grass-roots resistance in the form of school, rent and consumer boycotts and rejection of state-imposed community councils irrevocably showed that the government had lost control.

The declaration of a state of emergency in July 1985 signified the government's commitment to militaristic repression and the end of negotiation with recognised black leaders. A number of appalling psychological effects have followed as a direct consequence.

Firstly, mass paranoia and collective insecurity has reached dangerously epidemic proportions. When the conflict was confined to the townships it was easy for whites to pretend it wasn't happening. But when it erupted in the white cities in the form of work and consumer boycotts, bomb blasts and the stoning of motorists, whites suddenly reali-





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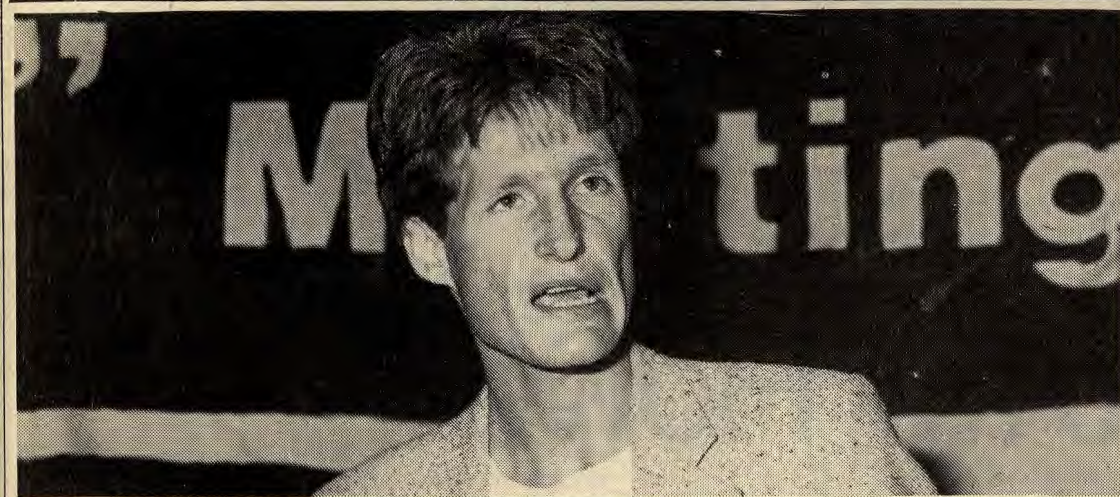
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today:

and

S

## a state of emergency — distrust and alienation



By Gavin Ivey -

Psychology  
Lecturer

sed their safety was no longer guaranteed.

In a desperate bid to allay their mounting fear many rushed to buy firearms. It is now estimated that, on average, every second white household has a firearm. A local example of paranoid white reaction occurred this year when children at at least two Grahamstown schools were instructed shortly before June 16 not to walk around town alone because local blacks might attack and necklace them.

The destructive impact of this bizarre, unfounded warning on children's psychological development is serious, engendering are irrational fear and distrust all blacks. Statistics show that emigration figures now exceed immigration figures.

Since the state of emergency was declared, fear of black aggression has been paralleled by a fear of the police and authorities themselves. White democratic organisations have been hit by ~~charges of destruction and looting~~

Ironically, many whites who are not involved in any way with left-wing organisations are irrationally afraid of being detained. But in a police state where the legal rights of individuals are systematically violated by those who are supposed to protect them, where does realistic

## The costly price of sanctions

By Professor P. Vale,

Director of the  
Institute for Social  
and Economic  
Research.



By telling Sir Geoffrey Howe to get off his back last week, the State President has all but guaranteed that there will be sanctions against South Africa.

When Margaret Thatcher sent her personal envoy to South Africa she devalued the earlier Commonwealth initiative on South Africa - the so-called EPG. The stakes of the Howe mission were higher than those of the EPG because they carried Thatcher's personal imprimatur. While she continues to hold the line against sanctions, it must be doubtful whether she can sustain her position much longer.

Firstly, the Tory backbench and the British public at large show growing indignity at her handling of the South African issue, and it may become an election liability for her.

Secondly, her strongest ally in opposing sanctions, Ronald Reagan, is wavering on the sanctions issue after being bullied by the US Congress.

Botha's response both to the Howe visit and to Reagan's surprisingly conciliatory speech on South Africa a week earlier was, to say the least, ungrateful.

By adopting an antagonistic stance to his two remaining supporters in the international community, Botha has effectively leashed the laager's wagons together: We are all in for a long, hard seige which will affect all of our lives and from which this country's economy will find it very difficult to recover.

Initially things may go well for South Africans as local business interest purchase foreign firms at discounted prices and gear themselves for import-substitution.

This probably means that we will still be able to buy

Coke and certain computer software for which the technology exists in this country. It is however more difficult to imagine that we'll see too many new cars on the market; certainly the prices of cars are set to escalate, as will the prices of just about everything else.

The Rhodesian analogy, where sanctions were in place for fifteen years, is fairly instructive. The South African economy is, however, more internationally integrated than was the Rhodesian economy. South Africa, for example, exports far more in relative terms than did Rhodesia.

It is in the certain loss of major export markets that the most crippling long-term effects of sanctions will be felt. South African exporters must be extremely worried over the prospect of forever losing our markets to trading

competitors. The profitable coal exports to Japan are a case in point and, almost certainly, the Australians must be vying to replace us.

As in the Rhodesian case, there is certain to be a degree of sanctions-busting, and many businessmen are probably now in the process of considering such strategies. This too is a costly option and one which is, of course, fraught with uncertainties.

However, sanctions-busting can never be a reliable source of foreign exchange. The lack of foreign exchange itself will, amongst other things, make it difficult and costly for all South Africans to travel abroad.

Sanctions are going to make life very difficult for universities. The cost of all books and research equipment will rise dramatically and it is possible that South African degrees might not be recognised overseas. South African academic accreditation at overseas conferences will be denied.

In short, our academic community will be increasingly isolated from the important international contacts which, in many ways, are the lifeblood of scholarship.

Understandably, the question is asked: Why us? Why is it that the international community has taken this particular position against this South Africa. The short answer lies in the fact that the one - perhaps the only - issue on which all parties on the international community can agree is that discrimination on the basis of colour is wrong.

Nothing thus far proposed in Mr Botha's growing package of self-styled "reform" measures has managed to convince them that he - or his government - are willing to abandon the flawed racial ideology which runs through their thinking.

The State of Emergency and the statements by the State President and various members of his Cabinet has only added to the view that South Africa's present rulers will continue with their Canute-like view of the world.

and values that are a certain recipe for psychological dysfunction. Moreover, the recent SADF action against township civilians has introduced a whole new set of psychodynamics and symptoms. These include:

- (1) Violent denial of the political reality of their actions as a defense against guilt and conscience.
- (2) Extreme aggression in close interpersonal relationships combined with emotional blunting.
- (3) Alienation from the community and an inability to communicate experiences.
- (4) Sexual dysfunction, violent crime, alcohol and substance abuse.

The "total onslaught" ideology has resulted in a "siege mentality" that increasingly retards any progressive attitudinal change. There is also a high correlation between militaristic ideology and authoritarian personality traits. These include unquestioned subservience to authority figures and social stereotypes; aggression, racial intolerance, sexism and a susceptibility to fascist forms of government.

Militarism, moreover, is not confined to a single institution but creeps insiduously into every sphere of our civilian existence, with devastating long-term consequences.

These are simply a few of the effects of apartheid on white psychological life. But no matter how grim the picture is that I've painted, white progressive organisations can make political gains under present circumstances. The government's defiant invitation to economic sanctions and its stubborn refusal to negotiate with recognised black leaders has alienated many of its erstwhile supporters. These people are thus amenable to political re-education and recruitment into liberal and left-wing organisations. Furthermore, the detention of many organizational members has cemented solidarity and reinforced white commitment to meaningful political reform. Previously luke-warm but non-involved supporters have become interested in contributing actively to the democratic struggle. The government's repressive measures ultimately have a reverse effect to the one intended. Detentions, instead of destroying morale, have bred an attitude of healthy defiance.



## Stay ahead of the Thought Police

ARE you subversive? Do you think nasty, Marxist-Leninist thoughts? Are you about to be detained, or do you sleep peacefully at night - knowing everything is under control? It's a problematic question these days, but if you give the wrong answer you could spend an awful lot of time in jail.

