

RHODEO

a saspu
publication

30 MARCH



WHY REMEMBER?



HOTLINE



BOOZE

the curse on your purse!

By Antony Lang

Rhodes University students spend an estimated R120 000 a year at the popular student bars in Grahamstown.

In an independent survey conducted by university students, it was estimated that R17 000 is spent each month at the bars. Over the 7 month academic year, this student pastime becomes a R120 000 a year industry.

A former barman at one of the hotels has disclosed that students spend an average of between R700 and R900 during the peak drinking times.

The hotel owners of the popular student bars are competing strongly against one another for this huge alcohol market.

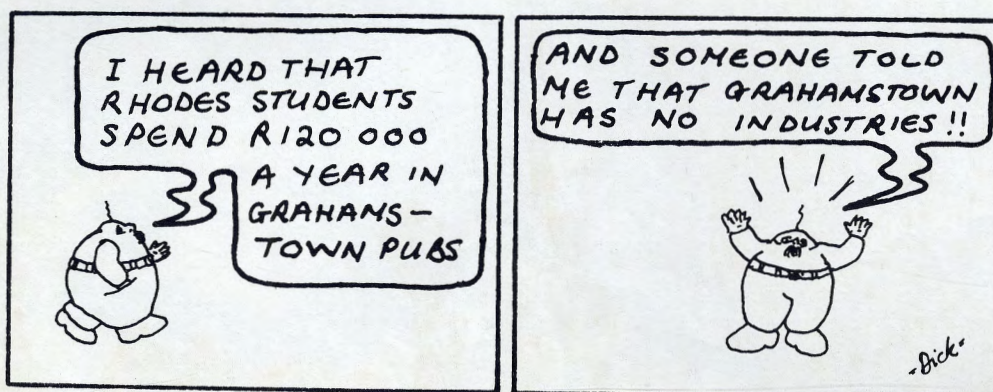
Discotheques are the latest innovation in trying to attract student business.

However, the managers of these bars, the one-star Victoria Hotel in New Street and the two-star Graham Hotel in High Street, both denied that their discos were being built merely for the purpose of increasing their profit or for competing with one another.

The manager of the Victoria Hotel claimed that he was just building a "lounge", although it would probably have a cover charge. He also alleged that the men's bar which was closed down to make way for the disco, was not a success. The ex-barman at the bar said that it was doing fair business and had a number of regular student customers.

It is also estimated that one third of this amount is spent on alcohol and entertainment. In this field, students spend approximately R40 000 each month. A large cut of this money could be spent at discos if they are successful.

In a small random survey taken among a cross section of students, it is estimated that approximately 50% of students would frequent discos at least once. The disco at the Graham Hotel, which is not yet fully completed, has been unable to attract any large amount of students regularly and has taken no substantial amount of regulars away from the Victoria Hotel.



A spokesman for the Graham Hotel stated that the disco is intended to change the drinking image of the hotel. It is hoped students will be given "something for nothing", where couples can go to the disco free of charge.

It is difficult to believe that the managers of the hotels could possibly ignore such a large student market. Various estimates on student spending power estimate that the average student has between R35 and R45 to spend each month.



FOOD GRIPES

There have been numerous complaints from the Moslem students and vegetarians in Adamson House.

It has been alleged that vegetarian meals are of poor quality, and that the Moslems are not adequately catered for.

Moslem meals have to be specially prepared, but the university fails to do this. Consequently, the students pay a local Grahamstown resident R18 per month for two meals per week.

For those meals which they do not eat at Res, they are given no reduction.

The vegetarians in Adamson are also dissatisfied. They allege that they receive cheese as a substitute for meat at virtually every meal.

On top of this, the food is poorly prepared, and has a very drab appearance.

Complaints have frequently been lodged with Miss Dalton, the caterer, but as yet, no response has been forthcoming.

Miss Dalton declined to comment, but referred inquiries to Mr Mills, the business manager. He was not available for comment, but his secretary said that he would confer with Miss Dalton.

SMOKELESS DAY

"SMOKING OR HEALTH - THE CHOICE IS YOURS"



In accordance with the anti-smoking campaign of the WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, Wednesday April 2 has been declared a "SMOKELESS DAY." Every smoker in the country will be asked to abstain from smoking.

In the past few years, the hazards of cigarette-smoking have been proven beyond doubt. The habit is closely associated with an increased risk of coronary artery disease and chronic lung disorders.

Furthermore, certain forms of cancer have been indisputably linked with cigarette-smoking. For example, cancer of the lungs, the larynx, the mouth, the tongue and the oesophagus, etc.

RHODEO sincerely appeals to the students of Rhodes University to participate in the "SMOKELESS DAY."



REMEMBER WHEN...

... we used to settle our problems over cigarettes. Now, they are our problems!

