



● "Woman and Musician" an etching by Ronnie Ndzombane, one of the first two Fort Hare graduates in Fine Art.

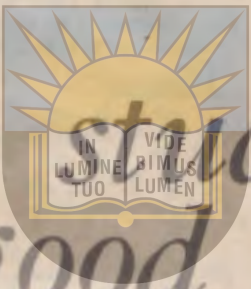


● Mbulelo Salukazana, a second year art student at Fort Hare, with one of his works on display at the 14th Annual Exhibition of Contemporary African Art.



● Dan Rakgoathe's "The Owl". This Fine Arts graduate from Fort Hare is presently exhibiting in West Germany.

Ciskei art students are as good as other artists



University of Fort Hare
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Bearing in mind that the Fine Arts Department of the University of Fort Hare is only three and a half years old, it compares favourably with the art schools of other South African Universities.

This was proved by the recent 14th Annual Exhibition of Contemporary African Art, held in the Henderson Hall at Fort

Hare this year. Exhibits from approximately 40 Black artists as well as

student work from three art schools namely the Ndoleni Art School and Rorkes Drift Art School, both in Natal, and Fort Hare were on display.

Fort Hare, the only Black University in South Africa with an art school, capped it's first two graduates in March this year.

These two students, Ronnie Ndzombane and Dan Rakgoathe, were moderated by external examiners and received distinctions in graphics and painting (respectively).

Rakgoathe's work is presently being exhibited in West Germany. He is now teaching art at the Lovedale Teachers' Training College while Ndzombane is taking an honours degree in Fine Arts with Fort Hare.

The Fort Hare students' work on display at the ex-

hibition portrayed an impression of familiarity with the graphics medium. According to one of the lecturers at the school, this seems to be the school's strong point. Sculpture too, could in future gain ground here. Painting, however, still leaves a lot to be desired, but students are gradually exploiting this medium.

Earlier this year, the school moved to premises of its own; a renovated school building, about two hundred metres from the centre of the campus.

The building has ample space for the activities of the 24 students of the faculty and it will be able to accommodate its new equipment, which includes a litho press, which the department hopes to receive in the near future.



● Nyameko Mpepe is one of the Fort Hare art students who tries his hand at painting. In the photograph, Nyameko, a second year student, appears with his still life on display at the recent art exhibition.

28 NOV 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

ALICE: Anglo American Corporation representatives visited the University of Fort Hare here to recruit personnel workers from final-year social work students.



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Mr J. Botha, group personnel manager for the gold and uranium division, said Anglo American had introduced a new experimental service for black mine employees. Social work graduates helped with the adjustment and social problems of the employees.

16 NOV 1978

E. P. HERALD

UK study visit

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Mr Malcolm Sainsbury, computer centre manager of the University of Fort Hare, is on a study visit to Britain.



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He will visit the computer centres of the universities of Edinburgh, Oxford, Southampton, Manchester, Cardiff, and Queen Mary College (London).

Mr Sainsbury was appointed manager of the Fort Hare computer centre in August, 1974. In September this year, he was promoted to data processing manager. He was formerly a systems analyst in Port Elizabeth.

14 OCT 1978

Date

E. P. HEALD

Experts visit Fort Hare

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Fort Hare University has recently had several overseas visitors of international standing.

Prof J. W. Fairburn, professor of pharmacology and Head of the Department in the School of Pharmacy at the University of London, was invited by Fort Hare's Committee for University Teaching.

He led an informal discussion with members of the academic staff on the subject "What is so special about science?" He also addressed botany, biochemistry and criminal law students on drug dependency, with special reference to the drugs heroine and dagga.

Professor Fairburn, with his students, has published about 90 scientific papers and has also contributed to three scientific books.

He has often lectured to staff and students of foreign universities and in 1972 was chairman of the United Kingdom Expert Committee on Narcotics.

Other visitors were Mr A. G. Watts, a senior fellow and the executive director of the British National Institute for

Careers Education and Counselling in Cambridge, and Prof M. Milson.

