

RHODEO

STUDENT NEWSPAPER

OF RHODES UNIVERSITY



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LECTURER'S BANNING — PROTEST

RHODES students have expressed shock and disgust at the banning under the Suppression of Communism Act last week of Mr. Norman Bromberger, a lecturer in the Department of Economics and Economic History.

The S.R.C. are investigating the banning, and are expected to discuss the matter at their meeting tonight, and then to report to a student body meeting as to what action should be taken.

The university authorities are also reported to be investigating the banning.

The banning order served on Mr. Bromberger by the Grahamstown Special Branch confine him to the district of Albany for five years. He is allowed to continue lecturing and holding tutorials, but may not teach anywhere else. The ban also prevents him from publishing any material and from making any statement for publication. He may not enter any non-White area. He may not address or attend meetings or social gatherings.

THIRD BANNING

Mr. Bromberger is the second Rhodes lecturer to be banned within eight months. In November last year, Mr. Eric Harber, a lecturer in the English Department, was banned under the Suppression of Communism Act. In February this year a banning order on Mr. Terence Beard, senior lecturer in Politics, was extended to prevent him leaving the Albany district.

128 DAYS

Mr. Bromberger was held for 128 days under the 90-day clause in July last year, but was later released without any charge being laid against him.

CAREER

He attended the University of Cape Town, where he gained a B.Sc. and B.A. (Honours) degree. He then went to Oxford where he took a politics, philosophy and economics course. In 1961 he lectured at Rhodes in the History Department. Later he went to the Port Elizabeth division of Rhodes where he lectured in economics. He is at present lecturing in the Department of Economics and Economic History.

CONDEMNATION

In a statement issued to Rhodéo NUSAS Regional Director for the Eastern Cape, Mr. Michael Verschoor, said "the banning of Mr. Bromberger can only earn unreserved condemnation of the National Union of South African Students. This type of arbitrary action by the Minister of Justice has become a daily occurrence, and the bolstering of the Government ideologies taking place at a cost which the University cannot afford. The restrictions placed on Mr. Bromberger are so serious,

that much of his valuable work in the field of Economics cannot be published, with the result that not only will the country lose the benefit thereof, but the very students who study under him will be made to suffer.

RULE OF LAW

"This National Union has, and will continue to fight for academic freedom, democracy and the rule of law in South Africa. If Mr. Bromberger is guilty of any offence the Minister should be confident enough to try him before a court of law. But since the Minister has avoided this, one can only conclude that he is innocent. In the light of this I challenge the Minister to charge Mr. Bromberger."

Conservatives on the defensive

MEMBERS of the Federation of Conservative Students have attacked everything from the United Nations (described as "apes"), RHODEO ("hypocritical"), to NUSAS ("unpatriotic").

Last term the Rhodes branch of the F.C.S. wrote a letter to Rhodéo describing their aims. At an editorial board meeting it was decided to hold over the letter until the first issue of this term because of lack of space. Without checking why the letter had not been printed in Rhodéo, Miss Colleen Poultney and Mr. Colin Chambers (two office-bearers of the F.C.S.) attacked Rhodéo in the Eastern Province Herald and the East London Daily Dispatch as "hypocritical" because their letter had not been published.

NO REPLY

Neither Rhodes, the S.R.C. or local NUSAS officials replied to this letter in the two newspapers, since they felt that a domestic quarrel like this would be more appropriately dealt with in the students' own publication.

"APES"

At a meeting in a Grahamstown hotel last term, the honorary president of the E.P.C.S.A., Prof. Brian Bradshaw, said most of the members of the United Nations were a gang of "anti-white racials" clamouring like apes for treasures which some white apes have told them they are entitled to."

RACIALISM

In his address on the United Nations, Prof. Bradshaw said instead of breaking down artificial barriers as intended, the U.N. had tended to perpetuate nationalism and even racialism. It

either mishandled crises, or was completely excluded from them.

COMMUNISTS

After the address, a recording of a speech by Prof. W. Oliver of the University of Indiana, was played. He said there was the equivalent of 20 armed divisions of Communist troops on American soil. The Communists had infiltrated into education, the armed forces, the churches, charities, the judicial system, and the underworld of crime. They also controlled the press and television.

NON-WHITES

At an F.C.S. Seminar held in Cape Town during the vacation, two universities — Stellenbosch and Pretoria — disaffiliated from the federation, because one branch was open to non-white students.

Another branch — that of U.C.T. — used to be open to all students regardless of race, but last term restricted its membership to whites only. The S.R.C. at U.C.T. is now expected to ban the organisation from the campus, because according to the criteria for society status, all students have to be eligible for membership.

SPEAKERS

The F.C.S. seminar was attended by delegates from U.C.T., Natal, Pretoria, Wits., Stellenbosch and Rhodes. It was opened by Mr. L. Murray, M.P.C., who spoke on English-Afrikaans student unity. Other speakers included Rev. Dr. Allen of the

Anti-Communist League, Jaap Marais, Nationalist Party M.P., and Dr. Trearnicht, also of the Anti-Communist League.

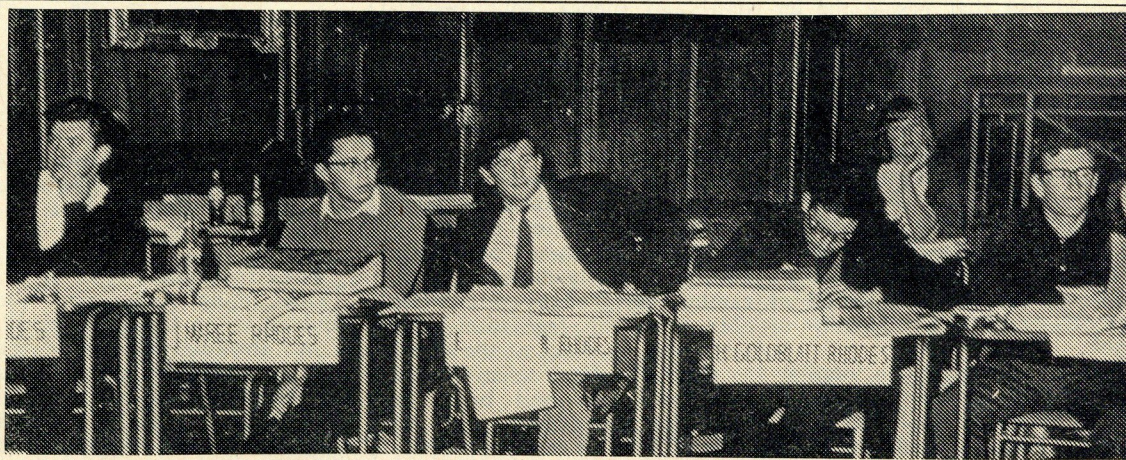
AIMS

The aims of F.C.S. were defined at the seminar as:

- to work for closer unity between Afrikaans and English students "on a common basis of South African patriotism";
- to work for "the conservation of individual, cultural, spiritual, and patriotic values of South African students, thus preserving the good of the past for the development of the future";
- to work in opposition to "all forces determined at undermining conservatism on the campus";
- F.C.S. rejects and opposes any ideology that may "undermine the continual existence of white South Africa";
- to promote contact, better understanding and unity among all other organisations in the world "sympathetic to our cause in combatting communism, and all other subversive elements aimed at undermining conservatism."

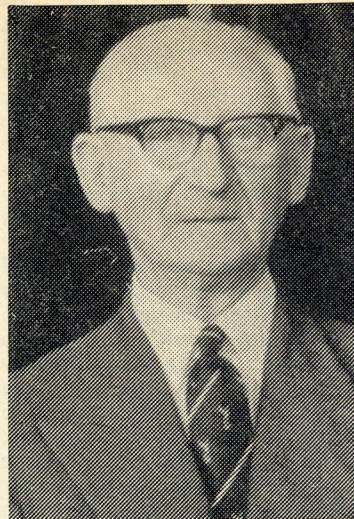
ATTACK

However, the Afrikaans newspaper "Die Volksblad"—official organ of the Nationalist Party in the Free State—attacked the F.C.S. in an editorial. They said F.C.S. were not the real conservatives in South Africa. This was proved by the fact they had allowed themselves to be addressed by a member of the United Party.