"Have you not reason then to be ashamed, and to forbear this filthy novelty....a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the blacke stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible Stigian smoke of the pit that is bottomlesse."

King James 1 of England (1566 - 1625)

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HOTLINE



DRAMATIC EXPOSE !!

By Tony Coleman.

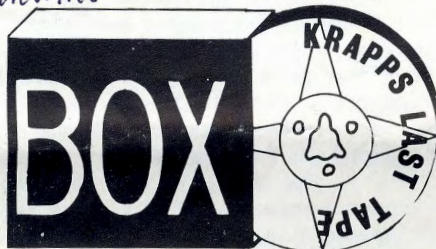
In recent weeks grave irregularities have come to light in the Speech and Drama department. It appears that the organization of the department has turned into some form of dictatorship.

Students have been asked to leave courses for seemingly invalid reasons, and others claim their marks have suffered because of disagreements with lecturers.

Two Speech and Drama II students have already dropped out of the Drama Practical course this year. They claim they were literally forced out of the department by Mr Ken Robinson, the acting head of the department.

Mrs Niki Brandt.

Students are Mrs Julia McKay involved



One of these students was unsure of what credits to take this year. It was suggested to her by the student advisor that she try the Drama Practical course as a fifth subject.

Drama Practical is a separate course organised and run by the Speech and Drama department. It is divided into six categories, from which a student must choose three.

These categories are subdivided into three based on performance (for which the student must audition), and three concerned with the technical aspects of drama.

The above-mentioned student applied to do Visual Arts, a technical course, and was told by Mr Robinson that a pass in matric art was a pre-requisite. But Mr Robinson said he would accept her on the basis of her Theatre Arts project from the preceding year.

Mrs Bandt or.

Mrs McKay.

Three days later she was informed that she could no longer do Visual Arts.

The student complained, and was told by Mr Robinson that the course was at his "invitation only".

The matter was taken up with Senate and it was discovered that entrance to the course was based on merit. However, the students complain that there is no mention of this in the faculty curriculum, nor is mention made of matric art being a pre-requisite for the Visual Arts course.

Mr. Crawford

In fact, an M.A. student did a section of his honours degree in Visual Arts at Rhodes without any previous art experience.

The student who has dropped out feels that if the course is run on an 'invitation only' basis, students should be made aware of this beforehand. She added that they should also have to prove their merit before being allowed to register for the Drama Practical course.

R.U.T.S.

There has also been much disagreement between the Speech and Drama department and the Rhodes University Theatre Society (R.U.T.S.).

When R.U.T.S. was formed last year both Professor Roy Sargeant (head of the Speech and Drama department) and Dr Derek Henderson verbally approved of its establishment. Professor Sargeant gave the society permission to use the department facilities whenever needed.

However, when R.U.T.S. planned its first production, "The Maids", by Jean Genet, Professor Sargeant was on sabbatical.

Mr Ken Robinson, the acting head of the department, was approached by the Secretary of R.U.T.S. He refused to allow R.U.T.S. to use the department facilities and was very rude to the treasurer of the society.

(The Treasurer is Mr. K. Crawford)
The matter was taken up with both the SRC and Professor Brommert, who said he could not revoke Mr Robinson's decision. The treasurer said Mr Robinson "should be promoting this kind of thing and instead he is stifling it".

Eventually R.U.T.S. approached another designer, and the production of "The Maids" was very successful.

The designer is Mrs Bradshaw. The show played to a house full of people.

I DECIDED TO GO VISIT THE DRAMA DEPARTMENT BECAUSE I HEARD THAT STUDENTS ARE BEING BOOTED OUT AND THERE'S WIDESPREAD SCANDAL ON THE GO



The treasurer of R.U.T.S. also alleged that her class record suffered as a result of discrimination.

Mrs. Crawford

She said she was excused by Professor Sargeant from writing one essay, but when he left, Mr Robinson took her mark for that essay as nought. He was then told that she was in fact excused from the essay, but he refused to change his decision.

Mrs Crawford

The same student was not allocated a mark for her sound work in one of last year's productions either. Her inquiries were met by silence.

M.A. STUDENT

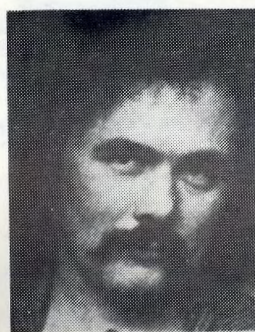
Another student, Mr Jamie Crawford, who is at present studying for an M.A. degree in Speech and Drama feels he has been subject to discrimination by the department.

He was to have been employed by the department from the beginning of January to the end of December 1979.

However, in November 1979, he received a letter asking him to vacate his office by the end of that month. He approached the Dean of Arts who said he would "sort it out".