This then, is RHODEO's do-it-yourself, help-the-police quiz. Completing it and checking your score will tell you whether you should be running away or running for parliament. (Scoring on pg 13)

- The climate in South Africa is:**
  - Fair to mild, with scattered thundershowers
  - Hot
  - Revolutionary
- Boycotts are:**
  - Geoffrey's children
  - The last peaceful means of protest - now illegal
  - Beds for male babies
- What do the following have in common? ANC, PAC, SACP:**
  - They all have a 'c' in them
  - They're not on top - they're inside
  - Their members drink Vodka and subscribe to Pravda
- The ANC is:**
  - The oldest political organisation in the country
  - The first part of the object which secures a boat in the sea bed
  - The Central News Agency in a mirror
- The SABC is:**
  - A place for unbiased journalism
  - A government mouthpiece with sharp teeth
  - 50 years too old
- The word "force" in Emergency terms means:**
  - The erosion of the public's freedom of expression, information, association and thought
  - The things that quadruplets come in
  - Something you eat with pap, i.e. boere-
- A Fascist is:**
  - Every third person on High Street
  - Dead
  - Something a diamond is comprised of - some say a girl's best friend
- Your neighbour is "a threat to the peace loving people of South Africa" if he or she:**
  - Is working for a just peace in a nonracial society
  - Breaks up Nat meetings with swastikas and salutes
  - Smokes dagga
- A boer is:**
  - Someone who makes a plan
  - Something that smells of burning rubber
  - A farmer who minds his Own Affairs
- White South Africans live in:**
  - Fingo Village
  - ignorance
  - The effluent of the affluent
- Black South Africans live:**
  - In labour camps
  - Somewhere up north
  - in Houghton
- The border is:**
  - A line between us and them
  - Someone who helps pay the rent
  - non-existent
- ECC is:**
  - Against militarism
  - A horde of hug-over Vietnam hippies
  - A bunch of cowards
- The Enemy is:**
  - Within
  - All Blacks (and the Wallabies)
  - A hip music mag
- PW Botha is:**
  - A Cosmopolitan centrespread (full affrontal)
  - Bald
  - Sylvester Stallone's follow-up to Rambo and Cobra
- UDF stands for:**
  - Peace and nonracial democracy
  - Uniroyal, Dunlop and Firestone
  - ANC in newspeak
- Who is your favourite volk hero?**
  - Evita Bezuidenhout
  - Beyers Naude
  - PW Botha

The issue of wildlife conservation in South Africa is often eclipsed by the more immediate political crisis, but progressive conservationists aim to remove the issue from its context as part of "white South Africa" and make it a general public concern.

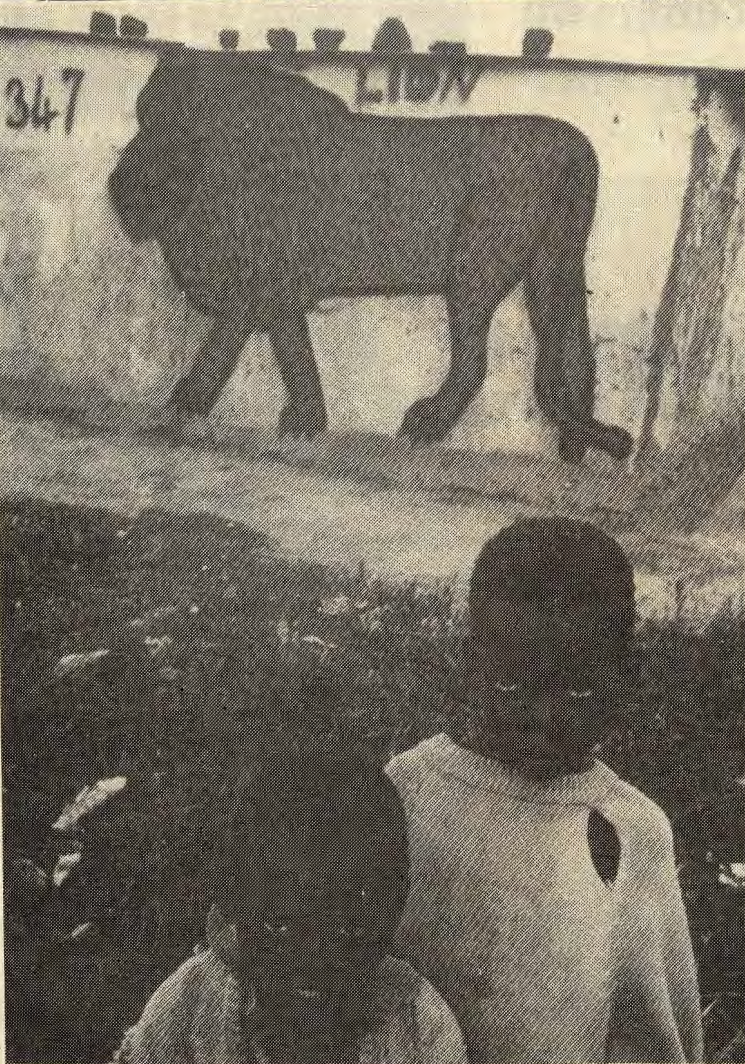
Under the present government, wildlife resources are controlled by the Parks Board. In this context, wildlife conservation is seldom perceived in the same light as the conservation of our other resources like water, minerals and land. But wildlife has proved just as vulnerable to capitalist exploitation as our other natural resources.

Game parks are one of South Africa's most prized and visited tourist attractions, leading the public to believe that the government is committed to the preservation of nature. But the state's actions aimed towards the maintenance of apartheid belie this.

One of the most telling examples is that of the bantustan policy. The apartheid policy of forced removals has had a detrimental effect on the ecology of the Transkei, the Ciskei, Bophutatswana and other parts of the country. Extreme soil erosion, among the worst in the world, has become one of South Africa's most serious environmental problems due to this policy. The annual growing of crops in the same area tends to strip the soil of minerals and nutrients essential to the growth of healthy plants. People who do not have access to large tracts of land cannot rotate their crops and are compelled to use the same strip of land year after year. The soil becomes poorer and the ecosystem is weakened, resulting in poverty and malnutrition. When asked by Nusas about their policy regarding the natural resources of South Africa in March this year, the ANC said: "The

ANC said: "The

State of emergency regulations have seriously restricted reporting and comment on many events and issues. As a result, content on this page may be seriously misleading.



The bantustan and forced removals policies of the Nat government have contributed to South Africa's soil erosion problem, which is one of the worst in the world. Poverty and malnutrition are directly related to these policies.

## Conservation: The Peoples Concern

Despite the fact that white South Africans consider themselves to be highly aware of a need to conserve their natural resources, exploitation continues to occur. A proposed coal mine in the Kruger Park, Nuclear testing grounds and other ruinous activities are examples of commercial ventures which are seldom publicised or challenged,

yet their effect on the environment is detrimental and lines the pockets of a few investors.

The nomadic and semi-nomadic people, like the Himba and the San, have been forced into smaller and smaller areas due to South African government policies. They have been

forced into a dependency relationship with the SADF and the delicate ecological balance, which they helped to maintain, has been weakened.

Besides this more insidious form of exploitation, members of the SADF

The tragedy of such incidents is although they cause concern, little is done by the state to prevent their re-occurrence. South Africans are kept in the dark about the poaching of rare and protected species by members of the security forces. State propaganda has succeeded in keeping conservation and politics separate issues in the minds of most people.

The Dolphin Action Protection Group is one of several groupings working for the preservation of marine life on South Africa's coastline. Commercial whaling is one of their most persistent enemies and continues, despite the fact that many cetaceans (dolphins and whales) have been reduced by almost 100 per cent. Applications to the state have resulted in South Africa having some of the strictest anti-whaling regulations in the world, but enforcement still is a problem. The SADF, on the other hand, could play a major role in preserving the ecology of Namibia

Campaigns such as "Save the Whale" are often seen as indulgent and time-wasting in view of more pressing political demands. This, and other such challenges to capitalistic exploitation of natural resources can and should be also the concern of progressive South Africans. If the demand for political rights includes the right of equal access to all South Africa's natural resources, nature conservation surely has a place in the struggle.

## No halo for Howe

Sir Gittery Howe hasn't got many friends in South Africa.