Six members of the Rhodes delegation at the 41st NUSAS Congress held in Cape Town this year. Left to right: J. Sprack, M. Verschoor, E. Webster, R. Goldblatt, J. Leatt. Behind: L. van der Westhuizen.

Obituary



The sudden passing of Mr. R. M. Guiney on July 14 was a great shock to the students and staff of Rhodes University and his many friends in Grahamstown.

Father "G" was appointed to the post of Secretary to the Students' Representative Council in 1958, and it was not long before he was christened Father "G" by the students who held him in affectionate esteem.

During the 1914/18 War Father "G" was a fighter pilot with the Royal Flying Corps. After spending some time in Rhodesia he came to Grahamstown where in his retirement he opened a small coffee shop. However, his wife's health was ailing and today one can always recall the devoted manner in which he nursed his late wife through her years of illness.

He was buried from the Grahamstown Cathedral and if it had not been for the fact that the University was on vacation, the Cathedral would have been packed out as a tribute to the man who became known as the students' friend.

As a last tribute, the Union Jack was draped across his coffin. What more can one say, but that he was a "gentleman" and the example he set to all should be followed by the younger generation of today.

Rhodeo Editorial

Another banning order

In an already punch-drunk South African public the banning of Mr. Norman Bromberger went relatively unnoticed. Those organizations and individuals who have protested in the past against this type of arbitrary action by the Minister of Justice have again shown their abhorrence while the students will have crept further into the white laager of political apathy. Recently Prof. Monica Wilson of the University of Cape Town pointed out that beside the terrible curtailment of the individual's freedom, the real danger lay in the intimidation and the fear created amongst the rest of a University's staff. Thus we find that Mr. Bromberger has no recourse to the courts of law as one should have in any truly democratic country where the rule of law was respected. In addition the fear created, seriously hampers the prime function of the University—the pursuit of truth.

But to implement the totalitarian ideology of apartheid and in order to ensure that the selfish policy remains enforced the

Minister has to resort to this unique form of so called "justice." A banning order in the hands of the Minister is no more than a political fly-swotter striking out in a night of fascism at all sparks of opposition.

But Minister Vorster (himself placed under house arrest during the war for suspected Nazi activity) must be as aware that this weapon is indeed a double-edged sword. For while it might certainly serve to intimidate and silence your political enemies temporarily, it also serves another purpose, a far more valuable purpose for those who do still believe in democracy. For people like Terence Beard and Norman Bromberger are living and walking examples of the utter and complete failure of the doctrine of racism, of apartheid. As these people go about their daily business on the campus curtailed by this despicable piece of legislation, they serve only to show us the depths to which the Nationalist Government will sink and bring the fight for democracy and the Rule of Law to our doorstep.

Is this Justice?

The Rhodes Student-Body have in the past protested strongly whenever the rights of the individual have been infringed by legislation or by the arbitrary actions of the Government. When Jerry Daynes was expelled from residence at the end of last term, one could draw a disturbing parallel between the way in which he was tried, and the violation of the rule of law in South Africa. Daynes was not informed of the charges which he was to face until the time that he was summoned to the Acting Vice-Chancellor. He was given no chance to prepare a defence. He was not allowed to call witnesses to support his version of the events. The only appeal which he was allowed from the sentence imposed by the Pro-Vice Chancellor was the opportunity of writing a letter to the Senate, asking for a review of his case. He was not even permitted to appear before the Senate in order to put his case.

The fact that Daynes' sentence was imposed in such an arbitrary fashion is a sad reflection upon the university. It would be tragic, even if Daynes was a thoroughly hardened criminal who deserved this harsh treatment. But one should examine, in a cold and objective fashion, what he did, and the nature of his punishment. The actions of the people

who were involved in the incident at Oriel Hall can surely be described as being in the nature of a boisterous, good-hearted prank; rather than a deliberate attempt to flout authority. There was no damage to property, no insulting or offensive language was used. The people concerned left when they were asked to by the Lady Warden. The whole affair seems to have been a completely harmless incident, which has been blown up by the authorities into a major crime, with tragic consequences for Jerry Daynes.

Another disturbing feature is the difference in the nature of the treatment which was meted out to the offenders. Two of them were merely fined and gated. The third was thrown out of residence. Why is there this anomaly? Surely justice must be given to all without fear or favour? We reiterate, however, that all the punishments which were dealt out were unnecessarily severe. All the culprits should have received was a reprimand.

Although the expulsion from residence is a personal tragedy for Jerry Daynes, it is also a threat hanging over the head of the Rhodes Student-body. Rhodeo believes that our Student leaders should make their attitude upon disciplinary action by the authorities clear immediately. It is shocking that a serious sentence, such as expulsion from residence, can be imposed by one man. It is even more shocking that the accused should have had no opportunity to prepare a defence, no legal representative in his interview with the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, no opportunity to call witnesses, and no proper right of appeal. All these features of disciplinary action at Rhodes must be remedied immediately, before another Jerry Daynes is summarily tried and arbitrarily expelled from residence.

CARLTON
HOTEL
OFF-SALES

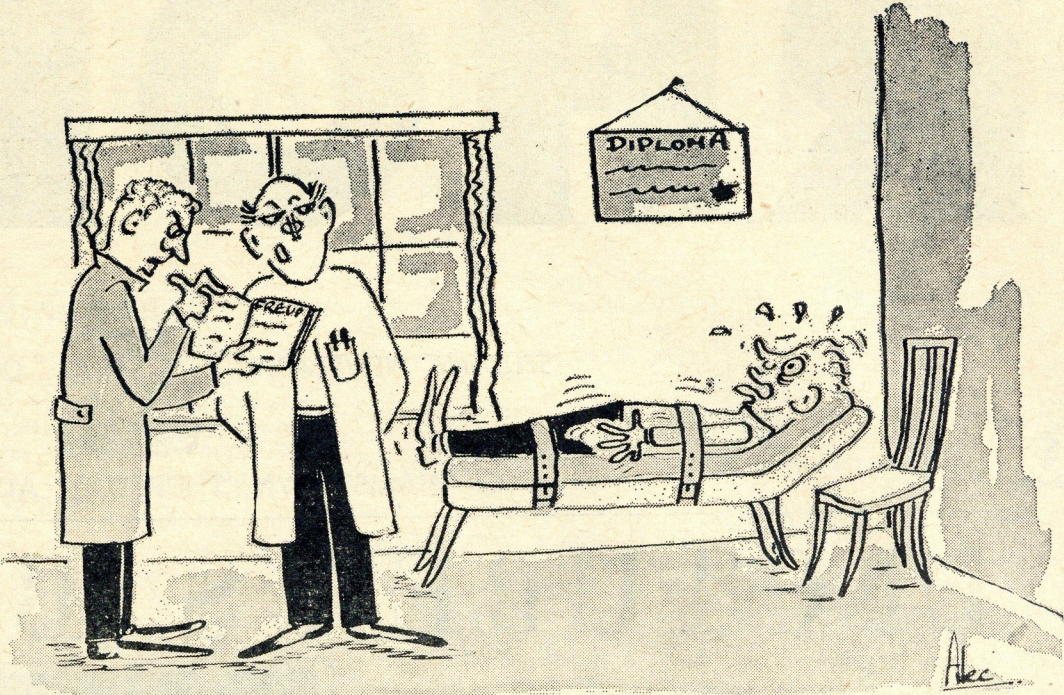
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and stationery requirements
for all courses

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SPENCER — HEY
KNITWEAR
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CITY
OUTFITTERS

Sanlam Bldg. Grahamstown



He says his bed keeps walking up to Schreiner. (News Items)

HAVE A GOOD VAC?

Cecil John

Back from the vac?