Then in February 1980, Mr Crawford received a very rude, aggressive letter informing him that, as he had failed to move out of his office, Mr Robinson would store his books until Mr Crawford found an alternative office.

Mr Crawford then approached the Dean of Arts who said that in order to maintain good relations, Mr Crawford should move out.



Mr. Jamie Crawford.

Mr Crawford then obtained permission to use an office in the Journalism department for storing his books. The office is shared with the clerk of the Journalism department.

... BUT I COULDN'T GET IN COZ THEY'VE GOT A GUARD AT THE DOOR KEEPING ALL THE EX-STUDENTS AND REPORTERS OUT



Mr Crawford was also asked to hand in his university keys and still has no key to the theatre building. He pointed out that this was blatant discrimination as Speech and Drama honours students all have their own offices, and also have official keys to the building.

Mr Robinson also approached Mr Crawford's M.A. performing group and told the students to "do all your own work before you help with Crawford's M.A."

Subsequently attendance at his rehearsals dropped, and the practical section of his M.A. collapsed. Mr Crawford's M.A. production should also have been accepted as an official production, but it was not.



When Miss Jane Osborne, a senior lecturer in the Drama department, was asked to comment on bias and prejudice in the department, she said she was unaware of anything of that nature.

However, when I finally managed to contact Mr Robinson, he refused to even listen to the various allegations and complaints.

He said, "I am sorry but I have nothing to say. I am tired of reporters and the Journalism department. I am not interested in the matter. Will you please go as I am very busy?"



Note: In this article I have tried to be as objective as possible. The Drama department establishment has not been prepared to present an alternative viewpoint and to answer the questions that this article must engender. I must therefore assume that the information as presented above is the most recent development. Clearly either the appropriate authorities must show these allegations to be unfounded, or they must rectify the situation, in the interests of Rhodes University forthwith.



HOTLINE



2Q or not 2Q

By Grant Bushby

1980 has heralded a new catering system at Rhodes - the cafeteria system.

Although the concept of self service has a pleasing ring to it, the cafeteria system has in fact proved to be the opposite, for in no way is the student entitled to help him or herself to what he/she wants.

After standing in a long queue for 25 minutes or more, the student is handed a plate of pre-dished up food on production of a meal ticket.

Meal tickets are taken in by the kitchen staff to ensure no second helpings despite the fact that initial portions are small and student appetites differ.

Once a plate of food has been obtained, the student has to find a place amongst the messy tables to consume the cold, unappetising food.

Students have been asked to clear their own plates and cutlery and hand them to the kitchen staff. The general feeling of disappointment that accompanies most meals causes antipathy among a lot of students who just refuse to clear the tables.

Meals are now spread over a 40 to 45 minute period and this results in longer hours and more work for the kitchen. Administration, not taking this into account, has cut kitchen staff by up to 40% in some halls by moving the labour to other parts of the campus. (Since the system came into operation Kimberley Hall has lost seven kitchen staff.)

This results in tables being cluttered with dirty plates and trays, and more work for the already over-worked kitchen staff.

Both students and kitchen staff have voiced their dissatisfaction.



Failure to provide the kitchens with proper machines for the washing of cutlery and crockery has meant that the staff now sometimes work for up to thirteen hours a day. Despite this increase in workload, there has been no increase in salaries. Some of the cleaning staff are paid as little as R65 per month.

Assistant caterer at Kimberley Hall, Mrs Mc Naught, is sometimes forced to help the Black staff in order to keep up with the serving of meals.

Mrs Mc Naught has attributed this to "bad planning" and to the fact that they are "simply too understaffed in the kitchen."

Administration are apparently aware of the staff situation, but as yet have done nothing to alleviate the problem.

Students interviewed claimed they were being "ripped off" by having to pay more this year for food which is inadequate, cold and simply "not worth waiting in queues for".

One student, Alan Smith, in his third year of a B.Comm degree feels the cafeteria system is "a bloody disgrace."

Charles Kantor, a fourth year LLB student and sub-warden of a men's residence, criticises the system as being "inefficient, inconvenient and badly planned."

When asked about labour shortages in the kitchens, Miss Dalton, Rhodes Catering Manageress, said there was no need for an increase in kitchen staff. She did not agree that the workload had increased since last year. But Black staff interviewed strongly confirmed that it had indeed.

So what is to be done to improve the system? Miss Dalton claims the catering department is always happy to receive constructive criticism. "We're out for improvement all the time," she said.

However it would seem that the only real improvement can come with an increase in staff and proper training of staff to ensure a more efficient and problem free system.

Let My People Go

By Clive Sawyer

In June a delegation will leave for the U.S.A. to attend a Church-controlling conference. Mr Billy Ndwebisa, a Technical Assistant in the Rhodes Physics and Electronics Department, would have accompanied them.

However the South African Government has refused his application for a passport.

The central issue of the problem is that in order to qualify for a passport, Mr Ndwebisa must first become a citizen of the Ciskei.