He came here as President of the European Community, British Foreign Secretary and Bastion of colonialism. His mission was "to nudge the wheel of history towards peace and reconciliation in South Africa". Well, talk of peace and reconciliation has little effect on South Africans today. It is clearly too late for that. Sir 'Howe's my mind' should have known that his token mission could never have been successful. He was refused meetings by the ANC, Mandela, UDF, Cosatu, Bishop Tutu and Allan Boesak. This group

represents the majority of South Africans. Howe met no South Africans who support economic sanctions. Not because there aren't any, but because there are too many. And the Many refused to speak to the British Government, because of their "stubborn refusal" to impose sanctions on South Africa.

President Botha refused to give in to Sir Whyes demands for the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Dr. Nelson Mandela. Sir Whye Not's Boss, Madame Margre Ratcatcher calls sanctions "immoral and repugnant", but it seems as if she is slowly being pushed towards sanctions



Sir Geoffrey didn't get the welcome he expected - hence the artificial smile.

by the Commonwealth, the European Community, the Queen and Bothas' pig-headedness. But, he did meet the Bothas, the Buthelezi, the businessmen and, of course the Broederbond. He was told by the benevolent Botha to "leave South Africa to the South Africans". Botha went on to say to Sir Giff that "you won't force South Africans to commit national suicide". Well, many say, it depends who commits suicide. So, next time "Sir Howe did I get here" comes to South Africa all he can do is watch SABC in his hotel room in order to keep in touch.

By Steven Markovitz.



# Back to School ?

## Newsbriefs

**Wage Gap**  
The following figures were released by the Central Statistical Services showing disparity in average earnings between whites and blacks.  
Wholesale trade: Whites R1831 pm; Blacks R344; Coloureds R598; Indians R822.  
Retail Trade: W - R934; B - R343; C - R409; I - R551.  
Motor trade: W - 1472; B - R343; C - 378; I - R528.  
Control Boards: W - R2045; B - R417; C - R378; I - R 528.

**Wits' CRG report**  
The current state of Emergency is six times more severe than the last one, according to the Wits' Community Research Group report. Prisons are filled to more than one-and-a-third of their carrying capacity. The total number of detentions is about 10 000 and the average number of people missing and believed detained seems to be increasing by about 300 a week. The prisons' overcrowding threatens the health and well-being of the detainees.

**Suttner Case**  
An application for the release of detained Wits University lecturer, Raymond Suttner was dismissed by the Transvaal Supreme Court. No reasons were given for the dismissal. He has been in detention for 7 weeks.

**Mayor Resigns**  
Johannesburg - The Mayor of Tembisa, the largest black township in the East Rand has resigned. Mr Lesiba Luca Motniba resents the governments lack of negotiation with the real black national leaders and said he could not continue in the council which he is convinced was created to be ineffective. He said the council lacked political and economic power.

**Forced Removals**  
More than 200 blacks in Natal have been told to "move or face prosecution" from three white farms in the Umsinga district where they have worked and lived for decades.

A spokesman for the Department of Development Aid in Pietermaritzburg said there was little his department could do to help the families unless they agree to be resettled.

**SWAPO rally**  
Windhoek - A crowd of over 10 000 people last Sunday packed a sports stadium in the Katutura township where they met for the first legal meeting in 5 years of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO). The Windhoek Supreme Court ruled that the restrictions imposed five years ago on meetings of organisations advocating violence did not apply to SWAPO's internal wing.

Black Education throughout the country seems to be crumbling at the edges less than a month after opening this term.

Severe restrictions placed on black schools nationwide this term highlight the government's determination to pursue the present Bantu Education system at all costs, thereby ignoring the root cause of the present school crisis.

In order to force the schools to get "back to normal" this term, the Department of Education and Training (DET) imposed the following regulations:-

- \* compulsory reregistration by Friday July 25 or expulsion and refusal of acceptance at another school,
- \* assuming the right to refuse admission to certain students without the right of appeal,
- \* the compulsory carrying of ID documents,
- \* the abolition of Student Representative Councils (established this year) and Parent-Teacher bodies,
- \* the fencing of all school grounds to keep pupils inside premises during school hours.

This term has been marked by the heavy presence of security forces in and around the schools. The Minister of Education and Training, Dr. Viljoen, said it was clear that without assistance of Security Forces, "normal education" could not be continued.

He said the troops would be withdrawn when "normality" returned.

The DET's measures are widely and vehemently opposed by student bodies and other community organisations.

One of the main purposes of the compulsory registration and ID cards is to prevent youth movements from mobilising around legitimate grievances on school grounds.

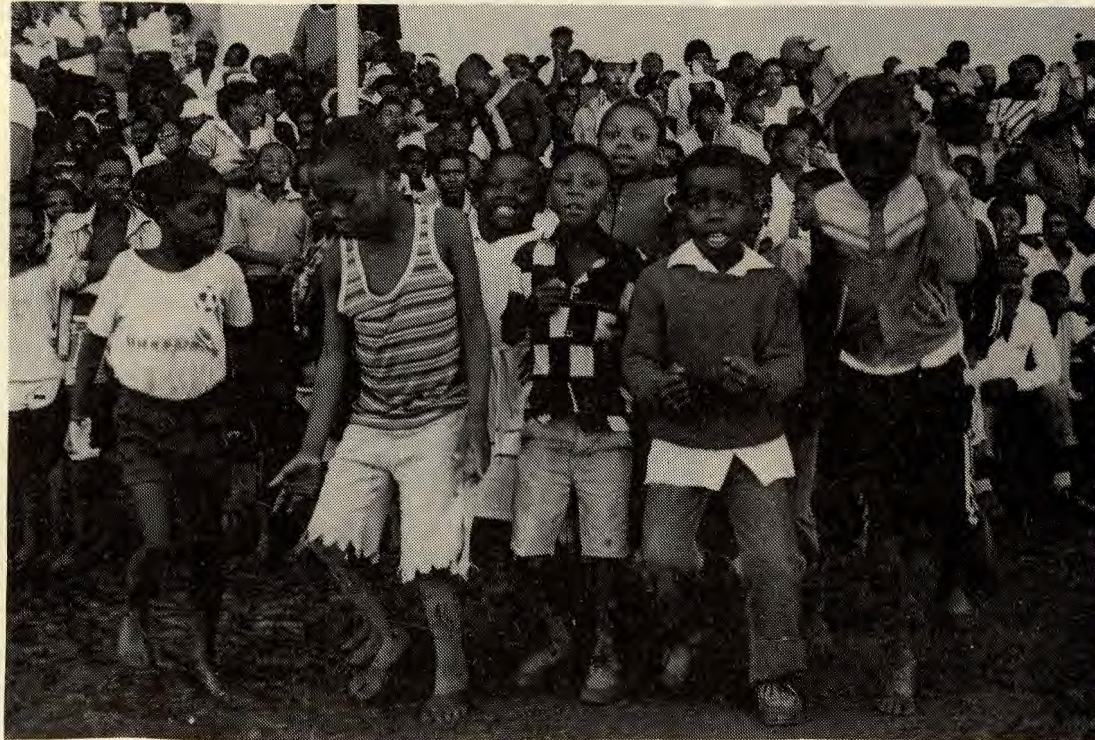
The NECC feels the restrictions have caused hostility and a drop in attendance.

Students from Durban's Lamontville High were barred from entering the school premises after they had burnt their IDs.

Many students, especially those belonging to the now abolished SRC's fear re-registering due to the threat of being picked up under the Emergency regulations.

According to a Detainees Parents Support Committee report, 378 students, teachers and scholars have already been detained under the Emergency regulations. The number however, is probably much higher.

In certain areas, house-to-house searches have been conducted to find students who aren't attending school.



Exactly how many students who have been barred from school for failing to register is uncertain, but by Friday July 25, the deadline, it is estimated at least 300 000 (or 20 percent of the 1,7 million students previously enrolled at DET schools) had not registered.

The areas most affected are the Reef, Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape. Most high schools are involved.

The DET warned that black schools where "no meaningful education" took place would be closed. A DET Public Relations spokesman, Mr P Mundell

said the department was doing "everything in its power to keep schools open. The reality is that there are no pupils in these schools."

Dr Viljoen said closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools "where they could be better used".

Unofficial reports of schools closing have been reported, but the DET has not released any figures yet.

The Congress of South African trade Unions (COSATU) said the workers would throw their weight behind the any campaign to oppose the DET's decision to close schools.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) warned that the closing of schools would further destabilise other areas of community life. Various attempts by the NECC to meet and discuss the issue have failed so far.