One thing that can't be doubted in an uncertain world, is the absolute sincerity of the Rhodes student, especially after the vacation. Best friends and bitter enemies alike are greeted with the sincere, original and charmingly concerned, "Oh, good to see you—how was your vac?" In turn to prove his spontaneous goodwill, peace-on-earth line, the respondent thoughtfully utters the profound words of, "Great, and you?" (The latter's reply comes after he has just returned from his Great Aunt's funeral, had his train ticket stolen and started on the first part of a cure for chirrrosis of the liver).

Still, I suppose that it is all part of society and civilization; but what a price to pay.

* * *

Rhodesia is in a quandary. It started happily by practising integration and is now moving in the direction of taking to the "traditional South African way of life." But the path of segregation is not always one of roses, as some of their students found out on the train down. The conductor rightly separated an integrated gathering of the sexes in one of the compartments. Still, I trust that they did so without complaining, after all, when in Rome do as the Romans do. And you must admit that they are different, they are not as intelligent as men are. That's nothing, but would you let your brother marry one?

* * *

By now you will have noted that Rhodeo has at long last managed to get rid of its Editor (you can't stop progress), and at the same time has at last seen fit to burn Joan of Arc at the journalistic stake. The latter thing was also known as the social column. Shame! it only appeared twice, the first time it started with "Hi Folks," and it was so bad (even attempting to smear the best part of Rhodeo—this column) that it did not even have time to say "Bye Folks." It's probably significant that with the above improvements Rhodeo is literally bigger and better than ever.

* * *

The species that walks around on the campus giggling and grinning at you through a mask of greasy cosmetics, reek-

ing of rotten rose petals (sold commercially under the name of perfume), often want to know why Rhodes men spend so much time in the pubs. Well, I tell you why . . . It's because in the pubs they don't have to put up with the above mentioned nauseating stench and don't have to try to decipher who is grinning at them. One of the few other places where men had this privilege, was in their dining halls. I have known men sit there for thirty minutes every evening, just to avoid the species, for they certainly could not eat there. But now this last bastion of manliness and sanity has fallen and we are going to have to put up with them at meals as well. Could you imagine conversation at the table? Well, for those that like the smell of perfume with their coffee, this will be the penultimate triumph. If they ever get in the pubs, things could get hot.

* * *

Tomato sauce and apple pie! The reasoning of the Kaif Board of Management has often been obscure but this takes the pie. We have now reached the glorious position where we have to pay for tomato sauce with any item not classified as "pies." This means that you can't get tomato sauce with a bacon and egg roll, but you can get it with apple pie. By the way, have you noticed how Suzie has aged over the vacation? This pie business takes its toll on human life.

* * *

The choir are trying to get overseas again, thank goodness. Could you imagine them running around South Africa this vacation? Still, I want to know just who gives them their

money. These people are money crazy in order to get the finance to go overseas. They are forever running around trying to borrow a tenor here and a tenor there. But you have to hand it to them, they are at least trying to keep up with the times. When they tour Europe later this year, they will be following the same circuit as the Rolling Stones and accordingly, to get with it, they have changed their names "The Roving Tones."

* * *

I note that Mrs. Verwoerd has also entered the field of politics by addressing the women at the Afrikaans Studentebond Congress at Heidelberg. But, like her husband, she is not always all that certain about her facts. Anyhow, she managed to muster enough energy to speak at great length about student morality—and the existence of free love clubs at some university or other. The sort of thing that appears on the back of the Sunday Times. I just hope that she gets all the facts when she reads that Rhodes W.U.S. committee is having a baby show.

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NUSAS Congress reaffirms basic aims

DESPITE attacks by the Minister of Justice and other Nationalist Party members of parliament, the 1965 NUSAS Congress did not split along liberal-conservative lines. There was considerable divergence of views, but basic agreement existed about the aims and policies of the Union.

Controversial issues like the decision to invite the Negro Civil rights leader, Rev. Martin Luther King, to open next year's Congress, aroused considerable debate and argument. Main argument against the motion was that it was a futile political gesture. The Rhodes delegation opposed the motion.

RELIEF

It was decided that the Nusas Relief Department would not hold any functions which were not open to all students at the University campus concerned. This decision was arrived at after much debate and was preferred to a more radical proposal that no Relief function would be segregated.

In addition much time was spent on the practical administrative aspects of Nusas.

REFRCTORIES

In an attempt to resolve the difficulties in refectories at the various centres a motion was passed instructing the Director of Welfare to conduct a comparative survey on the functioning of refectories at Nusas affiliated centres.

TRAVEL

The Director of Travel was instructed to organize an economical tour to the Game Reserve and a South African tour.

KENNEDY

Senator Robert Kennedy, brother of the late President John Kennedy, was nominated to deliver the address at the Day of Affirmation of Academic and Human Freedom at U.C.T. next year.

EXECUTIVE

The structure of the executive

was radically altered. Regional Directors will now have the task of Co-ordinating Nusas activities in each region. Mr. Mike Verschoor, 1965 Rhodes Rag Chairman, was elected as Regional Director of the Eastern Cape. Mr. Peter Saffery of Rhodes was elected Director of Welfare as a voting member of the executive. The need for objective research in the South African situation, particularly in the field of education, was reflected in the creation of the full-time post of Research Officer. He will not be a voting member of the executive.

PRESIDENT

Mr. Ian Robertson, president of the University of Natal (Durban) S.R.C. was elected Nusas President for 1966. The other nominee for the post was Mr. Peter Mansfield, also an ex-Durban S.R.C. President. Mr. Robertson served on the previous executive as Press Officer. Elected as Vice-President was Mr. John Daniel, President of the University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg) S.R.C., immediate past Director of Student Relations. This brings the number of full-time Nusas officers to five.

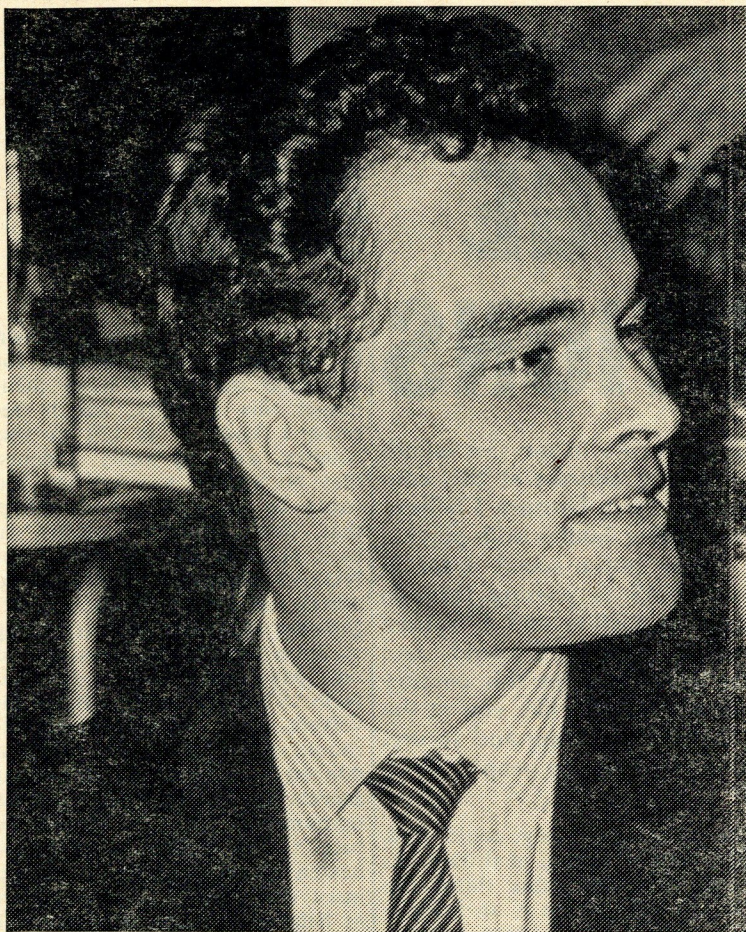
The controversial issue of I.U.S. was once more mooted. The I.U.S. is an international organization of students largely comprising students' unions from behind the Iron Curtain. After considerable debate congress passed a motion expressing its desire to send an observer to the next I.U.S. congress if the I.U.S. guaranteed that it would not in any way associate Nusas with the decision taken there.

editors, through a lack of any definite policy whatsoever, may well defeat their own aims of creating a vigorous, worthwhile magazine. A vigorous stimulus generally elicits a vigorous response and it is surely better for such a magazine to live (and, if necessary, die) in a blaze of glory like one of Hemingway's heroes rather than linger around like one of his failures. It is also to be hoped that debates with their genesis in "Forum" will spread to "Rhodeo" during the unfortunate, but necessary, intervals between issues of "Forum."