The Link Travel Agency in Cape Town, who have been handling his application, applied first to the Port Elizabeth branch of the Department of Co-operation and Development. The matter was then referred to the Commissioner in Port Elizabeth, and then to a local magistrate. Finally it was referred to the Secretary of the Department in Pretoria.

Mr Rupert Lorimer, PFP M.P., has been approached for help. As yet, no answer has been forthcoming.

Professor Bekker of the Institute of Social and Economic Research, took up the matter and contacted Pretoria.

Initially Mr Ndwebisa was told that there would be no problem and that these matters usually took six to eight weeks.

"The Ciskei is not yet independent, I cannot see why people are being forced into citizenship...The point is I pay taxes to the South African Government, but I have no citizenship rights....I have no relatives in the Ciskei, I am based in Grahamstown, and I only visit the Ciskei to attend Church meetings," Mr Ndwebisa said.

Mr Ndwebisa's chances of attending the U.S. conference certainly look bleak. He has, it seems, been caught in a web of Government bureaucracy and policy.



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TO THINK YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH ALL THAT FOR THIS GUNGE !!!!



Dick

By Jannie Roux

Opposition

Getting rid of the impure Progs

Dr Slabbert laughs. "All these metaphors ... it is extraordinary how metaphors flourish when tensions increase."

Mr Botha's other priority, says Dr Slabbert, must be to eradicate social reform, equality, institutional in-

POLITICKING—DON'T DISTURB

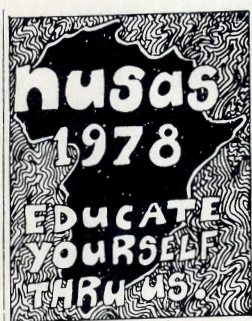
A reply to "Politics—Don't Read"

By Nusas Projects Society



Just what are the authors of "Politics - Don't Read" trying to say?

On the one hand, they criticise Nusas for not spelling out its policy. They argue that Nusas needs to define "long-term goals", "freedom", "justice" and "change".



education for liberation

On the other hand, they seem to feel that Nusas policy is too specific. Together with Chris Butler and Janet Thorpe, they are unhappy about Nusas having a "definite dominant critique" and congress reaching "predictable conclusions."

That the article can argue that Nusas policy is too broad and also too definite reveals a misunderstanding of the nature of a student union.

Nusas is not a political party with a detailed programme and party line. So it is out of place to demand this type of definitiveness from an organisation covering the whole range of the English campus political spectrum. That Nusas doesn't have a precise political programme, but represents a broad compromise of views, shows that widespread debate does take place and is precisely reflected in the broadness of the policy reached.

This doesn't mean Nusas has no policy - or that it debates all points of view. It is not, fortunately, a mere debating union. Nusas' function is to unite in one organisation a range of views with the purpose of reaching some consensus. Consensus which is acceptable to the majority of its constituents, and which includes certain proposals that they can implement.

Nusas' constituents are not - as "Politics - Don't Read" seems to imply - some campus faction. Nor are its constituents the Afrikaans campuses. Nusas' executive is elected and policy is formulated by SRC's (Student Representative Councils) at affiliated (English) universities.



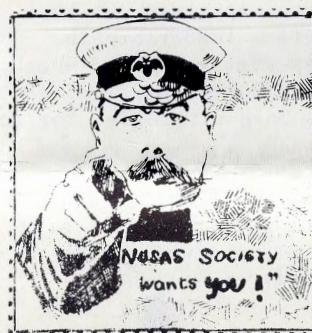
If the authors of the article feel that these joint SRC efforts are too broad to be worth anything, then they question the very viability of productively reconciling student opinion on English campuses.

Nusas' history is one of trying to keep divergent groups within its structure. The break-away of S.A.S.O. in the sixties was precisely due to the irreconcilability of Black and White views in Nusas. Have we now reached such a deadlock amongst ourselves that Nusas as an overarching English Students' Union, is no longer feasible?

Significantly, all English campuses (except Rhodes) remain part of Nusas, make policy through it, pool resources and ideas, and develop leadership and co-ordination. This fact bears out the real viability of Nusas as a national student organisation and shows the poverty of isolationist arguments.

Nusas works and has not been rent apart by differences in our English student movement, because these differences are within certain shared basic views; views about "freedom" and "justice". Views which, however broad, are rallying cries against the very definite injustices of Apartheid.

That the majority of English students share a concern about this injustice, is the key to Nusas' existence.



It is on this broad consensus that English campus SRCs formulate annual policy. This is obviously why Nusas policy basics are predictable - the body is not trying to compromise to find common ground with right-wing student groups like the Afrikaanse Studente Bond (ASB). To include these groups would mean having to water down policies so as to be almost meaningless.