The NECC has now made an application to the Rand Supreme Court to scrap the restrictions. The Evening Post reported that the DET will oppose the

application. (Friday August 1)

The NECC claimed the State President has overstepped the mark and acted outside the powers allowed to him in terms of the Public Safety Act. It criticised PW's regulations as being racist as they apply to black schools only.

"The continued detention of parents, teachers and black children of school-going age, renewed arrest of trade Unionists this week and the State of emergency seems set to plunge the Education situation into an even deeper crisis," an NECC member said.

Previous attempts by students and community organisations to make clear demands to the government to institute meaningful changes to the system have been met with deaf ears and big sticks, thus forcing students into protest through boycotts.

The latest incident since the DET's refusal to drop the restrictive regulations on the movement of students has been [redacted], especially in the Eastern Cape.

## DET warns G'town students

Thousands of pamphlets issued by the Cape region of the DET, warning students to register at schools by Friday July 25 were distributed the same day in Grahamstown's black township.

The pamphlet, drawn up by the Regional Director, Mr W. A. Staude, said that students would receive a personal "Admission Card" if their application had "been successful", and this had to be "carried on the students all the time and must be produced on request." No-one without the "Admission Card" would be allowed on the premises or attend classes.

It also stressed that "any application for registration received after July 25 will not be approved."

The pamphlet warned that if no students registered at school, "classes at that school will be suspended for the rest of the year and the staff will be used elsewhere. The services of temporary staff may have to be suspended."

A teacher from a black school in Grahamstown (whose name cannot be revealed due to the fear of losing his job and possible detention) said that four temporary teachers have already been retrenched in Grahamstown, even though two of them

have been working for over two years. The threat of more teachers' retrenchment also exists. Teachers can be referred to other jobs in government bodies, in which case "we are doomed" the teacher said.

Mr. Staude confirmed that all higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships have been boycotted since Monday July 28. He also said that "it is anticipated that the issue will be clarified" soon.

This is the first official confirmation of boycott action since the beginning of term.

### DAY BY DAY



State of emergency regulations have seriously restricted reporting and comment on many events and issues. As a result, content on this page may be seriously misleading.

**Under 25 points:**  
Your score indicates that you're about to have your door kicked down - your peace-loving thoughts have no place under apartheid. There is a solution - don't despair - take a good dose of SABC and repeat at daily intervals. You'll soon be a right-minded citizen.

**25-30 points:**  
Fiddling while Rome burns - you are in the grip of a

rosy illusion which, when it lets go, will give you some nasty surprises. Re-educate yourself - or better still - think.

**30-35 points:**  
Dream on, you crazy diamond - carry on watching SABC like you have been and you'll find much worse beasts than reds under your bed. Word wakker nou and life won't be so tough in the future. Try to wean yourself off Leon Mellet and his henchpersons.

**SCORING:**  
Allocate points as follows:  
1. a-3;b-2;c-1; 2. a-3;b-1;c-2; 3. a-2;b-1;c-3; 4. a-1;b-2;c-3; 5. a-3;b-2;c-1; 6. a-1;b-3;c-2; 7. a-2;b-1;c-3; 8. a-1;b-3;c-2; 9. a-3;b-2;c-3; 10. a-3;b-2;c-1; 11. a-1;b-2;c-3; 12. a-3;b-2;c-1; 13. a-1;b-2;c-3; 14. a-1;b-3;c-2; 15. a-3;b-2;c-1; 16. a-1;b-3;c-2; 17. a-2;b-1;c-3.



RHODEO had a look at some very interesting, glossy government publications. We compared them with information from non-government sources and came up with some interesting results. We have however, no intention of saying that the government statements are untrue or biased.

The following extracts (except for the dotted paragraphs which are our comments) were taken from a booklet compiled by the Publications Division of the dept. of Foreign Affairs, Private Bag X152, Pretoria.

In his strong inaugural address on September 14, President Botha appealed to South Africans of all political persuasions to rededicate themselves to the Republic of South Africa so that the Constitution could find a place in the hearts of the people, and that the aims thereof could be realised.

On this occasion President Botha said:

"We commit ourselves to the acknowledgement of the dignity of the individual and to upholding the principle of justice.

Sounds good doesn't it? Under the emergency regulations of Law has been suspended and an amendment to the Public Safety Act explicitly states that the courts may not challenge the regulations.

The new State President, a deeply religious man, accepted the burden of his new responsibilities and sought the blessing of the Almighty on his office.

Over 85 clergy and Church employees have been detained under the present state of emergency.

**HISTORY**  
In April, 1652 Jan van Riebeeck and a small band of pioneers from Holland disembarked on the shores of an unknown continent to establish a victualling station for ships of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) ferrying the riches of the East around the Cape of Good Hope to Europe. The only indigenous people encountered by these pioneers were nomadic bands of Hottentots and Bushmen who often raided their settlement.

The first recorded history of South Africa dates back to 00 AD. The raids undertaken to recover land stolen by Jan Riebeeck and his successors.

G. Strijdom. The 1950s were marked by several resistance campaigns organised by Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to protest against so-called discriminatory laws passed by Parliament.

The Group Areas Act, the Population Act and the homeland system to name but a few are clearly discriminatory.

For various substantive reasons, the political and constitutional development of the Coloured and Indian communities could not take the same course as that of the Black peoples. Unlike the Blacks, they do not have own historical territories to serve as a base for a distinctive or independent political future. Neither by themselves nor by others is either group regarded as a distinct people. The way of life of both communities is essentially Western while the vast majority of the Coloureds, like the Whites, are Christians and speak Afrikaans. Thus the policy of successive South African Governments down the years has been that the legitimate political aspirations of the Coloureds and Indians should be accommodated within the framework of the decision-making apparatus for Whites.

Most people in South Africa, regardless of race, believe in a non-racial, democratic South Africa and therefore view the policy of division into racially-defined areas as irrelevant. Furthermore, most South Africans see themselves as South Africans first and not as "white", "black", "yellow" or any other colour. To a large extent the apartheid ideology induced these values of ethnicity into our society. In any case, one should not have to be Afrikaans-speaking, Christian or Westernly orientated in order to be acceptable within the framework of a South African constitution.



Armcor showed its wares abroad for the first time in October, 1982 when it participated in an international armaments exhibition in Athens, where the G5 in particular elicited a great deal of attention.

This level of self-sufficiency and strike power has demanded substantial expenditure over the years. The national defence budget rose from R260-million in the early 1970s to just over R3 000-million in 1983/84.

● Hardly something to be proud of. This money and technology is being used to uphold the apartheid policy by force.

The South African press is freer by far than any other on the African continent. Apart from the usual common law checks, there are statutory restraints in some areas, notably defence, prisons, policy activities and divorce proceedings in court. In addition, no newspaper may propagate communism. Voluntary control is exercised through the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) of which most newspapers are members. All these member publications subscribe to the code of conduct of the NPU's Media Council which consists of a retired judge and representatives of both the press and the public and which hears complaints against the press. NPU members are specifically excluded from the provisions of the Publications Act in terms of which other publications and public entertainments are censored (see Culture).

● "Normally" the South African Press is restricted by over 100 laws. Under the present regulations restrictions are heavier and often vague. Those who break the regulations face up to ten years in jail or a fine of R20 000. These are a few of the restrictions:

No reporting, photographs, drawing, or films of: Disorder, riots, strikes, boycotts, damaging of property or assault or killing of any person, or of police or soldiers on duty.

Publications, or any person, may not write or possess a subversive statement. A subversive statement means a statement which contains anything which is calculated to have the effect is is likely to have the effect -

"of inciting the public or any person or category of persons to -

Take part in any unlawful strike; take part in or support any boycott action; take part in any acts of civil disobedience; discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service."

of inciting anyone to "resist or oppose the Government or any Minister or official of the Republic or any member of a Force...

of engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in the public or any section of the public or any person or category of persons towards any section of the public or person or category of persons."

"Writing" includes any mode of representing or reproducing letters, figures, signs or symbols in visible form.

## Blacks

Why are the Black peoples of South Africa not included in the new Parliament?

There are several material differences between the socio-cultural and political situation of the Coloureds and Indians on the one hand and that of the Blacks on the other.

When the Union of South Africa was founded in 1910 the total population included ten ethnically distinctive Black peoples who by the late 1960s ranged in numbers from a few hundred thousand to four million. Each had — and still has — a territorial base reasonably well defined by history over more than a century, as well as a cultural identity, including language, and a distinctive socio-political system (see The Peoples and their History).