Turning to the contributions themselves, the reader will probably find their quality uneven. Probably the best thing in the magazine is the reproduction of a brilliant lecture by Mr. André Brink and there is a challenging lecture by Rev. Basil Moore.

On the literary side the creative contributions are, with two exceptions, disappointing. Much of the poetry suffers from the obvious influence of T. S. Eliot. Symbols such as the desert are used by the Rhodes poets without being felt (probably most have never seen one anyway), and rely for their response merely upon literary experience and convention not on personal experience. Strindberg believed that artists could only and should only create from personal experience and what each of the Rhodes poets seem to be in need of is the development of a vigorous personal style.

The second issue of "Forum" with more chance of some vigorous debates can be eagerly looked forward to. Perhaps "Forum's" main contribution could be in the exploration of the boundaries between different fields, between art and science, between literature and the social sciences etc., and to disturb the mutual ignorance of the exponents of these respective fields.



Mr. Ian Robertson who was elected President of NUSAS for 1966 at the recent Congress in Cape Town. Mr. Robertson is President of University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg) S.R.C. He replaces Mr. Maeder Osler, outgoing President of NUSAS.

Giggling females see Struben bed

A certain member of Struben returned from moves last Friday and escorted his girl-friend back to Olive Schreiner.

On arrival he was somewhat surprised to discover that his room had mysteriously moved from his native Struben and has landed up on the Schreiner front porch. This he found out later was done to facilitate his shaping activities—his friends decided he spent so much time there anyway he might as well sleep as near Schreiner as possible.

Nothing daunted, he kissed his girl a fond good night and climbed into bed (while she went off to her own room!) Lights flashed and popped as hordes of giggling females appeared with cameras.

His reverie thus disturbed he was very grateful when some of his Straub-manner appeared from behind bushes and helped to return his room to its rightful place.

DOCTOR FREUD MOST ANNOYED

The Psychological department plans to establish a clinic to help students with their personality and adjustment problems. Already many students have sought the advice of the Clinical Psychologists on the staff and it is planned to extend this service.

Most of the problems dealt with would be of a psychoneurotic nature (anxiety, phobias). A close link exists between Fort England Hospital and the department which enables the treatment to be more thorough.

Honours students may be used to apply certain personality tests and these will be used in conjunction with personal interviews.

The department also intends to establish a child guidance clinic for the diagnosing and treatment of children's personality and adjustment problems. A service for local schools with regard to I-Q especially Vocational Counseling. This service is already available to Rhodes students.

FIRST-YEAR EXPELLED

Jerry Daynes, a first-year student, was expelled from residence in Jan Smuts at the end of last term. Two other students, Brian Cole of Botha and Tony Thompson of College, were implicated and gated for the same offence.

The disciplinary action taken by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Rennie, stemmed from a disturbance at Oriel Hall on the afternoon of Friday, June 12. Daynes, Cole and Thompson, together with several others, arrived to have tea. When they found that there was no tea on the verandan, they went inside the dining-hall. Witnesses stated that there was some noise, and that the three in question were acting in a boisterous fashion. Daynes told a Rhodeo reporter: "After arriving at Oriel, I stood on the verandan talking to some friends. I then went inside the dining-hall to look for Cole, who had gone inside for some tea. He was at the door talking to someone. I went up to him saying 'Let's face . . .', and then saw that the person to whom he was talking was Prof. Maxwell."

Daynes, Cole and Thompson were summoned to Prof. Rennie's office on Monday morning (15th). They were found guilty of being at tea at a Women's Hall uninvited, and causing a disturbance in front of women students and African servants while under the influence of alcohol. Daynes was the only one of the three to deny the charges. The others were sentenced immediately—Cole was fined R10 and gated for two weeks; Thompson was fined R6 and gated for two weeks.

On Tuesday afternoon, Daynes was again summoned to Prof. Rennie's office, and a sentence of a R10 fine and expulsion from residence passed on him.

When asked by a Rhodeo reporter, Daynes said that he had not been given any opportunity to prepare a defence, and that he was not allowed to call any witnesses. Prof. Rennie had, however, told him that he was entitled to write a letter to the Senate, asking them to review his sentence.

Mr. Sprack commented as follows:—"The sentence imposed on Jeffery Daynes seems to me unnecessarily severe. He appears to have been penalised, not for the actions which he committed, which were completely harmless, but as an example. The punishments imposed by the authorities generally this year have been out of all proportion to the misdemeanours to which they were intended to refer. The whole matter of disciplinary action by the authorities needs investigation and revision NOW before more people are made to suffer summary trial."

written cases of the silent tragedy of apartheid there must be.

ATTACKS

It serves to show the tragedy of the South African student political scene when two student organizations in the country can be attacked for their choice of speakers. On the one hand we find that Nusas is strongly attacked for inviting Martin Luther King to open their next congress, while the Federation of Conservative Students are attacked by an organ of the Nationalist Party for allowing themselves to be addressed by a member of the United Party. Dr. Martin Luther King, a brilliant speaker besides being an outstanding academic, will, I am sure, never be accorded the right to address students in this country by the Nationalist Government. At the same time the Nationalists attack the Conservatives for allowing a mere member of the United Party to address them. This more than adequately illustrates the extent of the polarization of political opinion in this country. It is also a lesson to all those who feel that a compromise should be reached with the Nationalists, for with them it is a case of all or nothing.

—KERNEELS.

POLITICAL COMMENT

South African public can no longer rest content with a mere departmental inquiry, the findings of which need never be made public. Minister Vorster, in order to show that he genuinely has the good name of South Africa at heart, owes it to us and our friends overseas to institute a judicial inquiry and to make the findings known.

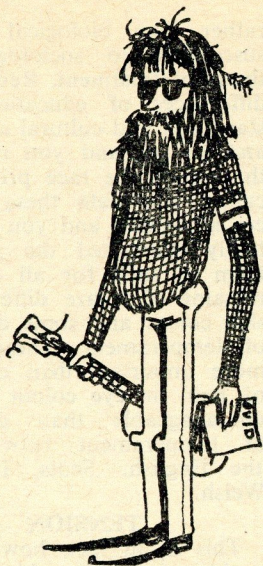
PARLIAMENT

Parliament is in recess for a further six months and the country is left in the hands of a number of Ministers each with great arbitrary power. There must be serious discrepancies in a country's legislation when a Minister has to be called in to decide whether the parents of a child are allowed to bring their child into the country, as has happened in the case of Rakesh Patel. It is also a sad reflection on South Africa when by the scratch of a bureaucratic pen, a Greek immigrant can be denied entry because he was "too dark" even though all his relations in the country are classified as white. These two cases serve to illustrate just how petty and inhuman apartheid can be. These are the cases which reach the pages of the sensation reaching press, but how many more un-

After the recent series of articles, written in the Rand Daily Mail by the Editor, Mr. Lawrence Gandar, and based on the experience of an ex-political prisoner, one Harold Strachan, was terminated, by the banning of the latter, the Minister of Justice must have considered the "prisons scandal" to have been terminated by his arbitrary action.

However the irrepressible Mr. Gandar immediately set about to procure further evidence, and subsequent revelations by prison warders so embarrassed even the Nationalist party that a departmental enquiry has been instituted. Since the announcement of the inquiry, however, there have been even more frightening disclosures by ex-prisoners' department employees, and the

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Although there can be few who are not pleased by the rebirth of "Forum" its present reincarnation cannot be viewed with completely unreserved applause. The first edition has been attractively produced but there is something lacking which makes the issue little more than interesting and it would hardly set the Settlers' Dam on fire. The reason why the possibility of something really exciting seems to have been lost probably lies in the extreme vagueness of the editors as to the function of the magazine and the failure (whether this is their fault or not) to define their audience and to determine the horizons of circulation.