If the authors of "Politics - Don't Read" feel they fall outside the English student consensus, they need to join the ASB or remain within Nusas as a rightwing minority.

If they feel, however, that it is within the basic English student consensus that their specific secondary emphases are not represented in Nusas policy, they have two options open to them.

They can decide to form a new English student union. This leaves them with the problem of what to do with what the majority of active English students currently emphasize.

Further, the authors are well aware of how State repression affects the student movement. It is evidenced in their provocative headline: "Politics - Don't Read."

Alternatively, Mike Bagraim and Ric Matthews can accept the vices and virtues of Nusas as a national student union, and work within it to convince fellow English students that their emphasis is best. But, our secondary differences, while important, should not blind us to the primary concern. This is the basic issue on which we stand united - opposition to Apartheid.



In this context, a push for a new student union (based on what structure?) can only be destructive. In the petty bickering which results, one may well alienate many students with the unspoken slogan: "Politicking: Don't Disturb."

P.W.'s PUPPETS USURP S.R.C.

At a mass meeting held on Thursday 20 March, Stellenbosch students turned their SRC out of office. This move was the dramatic climax of a bitter political controversy that has been raging on the campus.

Further this year in an interview with the Argus, SRC President Hilgaard Bell described the constitutional proposals of the National Party as "immoral and wide open to corruption".

Five SRC members headed by Vice President Frans Roelofse immediately dissociated themselves from his statement.

In the meanwhile, P.W. Botha had cancelled an address he was to have made at Stellenbosch at the invitation of the SRC.

At the following SRC meeting a proposal for a public apology to the Prime Minister was rejected.

This precipitated the resignation of Frans Roelofse, Nic Kornhof (Secretary) and Kobus Visagie. Subsequently two other SRC members also resigned.

The whole campus became caught up in the controversy as both sides began to circulate petitions and meetings were held in all residences.

Finally the issue was considered important enough to be put before the student body where the students clearly rejected what they saw as SRC "meddling" in national politics.

The majority of the SRC supported Bell's stand, and a resolution stressing their opposition to race discrimination, and their criticism of the Nat proposals as unworkable, has been passed with two abstentions and none opposing.

The debate on this motion was so heated and intense that Roelofse stormed out of the meeting threatening to resign.

Within a week, however, the SRC had rescinded the motion, following a meeting with the rector.



THE STELLENBOSCH S.R.C. SAW THE LIGHT THERE FOR A MOMENT



... BEFORE THE CAMPUS PULLED DOWN THE SHUTTERS!



Dick

STATE v...

by Adv. I.J. SMUTS
(ex-SRC PRESIDENT)

At the time of going to print, one of the most intricate and extended court cases to have come before the local Supreme Court in many years is coming to a close.

Ms Nohle Mohapi, widow of Mapetla Mohapi, Black Consciousness leader and close associate of the late Steve Biko, has instituted a claim of R35 000 against the Minister of Police. The action arises from the death in police detention of Mr Mohapi in the Kei Road police station on August 5, 1976.



The case has been of immense interest and significance for a variety of reasons. From the legal aspect, the presence of two world-renowned handwriting experts to allege that a suicide note produced after Mr Mohapi's death was a forgery, created as much interest as the decision by Mr Justice Smalberger to grant an application for the hearing of evidence on commission in Lesotho.

The reason for this application was the fact that the witness concerned, Ms Thenjiwe, a former Daily Dispatch reporter now exiled in Lesotho, feared prosecution for the breaking of her banning order if she returned to South Africa to testify.

Force of treatment of Terrorism Act detainees by the Security Police, he



Force had been applied to his neck in such a manner that he was prevented from breathing

From the political viewpoint, the case has also been of significance. While freshers were put through their opening paces at Rhodes and the elite of Grahamstown sipped delicate wines at the opening parties of the year, Grahamstown became for a brief moment the centre of political thought in South Africa, with the emergence for a brief period from their banning orders of a number of leading figures in the Black Consciousness movement, and the presence in Grahamstown of such figures as Ms Mohapi, Dr Mamphela Ramphele and Mr Malusi Mpumwana.

So why the interest in Mapetla Mohapi? Writer of a Black Consciousness column for the East London Daily Dispatch, Mohapi was placed under a banning order shortly after the column really began to function effectively. In terms of the banning order, he was restricted to Zwelitsha township. The authorities however refused him and his family a place to live there. When, on own initiative, Mohapi managed to secure a dwelling place, he was evicted by the authorities.

In police detention from October 1974 to March 1975, Mohapi remained undeterred by the efforts of the state machine, and when the Zimele trust fund was launched to assist political prisoners and their families, Mohapi became the administrator of the Fund.

"a suicide note was conveniently discovered in an inside jacket pocket."