● The majority of blacks see themselves as South Africans whose "territorial base" is the whole of South Africa, and not some homeland allocated to them by the Nationalist Government. Over the past 18 years 3,5 million people have been forcibly removed to these so-called "territorial bases". The government has allocated 13% of the land to 70% of the population.

State of emergency regulations have seriously restricted reporting and comment on many events and issues. As a result, content on this page may be seriously misleading.

# The truth ?

SA Army Headquarters  
Potgieter Street  
Pretoria  
0002


## GREETINGS, FUTURE SOLDIER OF SOUTH AFRICA

It is my pleasure, as Chief of the South African Army, to extend to you a hearty welcome to the SA Army. It want to give you my utmost assurance that you have made a wise decision in reporting for your two year training period.

During the next two years the Army will see to all your needs in all respects. At the end of your training spell we shall see to it that you are fully prepared to serve your country as a complete soldier.

The Army is one of the most enjoyable experiences in any young man's life. And this I wish to convey to all the mothers and fathers! "Your son is an important asset to us. Actually much more — he is precious to us. We shall upgrade him physically as well as spiritually. He will return a stronger person than before".

I hereby take the opportunity to wish you well.

  
LT GEN A.J. LIEBENBERG, SSAS, SD  
CHIEF OF THE SA ARMY

This is a letter  
sent to most  
conscripts with  
their call-up  
papers.



# Can't you play some NICE music?

Take the SABC - ultimate symbol of creeping mediocrity and consumer aesthetics, designed to be comfortably imbibed with minimal interference by any creative engagement. Imagine its absolute antithesis. This is Not Even the TV.

Not Even the TV is all those things which the middle-class suburban lifestyle leaves out. An exploration of violence, frustration and anger. The refusal to be processed into a homogenised consumer.

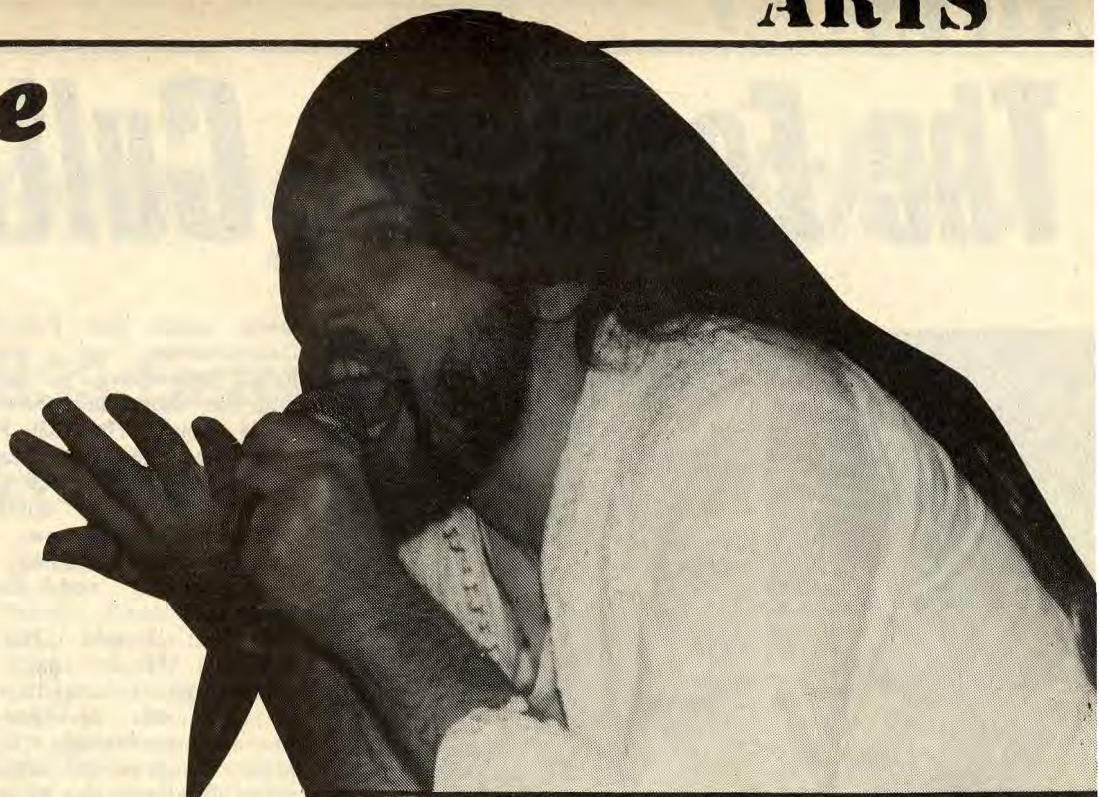
They pass as a slightly

eccentric and more than slightly psychotic post-punk band from East London. But saying this obscures the fact that within their medium. Not Even the TV are the most interesting band ever to emerge in South Africa. In fact it's difficult to find material on the NME independent charts than can even compare with them at the moment.

The history of Not Even the TV concerts in Grahamstown has been a minor disaster of lousey venues and moronic audiences (Can't you play some NICE music?) Not

that one expects the avante-garde to have massive popular support.

This year playing in the Box, with the band significantly tighter than before, promises to be their best concert so far. But if missing the eight o'clock news (and weather) is going to upset your routine, then stay at home, because you aren't going to like Not Even the TV. They aren't nice. They aren't meant to be nice. Not Even the TV are meant to be threatening, terrifying, devastating. Which they are.



Not even the T.V's lead vocalist-Dave Masters.



## Wasamatta?

Wasamatta at the Vic? Wasamatta at the Vic trying to set up, surrounded by blubbery buggery, drooling over the striptease act. The question being whether both entertainments will be compatible for the future.

Ex-Mapantsula Man, Morri (guitar) weaves Kenyan high-life with Ian (drums) and Jita (bass) dynamising the Swahili swing rhythm. Ex-Happy Ships Lloyd adds a lead break. Wasamatta are a brilliant display of the fanakalo of African music. Lloyd has just produced their first LP at Shifty and it should be out soon. Ian has also just recorded an album of Koof Klose music (...bum

chikka, bum, chikka....). Although the band deny any main influence, there are marked traces of the Ghanaian band Osibisa.

"Oh... um... a relevant question! What do you think of Ghadafi?"  
"Er...what does he play?"

Although Wasamatta didn't cover costs, ("...as students don't like paying a cover charge and are not great drinkers".) Raymond of the Vic has many more bands lined up. Music videos (Midnight Oil, Japan, etc) are being played around midday and in the evenings. Raymond has made a great effort and with support, could outdo Cuyler Street's poor show.

What is conservatism? Is it not adherence to the old and tried, against the new and untried?  
-ABRAHAM LINCOLN

### GRAHAMSTOWN BANDS

If you lift a guinea-pig by the tail  
His eyes drop out!

-FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON

### ASHANTI BABASH

New and Blue. I like You.

### ZEALOUS NECKLACES

Ugly name. It's not a game.

TEA/SUPPER AT NIGEL'S MUM/ITALIAN GENTS' HAIRDRESSERS/  
PHILLIPA AND THE FUNDAMENTALS/GRANNY AND THE SKIDS/  
MAGNUS OPUS/ETC./ETC.

New Order of names, same old Echo from the Bunnymen.  
Let's dance!

### VADER JAKOB

All great truths begin as blasphemies.  
-G.B. SHAW

### GRAHAMSTOWN BANDS

by Charles Mingus



## BIG BAND BOOGIE AT THE MONUMENT!





# The Festival ; Cultural Colonialism ?



Once again the Festival woke Grahamstown up, giving the locals something to talk about, and the shopowners something to smile about. The 1820 Foundation and the Standard Bank patted themselves on the back for promoting "culture" in South Africa. But that's nothing new.

Casspirs were cruising, Lumpens were begging and the curfew continued.

This Festival was different. As South Africa has become increasingly polarised, the issue of cultural development has become increasingly contentious. Most progressive acts billed, were withdrawn due to intimidation or fear of arrest. Karen Thorne of the Molotov Cabaret was detained by the security police for example. A photographic competition entitled "South Africa in Conflict" was called off due to fear of confiscation. But most progressive artists didn't come for very different reasons.

Standard Bank, one of the largest multi-national companies in South Africa sponsored the Festival. They have successfully created the illusion that the Festival is THE

cultural event of the year in Africa. It might be the most concentrated cultural event, but there are thousands of unheard of events and artists in this country. Standard Bank has chosen to pump money into events which THEY see as "South African culture". The fact remains that black South African artists have an obligation to perform in the communities they live in. This they do, but there is very little funding of artists, or building of facilities for them to perform in.