Is "Forum" to be a local debating ground or a "showpiece" of the university? The former alternative seems preferable since, in the long run, it would probably prove a better showpiece. In place of an explicit manifesto of intention the editorials have been filled with platitudinous moralizing. In their over-anxious (though understandable) desire to be "tolerant" the

PAGE FOUR FEATURE OF THE WEEK

Gandar appeals:

CHALLENGE BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

WHEN your national headquarters wrote to me last month inviting me to deliver the opening address at this congress, I had no hesitation in accepting. First, because I believe that NUSAS is one of the few remaining bodies still playing a valuable part in the struggle for a better social order in South Africa. Secondly, because NUSAS is passing through possibly the most critical period in its history and I wanted to come and offer it whatever moral support I could. And thirdly, because I believe that the only hope for this country lies in its young people, and especially people like you at the universities. Today South Africa is rich and strong and secure. It is tomorrow that is in doubt and you are the people of tomorrow.

But let me deal with these three points in a little more detail. The history of post-war South Africa has been a history of retreat into isolation.

From a unique position of esteem and trust and affection which we won for ourselves in the highest councils of man during the last war, we have steadily moved away until now we stand apart from our fellow beings.

Only in a few scattered areas of our public life are there to be found bodies of opinion where there is still some identification with the outlooks that prevail elsewhere. I refer here to some of the churches, to the bulk of the English-language Press, to the two small political parties, to the English-language universities and to some segments of professional, cultural and scientific life.

This is why I regard NUSAS as being so important. It is one of these few remaining bodies that has refused to isolate itself from the main currents of human thought and feeling coursing through the world today. It is not afraid of them; it wants to be part of them. More particularly it continues to reflect the social ideals and moral values of the Western community of nations at a time when South Africa has virtually contracted out of this community.

This, of course, is one of the main reasons why NUSAS is not popular in South Africa today, why it is maligned and harried and smeared.

SEEK TRUTH

Yet why should NUSAS conform? Must it really assume that two million White conservatives in South Africa are right and 3,000 million people in the rest of the world are wrong? Besides, one of the oldest and most honourable traditions of university life is that of social protest and political dissent, for if the purpose of a university is not to examine, dissect, analyse, question and generally seek the truth through argument and the clash of ideas, what on earth is a university for?

It is certainly not to encourage uncritical acceptance of ideas and policies propounded by politicians for their own ends. It is characteristic, however, of the authoritarian environment that protest and dissent are heavily frowned upon and actively restricted. Always in such an atmosphere intellectuals are downgraded and allowed to play little or no part in guiding and shaping their environment. So it is in South Africa today.

How different is the situation in the great democracies of the West. In the United States first President Kennedy and then President Johnson brought into their administrations and their circle of advisors the top brains from

the universities they could find. Mr. Harold Wilson in Britain has done much the same thing. Because of this there is an invigorating interplay of ideas between government and the universities in those countries. It may interest you to know that there is an exchange scheme operating in America whereby university people are seconded to government departments for a specific period and government officials are sent off to the universities to broaden and sharpen their minds. Seminars are constantly held on all sorts of national problems attended by government representatives and the country's intellectual leaders.

There is much the same vitality in the campuses—a tremendous awakening of interest among students in current affairs and a remarkable readiness to involve themselves in national issues. In the United States many of the campuses are in a continual state of ferment with students embroiled in all sorts of activities ranging from the civil rights struggle to the poverty programme and the peace corps.

TEACH-INS

Sometimes dissent is very sharp indeed as it has been lately over American foreign policy in Vietnam. Students and faculty have combined in staging huge "teach-ins" as they are called—long and intense discussions at which a whole range of invited experts present different views. The "teach-ins" began at the University of Michigan on March 24th this year and have since spread all over the United States, culminating in the great Washington "teach-in" of May 16 which was televised to more than 120 universities in 35 states.

Now the "teach-ins" have crossed the Atlantic and have been staged very recently at the University of London and at Oxford and Cambridge. In both countries they have captured the public imagination and have even been described as an important new element in the democratic process. And what has been the response of the American and British governments to these demonstrations of dissent in the academic world? It has not been to bluster and scold and tell the universities to mind their own business. In America it has been to send teams of top foreign policy experts from the State Department and the Pentagon to debate the issues right inside the universities. At the Oxford "teach-in" on June 16, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Michael Stewart, turned up in person to defend the Labour Government's support of American policy in Vietnam and the Americans sent Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, a former U.S. Ambassador in South Vietnam.

This is how dissent is handled in a democracy. This is the mea-

sure of respect which is shown by democratic governments for academic opinion. I have mentioned this at some length because I know it is felt in this country, even by many students, that NUSAS is too activist, too ready to get involved in things that don't directly concern it, too political. It is said that NUSAS should confine itself to purely student affairs such as organising student tours, arranging vacation jobs for students and so on. My own belief is that NUSAS should become more involved, not less involved. It should stand up for its rights to interest itself in all the important aspects of society and express opinions on them. It should refuse to be bullied and browbeaten in acquiescence. It should insist on playing its proper part in helping to shape the future of the country—for, after all, it is your future, more than anybody else's.

FEAR RIDDEN

This brings me to the next point that I want to discuss—the crisis through which NUSAS is passing. Much of this stems from NUSAS' refusal to conform to prevailing attitudes in South Africa. NUSAS' main difficulties have arisen because of the activities of some of its members and former members in the underground resistance movement here. These individuals have given the Government a big stick with which to beat NUSAS and have gravely prejudiced NUSAS in the eyes of an apprehensive, even a fear-ridden society. I must say that I consider the actions of this handful of students and former students to have been reckless, deplorable and irrational. Certainly the effects of their actions have been completely opposite to what they hoped for. But I also think that their behaviour was inevitable. When a society discourages dissent and denies it constructive and respectable outlets, then dissent will express itself in destructive and disreputable forms. It is as simple as that. This is especially true of the academic sphere where the intellectual challenge of events is most keenly felt. In the somewhat rarefied atmosphere of the university a sense of frustration and impotence is all too liable to lead people into nihilism and the total rejection of the society which imposes such unwarranted frustrations upon them.

My final reason for appearing before you tonight is because I believe it is only the youth of South Africa that can save it from ultimate disaster. The older generation can be written off as beyond redemption. These are the people who have grown up in a world that has now changed decisively and irrevocably.

It is you—the people who have grown up in the midst of these changes—who will have to come to terms with them and who are best equipped to do so. Not that this will be easy for you. At present we in South Africa are conducting our affairs on the basis of assumptions which, I believe are already out of date. They are assumptions that run wholly counter to the new realities of today and thus they are assumptions that we can maintain only by compulsion and by force in the last resort.

What are these assumptions? First and foremost is the assumption that White people are intrinsically superior to non-Whites. This belief is no longer expressed in such blunt terms,



Rand Daily Mail Editor Lawrence Gandar, who opened the 41st Annual NUSAS Congress with a stirring defence of the National Union's policies. Time magazine (January 8, 1965) said "South Africa's Government gets criticism in the entire English-language Press, but nowhere with more unremitting vehemence than in Gandar's Mail."

Since his appointment as editor in 1957 Mr. Gandar has led a relentless crusade against Government policy. The latest move in Gandar's crusade for justice is his forthright series on prison conditions in South Africa. As a result of this series the Mail's offices were raided by the Special Branch.

The Mail remains a powerful force in the South African newspaper world. Its circulation stands at 125,000 copies, making it second only to the Star as the most widely read daily paper in the country.

In Los Angeles at the end of last year Mr. Gandar considered the possibility of the elimination of all Press opposition in South Africa: "It might be that I will not be able to continue much longer. But I prefer to believe that one day, somehow, a change will come to South Africa."

even in South Africa. Today we find it more convenient merely to maintain that Whites are different from non-Whites and therefore must be approached differently. But this is pure lip-service. The conviction that the White race is superior is deeply ingrained in the older and middle generation. It still governs our national thinking and policies to a large degree.