Mr Wilson, said Geyer had made entries in the police station's occurrence book

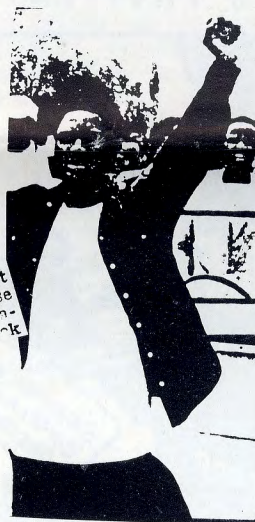
He argued that the suicide note was a forgery

Under Mohapi's guidance, the fund expanded its activities until his detention in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act on July 17, 1976. On August 5 Mohapi became the first leader of the Black Consciousness movement to die in police detention.

This blow to the movement was followed two days after Mohapi's funeral by the detention of the spiritual leader of the movement Steve Biko, and of Thenjiwa Mtintso, who covered Black Consciousness for the Daily Dispatch. Biko was released without being charged 101 days later.

The inquest into the death of Mapetla Mohapi produced disturbing evidence from Thenjiwa Mtintso, who alleged that she had been subjected to the tightening of a towel about her throat during the course of her detention. This was regarded as significant in the light of the fact that the alleged cause of Mohapi's death had been "suicide by hanging". After two weeks, the finding of the magistrate at the inquest was that the cause of death had been strangulation, and that no-one was to blame.

the evidence of other policemen at Kei Road had been falsified in order to tally with the evidence of their station commander.



Since the death of Mapetla Mohapi the Black Consciousness movement has suffered further immense blows. The death of Bantu Stephen Biko on September 12, 1977, produced shockwaves around the world, and on October 19 of the same year, the movement was struck by the banning of its major organisations, including the Black People's Convention, SASO and the Zimele Trust Fund. Yet the movement survives.

If he had genuinely intended killing himself, it would be far more logical to have waited until after his supper had been



Van Zyl Slabbert and David Welsh have stated:

"Although the number of adherents to Black Consciousness is probably comparatively small, its influence and capacity for growth should not be underestimated. The banning of its major organisational vehicles will by no means eliminate its influence; in fact it is more likely to heighten it."

And now, for a brief while, the movement has come to Grahamstown with a capacity to influence white consciousness. It is not the role of this article to speculate on the outcome of proceedings in a court of law. What may be stated is that while the likes of Mapetla Mohapi are offered on the sacrificial pyre of ideology in this country, there can be no hope of peace. Let us leave the road of violence and confrontation and join the struggle for peace. Our lives depend upon it.

DAILY DISPATCH
22nd March 1980

Mohapi judgment reserved

GRAHAMSTOWN — After a hearing of 37 days, judgment was reserved in the Supreme Court here yesterday in the R35 000 Mohapi civil action against the Minister of Police.



Nusas will be selling T-Shirts & literature every Wed at lunch-time outside Kaif.

EDITORIAL

vol.34 no.3

Why Remember Sharpeville?

The incident at Sharpeville took place on March 21 1960. This was the day that the P.A.C. preempted A.N.C. attempts to organise a mass demonstration against pass law legislation.

Passes were important for two reasons: a) for political strategy and b) for social indignation. Opposition to the pass laws arose chiefly from the imposition of these laws on women in 1956.

Pass laws, which have been implemented over a number of years, have restricted the movement of Black people in terms of their economic viability. These harsh laws have split families and have inflicted general social disharmony.

Eds: Michael Bagraim
Karen Kraitzick

WHY REMEMBER SHARPEVILLE?

The frustration itself is becoming more prevalent. Sharpeville in 1960 may be compared with the riots in 1976. A comparison between these two overt instances of violent unrest in South Africa reveals major problems for us all. The unrest, whether it was precipitated by pass laws, economic repression, land hunger or education, was a reaction against the apartheid structure. The disturbing element concerning this relationship is made evident by the Cillie Commission report.

Subsequent suppressive measures attempted by Government after 1961 and 1976 have not succeeded. The Banning of the mouthpieces of Black resistance (P.A.C., A.N.C., S.A.S.O. and B.P.C.), in addition to various leaders (Mandela, Mohapi et al) could have ironic effects. By removing public organisations and influential leaders from the de jure political arena one forces these elements underground. As a result a more radical stance is taken by concerned people.

Denoon has written that "Prohibition of the parties resolved the question of tactics; the only remaining possibility was armed struggle."

After both periods of unrest, Government oppression was followed by escalated political violence. Poqo and Unkonto le Sizwe were responsible for a spate of sabotage and violence which affected many parts of the country. Increased instances of urban violence after '77 have resulted in the Moroka and Soekmekaar police station events, as well as the more recent Silverton siege. We believe that these instances are connected to the apartheid structure; therefore the importance of the Cillie Commission report cannot be ignored!

The only change in this regard since Sharpeville has been an increased sophistication of the apartheid rhetoric.