Instead of building theatres in the townships or funding experimental groups, the Standard Bank invites township artists to perform for people who are largely divorced from them. Furthermore they are forced to perform in theatres which are symbolic of colonialism - the very system which oppressed them in the first place.

Nevertheless, Standard Bank managed to attract a number of black artists who came for many different reasons; some to conscientize, others to make it big, and still more to survive as

artists.

Anyway, someone did manage to teach big business a lesson. Menan du Plessis, the recipient of the Sanlam Literary Award, attacked Sanlam at an exclusive prize-giving luncheon. She didn't tell Sanlam to stick their "blood-money", but instead stuck the R 5000 prize into the UDF bank account.

Naturally this created a huge uproar, but I'm sure this will soon die down, as unfortunately all negative criticism does in this country.



## Jack was a floodlight

WOW . . ' Absurdity has hit Rhodes with the Drama Departments Honours Productions of "East-West", and "Is Uncle Jack a Conformist".

The audience was astounded, amazed and confused by the panoramic action. Imagine Russian werewolves and staged spiderwebs all on the same night.

The story of "East-West" (Produced and Directed by Nicola de Chaud) is simple, very simple. The childish simplicity of the production had this critic questioning the taste of the producer. alright, the play was Russian, but that's where the similarity ends. The cross-section of aged nymphomaniacs, psychopathic soldiers and confirmed nerds, as well as a drawn out striptease compliments of Embeth Davidtz (who surprised everyone except Ken

Leach, who was fast asleep) by turning into a female werewolf (a hairy situation). Nuf said.

Is uncle Jack a conformist (produced and directed by Jocelyn Mullins)?

No, Uncle Jack was a great bloody floodlight that made Close Encounters of the Third Kind look like a damp squid on Guy Fawkes night. The production was well co-ordinated. It was true theatre in the round, ie. it could be seen from all sides, it had brilliant lights, wiz sound and jolly good actresses.

The totally female cast carried off their roles, both male and female very successfully. All in all this production was in a class of its own, ie. classless.

by  
Ronny Jotten

## The best around

There were many excellent productions at this years festival, but one really stands out from the hundreds that were presented.

If only for the innovative set design and characterization, the "Slavic Tryptich" was one of the festivals best.

Performed by the Cape Town group, "A. Room with a View", this threesome of lesser known and performed works by Gogol, Chekhov and the like, offered an alternative type of theatre to the commercially bombarded festival goer.

The mastery of characterization, and economic use of sets showed the high degree of interpretation this group commands. Steve Hofmeyr (currently filming 'Kam-pus'), stands out especially.

Any performance by this group is a must for any drama type wanting to learn the skills of acting in the round economically, and to anyone interested in dramatic literature to see for example, exactly what Chekhov did with himself between "Three Sisters" and "The Seagull".



## Message of solidarity for SA's muzo's

"There is no place on this globe from which you can declare yourself uninvolved. With or without your approval, either by direct action or indirect condition you are involved with SA" - this comment from Harry Belafonte, president of Artists and Athletes Against Apartheid, seemed very appropriate at the

launch of the A.A.A. on April 15. The aim of this organisation is to raise money for various anti-apartheid causes, and to put pressure on the British government through public opinion to carry out full economic sanctions against SA. The A.A.A. will use their talents in the fight against

apartheid. Various concerts and records are being planned in order to promote public awareness of the racist policies in SA. Dali Tambo (son of Oliver Tambo) added that SA is the frontline in the fight against racism, a crime against humanity, and therefore involves us all. This is one of the most

impressive line ups since Bob Geldorf's Band-Aid. The amount of British artists involved in the A.A.A. is of a colossal scale. They include Simon le Bon, Imagination, The Fall, Hugh Masekela, Billy Ocean, The Pogues, Roxy Music, Madness, New Order, U2, Bob Geldorf, Sting, Smiths, Billy Bragg,

Cabaret Voltaire, The Cure and many, many more. Music is an accessible, and one of the most vigorous expressions of black culture, so it seems appropriate to rock apartheid with songs. But within SA, musicians are finding it increasingly difficult to find venues, and censorship

prevents people from voicing their true beliefs and feelings.

"Once you understand SA's desperate desire not to be isolated from "normality", not to be denied cultural prestige, it is easy to see entertainment as a potent weapon" - Harry Belafonte.





# PRETTY IN PINK



RMR and RPM records are hosting the premiere of the movie *Pretty in Pink* at the Odeon Cinema this Friday, 8 August, at 8:30. Free Esprit and cigarettes

will be given out before the show, and there's a chance to win six *Pretty in Pink* albums, one of four dinners at Guido's, or a full years subscription to Top 40 music magazine.

The film features OMD, INXS, Psychedelic Furs, New Order, The Smiths, Joe Jackson and Echo and the Bunnymen. Tickets cost R3,50 and can be bought from RMR.



# Snake in the Crass

We preview Stallone's latest... "COBRA"

Stallone comes crashing in, an imitation matchstick dangling from his mouth. His laser-sighted fully automatic 1000 rounds per minute water-cooled customized handgun hangs loosely from his hand, thin tendrils of smoke oozing up from the barrel.

He looks cool.

His right eye droops, his lips curl, the matchstick wobbles. But to no effect. The criminal at the receiving end of his somnambulant gaze doesn't flinch. "You can't shoot me", the villain sniggers. "I know my rights. You have to arrest me. The law says you can't shoot me in cold blood."

Stallone isn't impressed. His gaze hardens. He raises his gun and mumbles: "This is where the law stops, and I start!"

Whoopee.

"Crime is a disease, he's the cure," or so the posters say. This is heavy stuff all right. Raging Rocky and rampant Rambo have got nothing on Marion (Cobra) Cobretti, the strong arm of the law.

Unfortunately there's no cure for this movie, which also happens to be quite sick.

Stallone comes across in a manner which makes Attila the Hun look like Bill Cosby. Apart from the endless dying, glut of blood, earsplitting explosions and moronic action which usually accompany the monosyllabic Sylvester, there is the addition of mindless Brigitte Nielson, Stallone's real-life wife. She co-stars in *Cobra* as the hapless victim of a psychopathic cult.

A weak plot, but then again, they're both weak actors.

*Cobra*, the film, evokes two associations: There's *Cobra* the snake and *Cobra* the make of toilet bowl. The second image seems more apt. (Well it evokes the same emotions as the film.)

Wait for the sequel. Its called "Shanks - More Blood Part 11".



FILMSOC

Please note that Filmsoc showings will now take place on Monday and Friday evenings. This is in response to several requests. If it doesn't work this term, we will probably be returning to Thursday evenings.

Fri 8 August	Lord of the Rings	Animated
Mon 11 August	The Killing Fields	Vietnam war movie
Fri 15 August	Body Heat	Kathleen Turner, William Hurt
Mon 18 August	Ghandi	Ben Kingsley

Mon 25 August	Jagged Edge	Thriller
Fri 22 August	The Party	Peter Sellers
Mon 1 Sept	Police Academy	Comedy
Fri 5 Sept	Educating Rita	Michael Caine
Mon 8 Sept	Passage to India	Based on the novel by C.M.Forster

Movies are screened in the GLT starting at 8.00 pm R1.00 only

# Munch, Munch, Munch, Munch,

by Chris Lebert

The last time RHODEO dished up anything vaguely resembling a food review was in 1983. With a spate of new restaurants and new restaurant owners appearing in town this year, we decided to look at three restaurants that are either new or under new management.

## TINY'S

Tiny's Steakhouse is a 'multi-racial' restaurant run by the Grubers, whose seeming passion for the Alps and skiing is reflected in the 'Bierstube' decor, consisting of pine booths with chocolate box photographs of 'Das Vaterland' on display. A comfortable and cosy cellar off to one side is an ideal spot for large parties of people. We felt very relaxed by

the time we were ready to order. If you are in a hurry, tell the waitress, and your order gets priority, guaranteed! Tiny's is fully licensed, and a large selection of local and imported beer hints at the Grubers roots. The draught beer from Namibia is a must! There is also a large selection of wines - a good bottle costs between 6 and 7 rand.