BLOODSHED

From this basic assumption, so secretively but so stubbornly adhered to in South Africa, numerous other assumptions flow and together they form the guidelines of our national outlook and policy. Among these assumptions are the following: that White and non-White are inherently incompatible; that friction between them can be avoided only if they are kept apart; that non-Whites will require centuries to attain the levels of civilisation that it took us centuries to reach; that non-Whites are incapable of understanding how a modern industrial state is run; that political power in the hands of non-Whites inevitably leads to chaos and bloodshed; that Whites who continue to live in countries where non-Whites have taken over are inevitably subjected to frightful discrimination and indignity. These are the main assumptions by means of which we fortify ourselves against change and rationalise the status quo.

I do not say that there is no evidence to support them. Of course there is. They could not be held so passionately if this were not so. What I do say, however, is that there is much other evidence to contradict or at least modify these beliefs, but we close our minds to it, so great is our emotional need of these assumptions.

Yet these very factors that I have mentioned show that the problems of race are sociological

rather than biological and are susceptible to sociological methods of treatment. Reduce these differences of education, living standards and cultural attainment and so on, and you reduce by that much the race problem so-called. Eliminate these differences altogether and you have virtually eliminated the race problem as such for all that then remains of it are differences of skin colour and some differences of temperament. These are no more important than differences of hair or eye colour or more unmanageable than differences of temperament between, say, the English, Scots, Irish and Welsh.

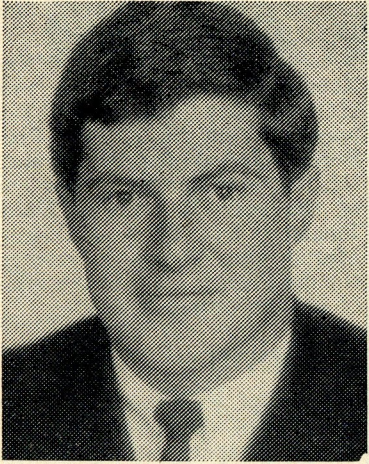
TENSION

This is, in fact, how the race problem is being tackled in other parts of the world. It is being broken down into its component parts which are then dealt with by perfectly straightforward means. For example, it has been recognised that the race problem has a housing element, a schooling element, an employment element, a public amenities element—all spheres where race tension can and does arise but within which the problem can be attacked and tension reduced and eliminated.

Think what we have been doing in our attempts to resist this trend in tackling the race problems in other parts of the world, and turn back the tide of human progress. Think of all the race legislation that has absorbed so much of Parliament's time in the past 17 years. Think of the armies of civil servants busy with group areas influx control, identity cards, race classification, job reservation, reference books and permits of a hundred and one kinds. Think of the battalions of information officers and PRO scattered round the world trying to explain our policies to an uncomprehending

(Continued on page 6)

SPORTRAIT

IMPOVERISHED SOCCER SIDE
LOSE MATCH
GRANDSTAND
VIEW

Stewart Cohen

Our sportrait this week is Stewart Cohen, who was selected to represent the S.A. Universities golf team in their match against Free State.

Living near a golf course, Stewart started playing golf at an early age, and has met with a fair amount of success in local club competitions. While at school at Grey College at Bloemfontein he was awarded his colours for golf, but since coming to Rhodes he has been battling to strike his best form.

In the individual championships at intervarsity he played consistent golf and his four rounds of 81, 75, 78, 74 gained third for him, and a place in the Proteas team.

Lately Stewart has been putting a lot of time into practising, so that his selection for S.A. Varsities is a just reward.

Rhodes 1st soccer team began the second half of their 1965 season in the same way as they ended the first—in final, heavy and, at times, embarrassing, defeat. P.E. United are hardly a team of soccer artists, yet on Saturday they still had enough in hand over their opponents from Rhodes to cruise to a crushing 8—1 win.

Our soccer team is, in consequence, in exactly the same position as last year—at the bottom of the Eastern Cape league. Their prospects of improving their league rating before the end of this season must be remote indeed.

What will be the position if Rhodes once more finish at the foot of the league table? There is no easy answer to this rather pertinent question. Rhodes will not automatically be relegated to the Second Division as such a relegation system does not exist. Nor in any event, would it benefit them to play in this lower class of football. In 1963 they defeated the Second Division teams as easily as the First Division teams nowadays defeat them. A game won by 6 or 7 goals gives little or no satisfaction to either the winning or losing side.

I have heard it mooted that Rhodes and Grahamstown City might possibly amalgamate for league purposes. From the Rhodes viewpoint this would not be particularly satisfactory. For

inter-varsity purposes Rhodes will have to be able to field an all-student team. Their chances of success in the university tournament would not be boosted by the fact that they would not have been able to play together as a team during the normal league season.

Perhaps the only real answer lies in the complete re-organisation of the N.F.L. Eastern Cape league, the 5 or 6 stronger sides playing in one section, and the weaker sides, among them Rhodes, in another. Then, perhaps, those repetitions, and to Rhodians, rather boring, defeats, will be avoided.

* * *

While on the subject of soccer and the intervarsity tournament, it was distressing to note that 5 or 6 of Rhodes' better players did not participate at Cape Town this year. With a second-string combination they were rank outsiders from the outset. Only a win over Potchefstroom, hardly a flourishing football centre, saved them from total eclipse. One or two players were scarcely fit to take out the oranges at half-time.

The Rhodes soccer side have always been the "poor neighbours" of Wits., U.C.T. and Natal. This year they were not only poor but completely impoverished.

The only bright spots were the spirited display against the ultimate winners, Wits., and Johnny Knapton's selection for the Pro-

teas, a just reward for his constructive football.

The "older hands" in the Rhodes football team must make a more determined effort to attend intervarsities in the future.

* * *

The same applies to the men's hockey side. Rhodes have a fine tradition on the hockey field to uphold. They will never be able to do so if they play at an intervarsity tournament without five leading players, as they did this year. As it was, it was left largely to the Rhodes' women to keep our hockey flag flying high. They did so by sharing first place in their tournament; Pixie Pope and Vera Smit gaining selection for the Proteas overseas tour.

* * *

One of the "Cinderella" sports at Rhodes is that much maligned favourite of Pincus—table-tennis. Although it is sometimes difficult to believe this, Rhodes does have ping-pong players other than Pincus, notably Izzy Kanfer.

Kanfer distinguished himself at

the Rhodesian Open table-tennis championships. He reached the finals of the men's singles competition, being narrowly defeated 23—21 in the final set by Wood, the holder of the Rhodesian title for the past 5 years.

After being 2—0 down in sets and at 1—11 in the third set, Kanfer outplayed his opponent to level the score. He had a great chance of winning the Rhodesian title when held 20—17 in the fifth set, but Wood's greater experience eventually carried him through to victory.

Kanfer will certainly be a success in the Macabi Games which he has been invited to attend.

* * *

The noble sport of Jukskei has at last reached the campus. Anyone interested in taking part in a jukskei tournament on the "Kollege Baan" (75 juks in length) should contact Rooi van der Osborne, Kollege Huise.

* * *

Our racing correspondent tips Speciality to win the Champion Stakes on Saturday.

Journalists' Conference

More than thirty student journalists from Universities and Training Colleges throughout South Africa met in Cape Town during the vacation for the first annual conference of the South African National Student Press Association (SANSPA).

SANSPA was formed in December last year to provide news and articles to all student newspapers in South Africa. Under the Director of Publications, Mr. Gavin Stewart, it has provided up-to-date news stories and articles about student activities in South Africa and abroad. To date 16 papers—including a number of roneoed papers from training and tribal colleges—have joined the Association.

Absent from the conference and from membership of SANSPA, were papers from the Afrikaans centres, which have their own press association—ASPU. Many of these papers have used SANSPA material, however.

Co-operation with Afrikaans papers was one of the main items discussed by the Conference. It was decided that all efforts should continue to persuade Afrikaans-language papers to join SANSPA, where there was room for practical co-operation despite ideological differences.