We are aware of the debate between the two major schools of thought concerning the life and death of apartheid and its relationship to the economic system. WHAT IS RELEVANT, HOWEVER, IS THAT APARTHEID MUST GO!

ON A PLATTER

Daily Mail

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1960.



Die polisie het op drie

plekke geskiet -

Vereeniging.

Vanderbijlpark,

Langa



U.P. urges inquiry into 67 dead
Leaders to be
Minstens 60 charged
in Sharpeville
132 arrested

Initially the number of pass arrests dropped considerably after Sharpeville as a result of official directives to the police. Later this surpassed previous levels reaching 600 000 in the early 70's.

The violence at Sharpeville and Langa, which resulted in the death of almost 80 Blacks and the wounding of many more, was not the only evidence of reaction and opposition in the country.

Throughout the years before Sharpeville sporadic revolts in rural areas had occurred. These received no press coverage. Witzieshoek, Zoutpansberg, Natal Country Districts, an attempted boycott of schools in the Eastern Cape and the Pondoland Rebellion were all part of a non-unified nationwide resistance to Apartheid structures. The fact that there is a country-wide opposition to a system which denies basic rights to the majority is of vital importance to the contemporary and future SA situation.

In the photograph on the right lies a blanket-covered body and another body of a man in a leather jacket. They are outside the door of a house in the location not far from the police station. Natives look towards the station from the narrow street on which the late afternoon sun falls. One man has his bicycle. After the shooting many Natives came to the police station on bicycles seeking news.

VERWOERD:
REVOLT
PLANNED

RHODEO SPORT



Roy Langley of Rhodes in action.

Photo by Fotonik.

KARATE SCENE

The Karate Club, one of the smallest clubs on campus, has a lot to say when it comes to showing results.

Some impressive performances from major events in 1979 are:

- * Eastern Province All Styles Championships. Rhodes has 16 participants and obtained two first places, three second places and four third.

- * Bruce Lee Memorial Tournament. Rhodes had 8 clubmembers taking part and took two first positions, one second and one third.

- * Intervarsity against U.P.E. The first team thrashed UPE 19-2 and the overall score (men's and ladies teams) was 25-13.

The Rhodes team has thus become prominent in the Eastern Province Karate scene. There will be an attempt this year to establish a Karate league and, looking at the above results, one can assume a bright future for the Rhodes Club.

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SURF SPOT

A new approach to surfing has become evident in the last year. Boards have shrunk more than a foot in length and actual riding has developed into a full on, energetic movement, leaving not a millimetre of smooth face left on any ridden wave.

This movement in surfing is primarily a result of energies literally etched into surfing by local, international surfers, Shaun and Mike Tomson. Both plan to leave S.A.: Shaun to penetrate the competitive world of American Show bizz, and Mike to continue his editorship of a popular American surfing magazine.

One wonders who will be next to wear the shoes left by these two, not only in surfing ability but also in ambassadorship and personality.

SAU

SAU takes place at Cape St. Francis in June. Prospective Rhodes team members are drooling at the mouth in anticipation of things to come.

In previous years Rhodes has not been able to supply a team consisting only of "hotties". This year promises to be different with the likes of Mike Loewe, Shaun Klinkrad, Gary Gravett, Brice Webster, Alan Carter, Pete Jones, and many others from various South African surf centres.



CRICKET

WRAP-UP

REVIEW OF 1980 CRICKET SEASON

With the great deal of talent at its disposal, Rhodes' first team cricket results have been a trifle disappointing this term.

Their one outright victory (by 5 wickets) was against Union, with Dale Townsend particularly featuring with the bat. But against both UPE and Uitenhage, Rhodes lost on first innings. Both matches were closely contested and the end results could easily have gone the other way, especially if the old adage "catches win matches" was put more into practise.

Uitenhage overhauled Rhodes' 257 all out (Rawson 74) with only 2 wickets in hand, while UPE could muster up only 129/9 in reply to Rhodes' meagre 109 all out. In the second innings, Rhodes compiled a quick 250/3 (Townsend, Tarr and Emslie scoring half centuries), thus forging the prospect of an outright victory. UPE very nearly obliged; their final score at close being 167/7. (Collins 5/55). In a one day Packer-style return match, floodlights and all, UPE gained some revenge by handing out a comprehensive beating to Rhodes, - they won by 118 runs.

Rhodes' final match is against Grey High, the results of which will be known by the time this article comes to the press. Rhodes need an outright victory to fill a very creditable 3rd place in the league. Such is Rhodes' potential however, that we can look forward to an even better performance next season.

RHODEO



SPORT

SOCCER TURNABOUT

by Mike Cohen



In a turnabout that would seem incredible to anyone not directly involved, Rhodes Football Club voted unanimously to return to the GFA - a motion which they had unanimously opposed only days before.