## tasty

Most of the meals on offer are priced within the average students budget. If you're into burgers, they have a large selection, and we mean they are large and juicy and tasty. The restaurant claims that their 'Tiny's Burger' is "the best in town". The limited vegetarian menu on offer consists of well-prepared, filling meals that cost under 5 rand. Tiny's offers a 'student's steak' for between 5 and 6 rand. The piece of meat is large, and together with the side orders is a meal well worth having. If you want to splash out a bit, they offer speciality

steaks for anything from 8 to 10 rand; a meal fit for a Goth. The meat is excellently prepared to your specification, and the side orders are the best in town. A small section of the menu is devoted to German delicacies like bokwurst, bratwurst and kassler. If you don't know vat zose are, go to Tiny's and have a taste, you will enchoy zem. But you vill pay ze cost for all ze kvality; prices are rather high on burgers and vegetarian meals especially - otherwise Tiny's is an excellent choice for an evening out. After a Tiny's meal, facing another res meal seems like a nightmare!

## GUIDO'S

Construction in the upper vic area has finally ceased, and lo and behold, there's now a new restaurant on the 'His Majesty's' carpark. "Guido's" offers a la Carte food a la

Italienne, is licensed and is threatening to usurp Grahamstown's so-called pizza king, Reuben's, and the rest of the Grahamstown establishments. Bob "growl" Martin, the proprietor, is determined to maintain a large clientele, and uses several methods to attract both students and townsfolk to his spot. Apart from being the "only place in town that sells pasta"(BM), "Guido's" has a convivial atmosphere which makes it a good place to begin an evening out partying or whatever else turns you on.

## free

When you go for your first meal, you receive a type of membership card, on which all the meals you eat at "Guido's" are noted. After 21 meals, you get a free dinner for two. Of course this means that you're gonna have to spend over a hundred bucks to take advantage of the free offer. Most meals are within a student's budget, with only the steaks - which are large and delicious - costing over 7 rand.

A large selection of Pizza's average a price of 6 to 7 rand, and here is where "Guido's" usurps Reuben's. Pizzas are prepared before your eyes in a typical pizza oven. The pizza base is perfect; light and slightly crispy, and covered with fresh, tasty and oil free toppings.

## exotic

If you think Mike's Kitchen have great salad bars, try the one at "Guido's". Only one word can describe the salads, AMAAAZING!.. And they are cheap too - a meal of freshly prepared salad only sets you back two rand fifty. Bob Martin goes in for the exotic - no boring lettuce, tomatoes or cucumber for this man.

His pasta's follow in the style of the restaurant - large portions for low prices - 5 rand gets you an excellent meal. We were assured that prices would remain the lowest in town, and helpings would maintain their generousness; so all there's left to say is move yourselves down to "Guido's", RAPIDO !!!

## LEEYON'S

Some people may remember a funny bookshop effort to the right of Checkers in High street - towards the beginning of the year it was converted into a restaurant - Leeyon's. The name implies a type of flower cum hardware shop, and that's exactly what it's like. They are reasonably cheap, with most meals on their bland roadhouse type menu costing around 5 rand. As if to compensate for the food, the service is friendly, efficient and quick. Meals arrive very quickly; we detected a hint of microwave in the kitchen. Unless you're into buying wrought iron furniture and burglar bars, we wouldnt recommend it.

OK, that's all we've got place for this time around; In the next issue we'll look at some more of the local chop-shops...OOOPS !!!...sorry...restaurants.



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whose thinking  
doesn't always  
conform,  
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# Women's Hockey

Victory for the first side.

A fine performance by Rhodes resulted in a win over PE Technikon (5-1) here on Saturday.

Lynne Foster opened the score for Rhodes in the seventh minute and seconds later Sandy Lauritzen beat the Technikon keeper from a free hit outside the circle.

Rhodes then increased their half-time lead of 2-0 when Jill Quicke (who made SAU B side this year), scored from a short corner. Seconds later

Sandy Lauritzen scored again, placing Rhodes 4-0 ahead.

Technikon managed a consolation goal, but Rhodes captain, Ros Heath, placed the cherry on the top when she put a short corner away to make 5-1.

All in all a great game thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators.

Rhodes 3rd side went down 0-3 to a stronger PE Technikon 2nd side, after trailing 0-1 at half-time.



"It's not as jolly as you think!"

## Golf

The year so far has been rather slow as very few competitions have been played. In the first term six Rhodes students played against UPE at Humewood and five of them are expected to play in the S.A.U. Tournament at the end of the year. The Rhodes players were out-classed and eventually lost 8-4.

Rhodes Golf Club plays a 9-hole competition every other Friday afternoon for players of any handicap. Competition golf is also played.

The staff students return match is planned for 17 August at the Royal Port Alfred Golf Club.

The Rhodes Closed Championship, the major internal title, was won by Bruce Middleton with a score of 16 over par. Rodney Neave and Grant Katz came 2nd and 3rd.

# Toil And Foil

Fencing was originally used as a means whereby gentlemen settled arguments or disagreements. Duelling developed into the sport of fencing during the latter half of the 19 century.

While fencing has attracted a strong following among Eastern European nations, it has remained an essentially minor game in South Africa.

Not only physical prowess like strength and reflexes play a part in fencing, but mental preparation is vital.

Three weapons are used; the foil (training weapon), epee (duelling weapon) and the sabre (a lighter version of a cavalry sabre).

Chris Milton, Rhodes coach said that the standard of fencing is relatively low in South Africa and gave several reasons for this.



"On guard!"

The sport is initially inexpensive, as clubs provide equipment, but costs mount as one gains proficiency. All equipment is imported which increases costs. There is also a shortage of coaches and "fencing is not a sport you can teach yourself" Milton said.

Very little fencing is taught at junior level - mainly confined to private schools and clubs - thus inhibiting the development of the sport.

Another problem facing beginners is the difficulty in building up their reflexes. Most students get their first experience of fencing at university.

Milton said that it usually takes the first term to coach beginners to a fencible standard. Two evenings a week are spent coaching fencers and their is a third evening with an informal session for mainly advanced fencers.

## Dese Rhodes Surfers is mellow man



Well, howzeet all. Just when you thought might have thought it safe to go back into the water and all that, or you might have flashed that all was lost, a report on the local safe sniffing few.

SAU don't you know, and the yearly surfabout between varsities against a backdrop of delirious ravings at the legendary Seal Point. Surf was consistently a strong 3 - 5 foot wall, at times moving past the dreaded "full-stop" and curving into the beach-break. (Phew).

Apparently little juice on the beach, but what with

lank stiff competition during the day, there was sense and need for much jolling at night.

The Rhodes team consisted of the brothers Rolfe (Kenny and Gary), Rich Tilliwol, Russel Seymar, Gan Hume, Grant Sinclair, Patrick Cathler, Jan Rasmussen, Dave Ruben and Pierre van der Hooven. A doff 7-year ruling applied against Dr Alan Carter (surfer numero uno). Something to do with if you've been at varsity for seven years, including 2 years military service, so by rights only 5 years, you can't surf SAU. Bollocks!

Anyway, Kenny Rolfe sucked the most points, with Richard and Patrick making 3rd round. Cool my broers. So it's UCT first, Natal second, UPE third, Rhodes fourth and Stellenbosch fifth. Dese Rhodes surfers is mellow man. Our time will come, brothers of the surf, until then cheers.

Oh yes, a joll to be had on Friday 8th in Port Alfred. Apparently a mellow one with potential. And another quick note; Kowie's been cooking of late.

David Ries



Rhodes' first Hockey team about to score in their match against PE Technikon, which they won 5-1. See report above for details.

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# Rhodes runs rampant

Last Saturday Rhodes showed just how capable they are of turning on the magic. The weather was a scorch but play proved to be even hotter.