One of the main objections ASPU members have to SANSPA is that it is closely linked with NUSAS. But a resolution passed by the Conference stated that it was a completely independent organisation, "and that despite the use of NUSAS facilities because of lack of finance, NUSAS has no control over the administration of SANSPA, its policy, the actions of its officers, or the contents and nature of its services."

Other items discussed included: the establishment of an annual competition for the best student newspaper.

practical methods of sending important stories from one centre to another.

the establishment of a press service to provide background and news for the national press; the starting of a national comment magazine. The former Director of Publications, Mr.

Gavin Stewart, will be in charge of this project.

attempts to start a School of Journalism attached to a university.

starting a service to provide photographs and information on prominent students throughout the country.

the printing of handbooks for student journalists. One handbook—"Students Editor's Handbook" written by Mr. Stewart—will be published shortly.

It is hoped to print a handbook on Newspaper Law, and a general stylebook for student journalists.

A resolution instructing the Executive to give priority to the raising of money for SANSPA was passed unanimously. At the moment SANSPA uses NUSAS equipment, but it is hoped to raise enough money to get a separate office and equipment. A full-time paid officer will be responsible for running SANSPA from the beginning of next year. Mr. Roger Omond, Editor of Rhodéo was elected to this post.

Vice-President is Mr. Norman Blight, Editor of Johannesburg College of Education's "Campus." He is responsible for increasing membership, and for contact with Afrikaans centres.

In a communique released after the conference, the Executive said SANSPA had a valuable contribution to make to student newspapers in Southern Africa.

SANSPA also provides interested SRC's and other organisations, such as the British and American Information Services and some political parties, with news releases.

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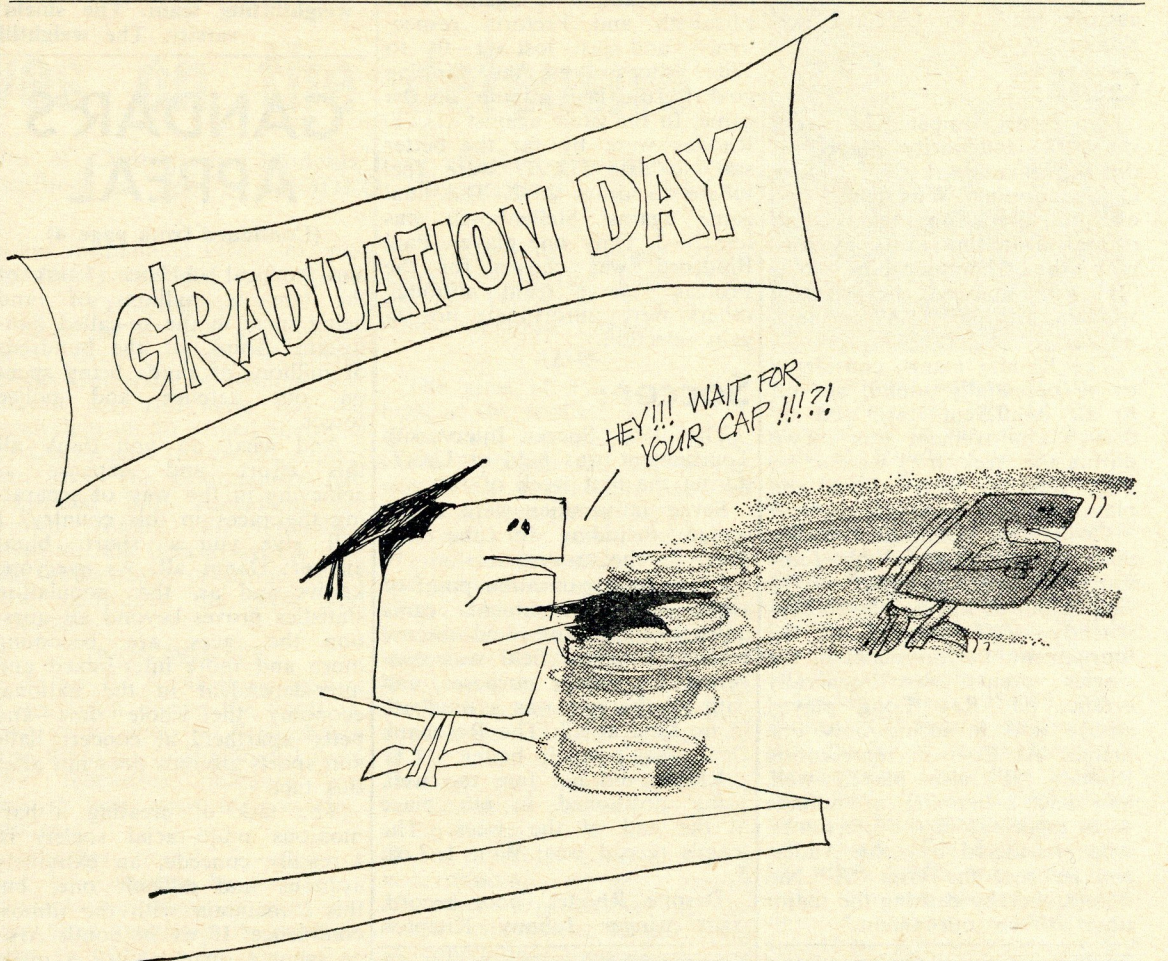
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INTERVARSITY PLACINGS POOR

DURING the last vac, inter-varsity was held for most of the Sports Clubs, and although Rhodes managed to gain three first places, the final placings of the other teams were generally poor. The women's teams fared better than the men's teams gaining first places in Hockey and Squash, whereas only the Weightlifters managed to win their intervarsity in the men's section. Weightlifting and Squash were held at Rhodes, with the other events taking place at the various University centres.

The following gained selection to Protea sides:

Men: Hilly Mason, Joe v. d. Walt, Vernon Liddiard, (Weightlifting) Tim Woods (Squash), Johnny Knapton (Soccer).

Women: Vera Smit and Pixie Pope (Hockey), Les Jack and Averil Kruuse (Squash); Judy Tedder (Badminton).

Weight lifting:

After being placed second for three consecutive years, the Rhodes weightlifting team lifted excellently to win this year's intervarsity by attaining 22 points. Cape Town were placed second with 13 points, Wits third with 10 points and Natal fourth with 8.

Of the twelve trophies presented, 9 were won by the Rhodes team.

The best lifter was Vernon Liddiard who broke the S.A. Universities clean and jerk record with a lift of 300 lbs. With a total of 760 lbs he was awarded the Champion of Champions trophy. This was the highest recorded on formula. Kay Kaplan, the Rhodes Captain, hampered by injured wrists, managed to push the lightweight press record to 230 lbs.

Six of the seven Rhodes lifters were placed within the first three in their respective divisions. Vernon Liddiard, Joe van der Walt and Hilly Mason were chosen to represent South African Universities in the match against Eastern Province. The S.A. Universities Team beat Eastern Province by winning four divisions to three. Mason, Van der Walt and Liddiard all won their respective divisions with Martin Farina of Natal winning his division.

Joe van der Walt was awarded his "Protea" colours with rewards made to Liddiard and Kaplan.

Golf:

Ten teams competed in a very successful intervarsity played at the Schoeman Park Golf Course in Bloemfontein. Wits fielded two exceptionally strong teams, and proved their superiority by winning the Championships. Wits "B" side emerged the eventual winners with Wits "A" runners-up.

The Rhodes teams, considered to be potentially sound, got off to an indifferent start, and although improvement was shown during the week, they were at no stage able to settle down and play a winning combination.

Owing to continuous swapping of partners in the foursomes, no individual pair can be singled out as having played consistently well throughout the tournament. Performances in the singles events were generally erratic, but Ray Long played steady golf in losing only one match. Al Coetzee representing Rhodes "B" also played well, and had a number of notable wins, especially in the foursomes, when partnered by John Anderson he beat the Wits "A" No. 1 pair, thereby causing the major upset of the tournament.

In the individual championships Stewart Cohen played like a master to gain 3rd place, and a place in the Proteas team. Stewart also won the handicap event run in conjunction with this.