To answer how such a turnabout could have taken place, is to delve into the political intricacies of Grahamstown football. Certainly, Rhodes was dissatisfied with the GFA. They have not retracted their allegations. Nor, indeed, has the GFA categorically and publicly denied them.

Sid Penny, Secretary of the GFA, conceded with respect to allegations of poor refereeing and overcrowded fixtures that "we did have problems." "All soccer leagues are beset with with problems and allegations of this nature." He stressed though that these allegations were "a matter of pot calling the kettle black."

From GFA's side though, he has assured an improvement. A referee's training course has been introduced. Rhodes will be given a choice of entering cup fixtures which may encroach on exams.

King's field will be reserved for the intervarsity week. Both Rhodes and GFA now urge that their differences are buried and the matter is now closed.

Why then the turnabout? By breaking away and then returning, Rhodes football, it appears, may have gained more political leverage. Rhodes Hall teams each have two votes, in toto, going to Rhodes F.C. This effective increase in voting power is yet to be entrenched in a new constitution.

While perhaps still weary of the GFA running of the league, Rhodes are not prepared to face, or are perhaps incapable of facing, the daunting task of administering an internal league, which would comprise not only res teams but town teams as well.

Thus, given the strong influence of Rhodes soccer in Grahamstown, it seems that they adopted a 'nothing to lose, only to gain' attitude. How much Rhodes soccer will gain, is debatable. How much GFA will improve is also debatable. Ironically, amidst all the upheaval and turnabout and gripes, soccer this year may be no different to last year.

INTER-RES GALA

by Marc le Chat

The Inter-Res Swimming Gala held on March 17 was a great success with a large turnout and fierce competition between halls.

The Gala consisted of 12 races of all styles culminating in the 'Big Splash' of 6 x 33m for women and 8 x 33m for men.

The women's section was dominated by St. Mary's Hall, who won every race for a total of 18 points. Second was Hobson with 9, and Atherstone was third with 7 points.



MEN'S SECTION

For the first time in ten years Smuts Hall took the men's section, and with 15 points (5 out of 6 victories) ended far above Oppies with 7, and third-placed Kimberley with 6 points.

Smuts also reached the inter-hall water polo finals, but went down 3-1 to Founders Hall in an exciting and close final.

CHESS CLUB

The Chess club meets every Monday night from 7.30pm in the Ichthyology building (next to Oakdene). This Monday (31st) we are holding a lightning-chess tournament (with small prizes).

On Saturday Afternoon (29th) at 2.30 pm we will be teaching beginners to play chess, with the giant - sized pieces (next to the swimming pool).

For next term we have some really interesting events planned. These include simultaneous displays, 15 second-a-move speed chess, chess variants and possibly some blindfold chess.

Rhodeo challenges Oppidan newspaper to a chess match with the giant pieces. How about it?

Any enquiries phone David Quinn (Chess club chairman) at 2773.

EDITORIAL STAFF

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Thanks to Trevor Evans

G'town to Kowie

by Gary Barkhuizen

The Barclays Settlers' Marathon takes place on May 3, 1980. All it involves is running 60 km from Grahamstown to Port Alfred. So scratch your dusty tackies out of the cupboard.

The route is a scenic one and the nature of the course will provide ideal training for those who have hope of completing the Comrades four weeks later. Refreshment stands will be provided at points where seconding will not be permitted.

There is no qualifying time required for entry and no medical certificates are required by the organizers.

However, the organiser cannot accept liability for any injury sustained by competitors or seconds before, during or after the event.

Times will be given along the route. An important feature of this marathon is that teams of four competitors from the same Club may compete for the team prize. Entry is open to registered athletes over 18 years of age. Contact the Athletics Club if not registered. Competitors under 21 years of age must have their entry forms signed by parent or guardian.

The race starts in Grahamstown from The Market Square at 6.30am and ends at 1.00pm at the Port Alfred sports field, where a braaivleis is being held. See you there!



ENTRY FORM

Tear off and mail to:

Mr Bruce Smith
Sports Officer
Rhodes University
GRAHAMSTOWN
6140

Telephone: 3358



Please enter me for the Barclays Settlers Marathon to be held on 3 May 1980. I also hereby indemnify the organisers of the above mentioned event against any responsibility for any injury which I may suffer during the event and from any other prejudicial consequences arising from my participation.

Enclosed, please find my entry fee of R3.00.
(Postal orders/cheques must be made payable to Rhodes University Sports Union.)

1. FULL NAME:
2. ADDRESS:
.....
.....
Telephone Number - Home
Office
3. CLUB:
4. LICENCE NUMBER: PROVINCE:
5. DATE OF BIRTH: AGE:
6. SIGNATURE OF COMPETITOR:
7. SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN:
(if under 21)

ENTRIES CLOSE: 18 April 1980

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