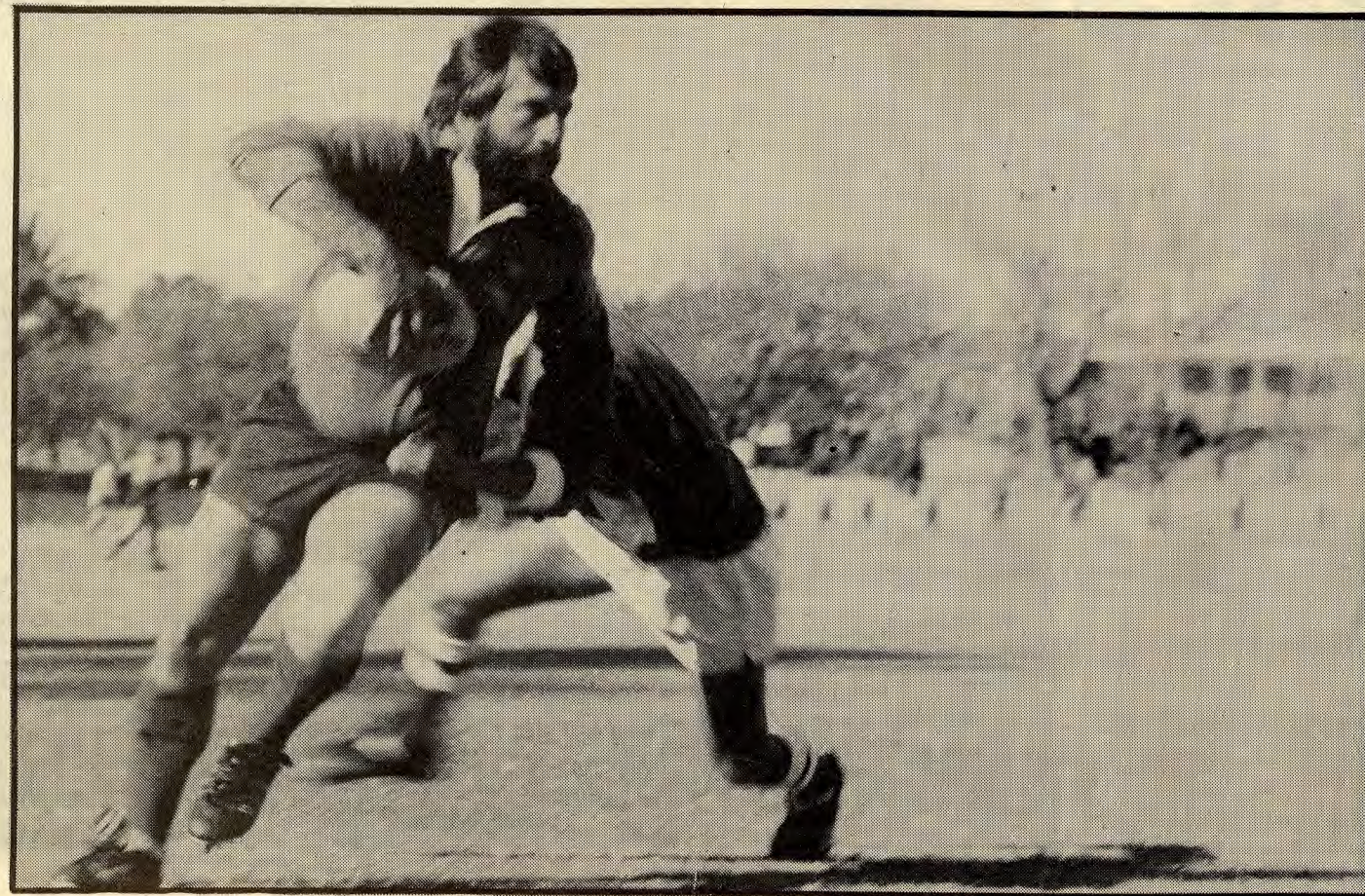
The 3rd team beat Humansdorp Patensie 15-4, while the U20-B side kept Defense at bay 22-9

The most entertaining game was undoubtedly the Rhodes U/20 A-side, who played extremely attractive running rugby, to give their opponent a 55-0 drumming.

It was a team effort in which all deserve credit. Coach Stan Morgan said he was very pleased with the U/20's performance and that the game had proved "a good preparation for next Saturday's inter-varsity".

He was confident of the team's chances of beating arch-rivals U.P.E in Saturday's game.

Rhodes 2nd's/Olympics also put on a fine performance and beat a slightly 'older' Humansdorp side 31-17. Trevor Bouche was first over the line for Rhodes, which played attractive running rugby throughout the game. Fullback, Neville Keogh scored two tries in his debut for the side. Humansdorp came back in the second half when they closed the gap to 13-11. But the students excelled themselves by running in



Humansdorp attacker about to be flattened by a Rhodes team member.

three more tries, one from a cross kick picked up behind the try line by Pete Maver. Maver added the final try to give the 2nd team a 31-17 victory.

Rhodes 1st/Olympics proved too much for their opponents, Olympics, in a hard-fought game played before a good crowd last Saturday.

Tim Jaffray, playing on the wing, put the students

ahead after going over from a five meter scrum in the 25th minute. Fullback Trevor Solez converted to put Rhodes 6-0 up and Solez increased the lead with a penalty kick when Olympic's went off-side.

Rhodes maintained the upper hand with their opponents only occasionally moving into their half. Centre, Gary Vadoris, barged over the line from a five-metre scrum to make 13-0.

Shortly before half-time Olympics put over a penalty and returned to the field after after half-time to score from a 25m scrum.

Well placed kicks were made by Toby Deenick and there was persistent pressure from Wayne Swanepoel in the close. An easy penalty converted by Olympics made the score 13-12.

The final ten minutes provided some tense mo-

ments for the crowd as both teams outdid themselves. Rhodes continued to run a good ball and when the final whistle blew, the "Rhodes" roar announced a well deserved victory.

If Saturday is anything to go by, we should be in for a feast of entertaining rugby at inter-varsity. Be there!



## RUGBY

Rhodes 1st XV were denied a victory in their game against Durban 'varsity through an injury time try. In other games on their Natal tour, they lost to Maritzburg Collegians and Port Shepstone. In the only game played this term, Rhodes was crushed by Olympics 43-3.

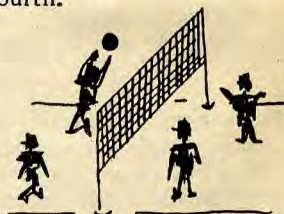
The U20 side succeeded in defeating Vaal Triangle 12-7 at SAU. They were unable to repeat last year's victory over Wits, losing 10-20. An extremely powerful Pretoria University side beat Rhodes 33-3.

Res Rugby is still in the round-robin section, although the side will soon be entering the knock-out phase. If they continue their fine form, Oppies will take some beating. Other teams to watch include Drostyd, College and Cory/Matthews. However the second half of the rugby seasons always seems to provide for a few upsets.



## VOLLEYBALL

Rhodes II and Kimberly Hall in joint fourth place are the highest placed student sides after one round of the Grahamstown Volleyball League. Rhodes mens' side repeated their performance at SAU when they finished ahead of UPE, ending third in a tournament in PE. The tournament was won by Tech, with UPE finishing fourth.



## HOCKEY MENS

Rhodes occupy fourth place in the EP Premier League behind Pirates, Old Grey and UPE. The loss of Springbok Piet van Blerk to the Western Province has robbed Rhodes of a top player, but the team has enough talent and determination to cause a few upsets in their remaining games against the top three sides.

With four games remaining Rhodes seem assured of at least fourth spot with an outside chance of snatching third place if UPE falter in their remaining games. The top league scorers are John Boulton and Gary Hardman with six each.

COME ON LOVELIES!



## S.A.U results

Soccer	Men 3rd (4) SAU A Paul Clarke Craig Neave B Greg Walton
Volleyball	Men 6th (6) SAU Dave Rimmer Women 4th (2) SAU Helga Mercker
Squash	Men 5th (6) SAU(res) Mark Engelbrecht Women 7th (6)
Table tennis	Graham Greenstein
Hockey	Men 6th (7) SAU B Gary Hardman Sandy Fisher-Hill Women 3rd tie (3) SAU A Ros Heath B Gill Quicke Bev Schultz
Surfing	Men 4th (2)
Waveski	5th
Basketball	did not participate SAU Rod Walker
Gymnastics	competed as individuals
Karate	5th (6) SAU Ryan Baskir (capt)
Cross country	Men individuals (9) SAU Kenny Marshall Women 4th
Fencing	Men - (6) Women - (3)

Pete Andrew, Assistant Sports Officer said, "Overall we were pleased with all the performances. Rhode showed improvement in certain sports and all the tournaments were successfully run.

## Sport Shorts

### BOARDSAILING

Angus Whitty gained several top three placings in the National Windsurfer board-sailing championships on the Wild Coast recently. He finished third in both the Men's Mediumweight Triangular Race and the Pentathlon. In the Free-style event Angus was unable to retain his title, completing the event in second place.



### SQUASH

Rhodes mens' team have fought back in their latest league game to advance to third place. With crushing victories over SAB Colts and Old Grey (presently in second place), Rhodes may well be competing for the top place if they continue their fine form. League fixtures are played on Tuesday nights.