Squash:

Inter-varsity was held in Grahamstown and the men's competition proved to be one of the closest ever. Natal just beat Wits into 1st place, and U.C.T. pipped Rhodes for 3rd place, although Rhodes beat them.

The women's competition was won by Rhodes who were unbeaten. They had narrow victories over Wits and U.C.T. but their strength at Nos. 4 and 5 proved too much for their opposition.

In the individual competitions all 12 Rhodians won their 1st Round matches into the last 16 of their respective competitions. Ray Walker (seeded No. 5) was beaten in the quarter finals, while Tim Woods (seeded No. 4) overcame very strong opposition to become S.A. Varsity Champion. He played magnificent squash and used his brilliant drop shot intelligently.

Men's Hockey:

A rather depleted hockey team took the field at Pietermaritzburg, and although they only managed to come 5th out of 8, they did better than expected. In their first game against Pretoria, Rhodes were beaten 2-0, mainly due to the unsettled state of the team. Rhodes settled down in the afternoon game, but lost 5-2 to the powerful Natal side. Rhodes then fared a bit better in their next four games, winning 3-0 and 4-2 against Port Elizabeth and Pretoria respectively, and just lost (1-0) to Wits who scored the winning goal in the last minute of the game. In the game against U.C.T. Rhodes were by far the better side so that U.C.T. were fortunate to draw 2-2. The final game against Stellenbosch was lost 2-3. Only one player, Paul Bradford, was chosen for the Proteas reserve team, although others were unfortunate not to gain selection.

Soccer:

The 1965 Soccer Intersvarsity Tournament was held at U.C.T. during the first week of July.

Seven universities were represented, including for the first time, Potchefstroom.

From an organisation point of view, the Tournament came down badly, as for some obscure reason, a rugby field was converted for soccer purposes, and with all the rain was a mudbath in no time at all. The Rosebank Oval wasn't much better.

Rhodes did not fare too well, being positioned in 6th place at the end of the week. The team's record was: Won 1, Lost 5.

Despite Rhodes' poor record, right winger Johnny Knapton

was chosen for the Protea team to tour South West Africa, and for the record, Paul Yianakis scored a hatrick against Potch.

Badminton:

Intervarsity Badminton was held in Pretoria this year and proved to be a very successful tournament. Rhodes did not do quite as well as was hoped on the courts, but more than held their own elsewhere!

U.C.T., who have dominated the tournament for the last 11 years, were well beaten by Wits this year, thanks largely to the magnificent play of the Allen brothers. In the Championships Rhodes achieved moderate success. The quarter finals were reached by Denise Martin and Judy Tedder (ladies doubles); Peter Harvey and Judy Tedder (mixed doubles); and Peter Harvey and Allen Appel (mens doubles). Judy Tedder played extremely well in the ladies singles, and reached the semi-finals before going out to the eventual winner. Judy richly deserved her selection for the Protea side.

Women's Hockey:

The Rhodes women's hockey team had a very successful intervarsity in Pietermaritzburg, eventually tying for first place with U.C.T.

The programme was very exciting, playing 8 games in 5 days, so that the three reserves formed a valuable part of the team.

The first game against O.F.S. proved to be a very scrappy one, and Rhodes were lucky to win 3-2, scoring their third goal seconds before the end. This victory spurred the team on to greater efforts. From then on the Rhodes team lost only one game, being beaten 2-1 by the powerful Natal side in a fast game. In this game the Rhodes forwards were frequently on the attack but were unable to score a second goal.

In their other games Rhodes defeated Potchefstroom 7-1, Stellenbosch 2-1, Pretoria 4-0, U.C.T. 2-1, and thrashed the

newly-formed Port Elizabeth side 15-0.

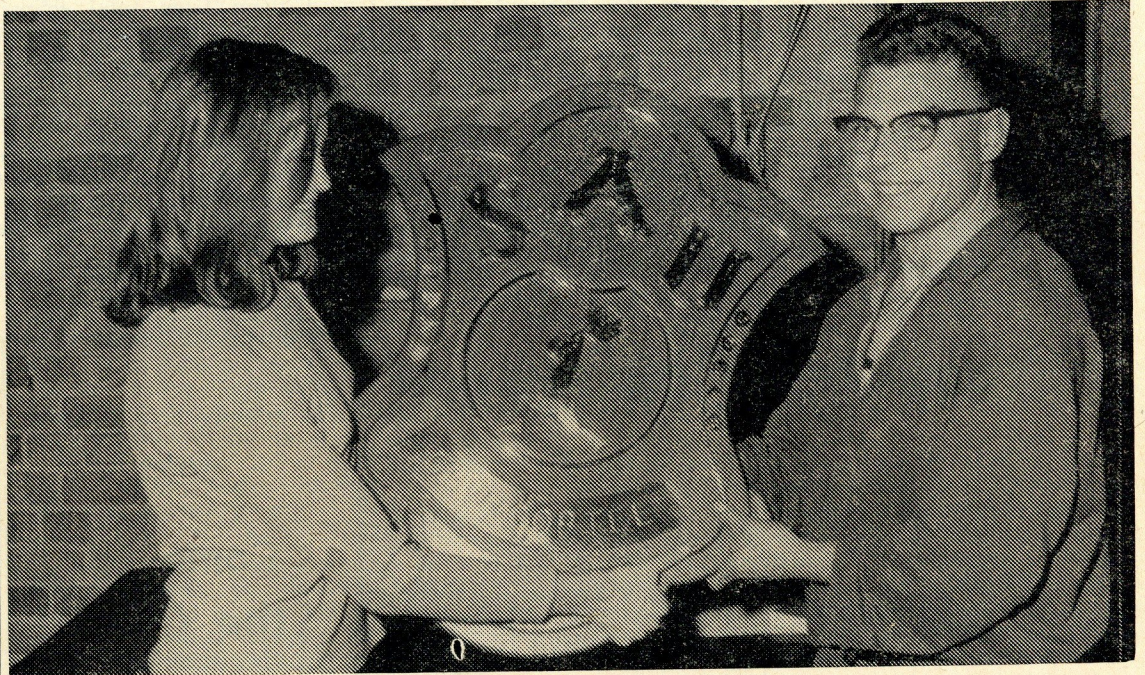
In spite of the fact that Rhodes tied for first place with U.C.T., they had only two players, Vera Smit and Pixie Pope, selected for the Proteas side to tour Europe at the end of the year. In addition Elaine Fingland, Lyn Black and Jenny Martin were chosen as reserves for the Proteas team in the event of anyone dropping out.

Rowing:

Lack of experience was the downfall of the Rhodes team at the inter-varsity rowing competition held at Vereeniging.

In the overall placings Wits were placed first, U.C.T. second and Rhodes third. The most exciting race for Rhodes was in the Junior Eights. Here they fought off Wits in a struggle for second place to the U.C.T. eight who were lengths ahead.

With this year's keenness and the experience gained from this competition, Rhodes should do better at the future intervarsity competitions.



Miss Ann Gabbott (left) presents the P. J. du Plessis shield to Kay Kaplen, captain of the Rhodes weightlifting team. The shield is awarded annually to the team scoring the most points at Inter-varsity. The weightlifters were the only men's team to win their Intersvarsity.

GANDAR'S APPEAL

(Continued from page 4)

and sceptical audience. Think of the tens of millions of rand being spent in the so-called Bantustans. Think of the hundreds of millions of rands being spent on our defence and police forces.

And what do you think all this effort and expense is achieving in the way of separating the races in this country? I will give you a short, blunt answer: Damn all. As everyone knows and as the population statistics proves beyond all question the races are becoming more and more inter-mixed and inter-dependent in the national economy the whole time—and petty apartheid at concert halls and sports grounds does not alter this fact.

The task of creating a harmonious multi-racial society is, I readily concede, an extremely arduous and difficult one, but this I maintain with the utmost confidence: If we in South Africa spent a quarter—just a quarter—of the time and energy and effort and money and determination in working at this task of integrating the races that we now devote to trying to separate them, I believe firmly that we would be making sure and steady, even if slow, progress towards this goal. And the world would be giving us all the help and encouragement that it could.

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