Professor Milson is a military adviser, with the rank of colonel, on Arabic affairs to the Israeli Government.

He is also Head of the Department of Arabic Languages and Literature at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

At one time Professor Milson was the Prime Minister's personal representative during President Sadat's visit to Israel.

Although his visit was brief, he had talks with the Head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Professor Eksteen, and Mr H. Nabe, the Dean of Students.

Mr Watts, who has an MA degree in history from Cambridge and a MPhil in sociology from the University of York, lectured and led discussions on various topics while in South Africa.

While in Alice he visited Jabavu and Ilanga high schools and at Fort Hare he held talks with Mr Nabe, Prof R. P. van Rooyen, of the Faculty of Education, and Prof P. A. du Preez, Head of the Department of Psychology.



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13 SEP 1978

FARMERS WEEKLY

DEVELOPMENT KEY

AGRICULTURE and rural development were the key to the successful development of the homelands and former homelands, Prof T. J. Bembridge, head of the department of agricultural extension at the University of Fort Hare, said during his recent inaugural address. By improving the traditional system of farming in the areas, crop yield could be trebled and livestock production could be increased by one third in a relatively short time, he said. Erosion of arable and grazing land was widespread in homelands and former homelands. In many areas, the best potential arable land was not used. He said tomorrow's farmer would have to be a conservationist, or the consequences for future generations would be grave.



University of Fort Hare
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Transkei lacks research

Lesley Morgan

A PROGRAMME of agricultural research in the Transkei is to be undertaken by the newly formed Transkei Agricultural Research Council, financed jointly by the Transkei Development Corporation and the country's Ministry of Agriculture.

The lack of local research has hampered the development of one of Transkei's main assets — its agricultural potential, says Professor Earl Graven of the University of Fort Hare. He is a director of the TDC and a member of the new Council and was speaking at the inaugural dinner of the TARC last week.

"Large sums of money were invested in the planning and development of dams and irrigation systems, but little or no initial research attention was given to the agronomic problems relating to these schemes," says Prof. Graven. "Despite the appointment of renowned authorities as consultants, the lack of reliable local information has led to costly mistakes."

Transkei already produces tea and phormium tenax which are not cultivated in surrounding areas, and the TARC will investigate the possibility of other new crops such as pyrethrum, cassava, ginger, and cinnamon, he says.



University of Fort Hare
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Swart universiteite propvol

15 NOV 1978
DIE VADERLAND

Japie Bosch

SUID-AFRIKA se drie universiteite vir Swartes sal aanstaande jaar tot oorlopens toe vol wees, nadat die getalsterkte van studente die afgelope twee jaar skerp gedaal het.

Die daling in 1977 en 1978 was 'n regstreekse gevolg van die onluste in 1976. Dit het hoofsaaklik voorgekom by die Universiteit van die Noorde en die Universiteit van Zoeloeland.

Albei dié universiteite, sook die Universiteit van Fort Hare, word nou oorstroom met aansoekers vir aanstaande jaar. As rede word aangegee die feit dat daar landwye kalmte onder die Swart gemeenskappe heers. Dit bring mee dat ouers en hul kinders tevrede is dat studente onder normale omstandighede kan studeer.

Eens

Woordvoerders van al drie universiteite is dit ook eens dat daar persentasiegewys vanjaar meer studente toelating tot die eksamen gekry het. By die Universiteit van die Noorde is die toelatingsyfer die hoogste ooit.

Die algemene verwagting is ook dat die slaagsyfer aan al drie universiteite vanjaar besonder goed sal wees.

Noorde

Só lyk die prentjie:
● Die Universiteit van die Noorde: In 1976 was die studentetal 1 900. In 1977 het dit gedaal tot 1 800 en in 1978 tot 1 500.

Volgens mnr. Dries Bekker, die hoof van skakeldienste, is die rede hiervoor dat daar die afgelope twee jaar byna geen matriek-ees was nie as gevolg van die onluste.

Vir 1979 het die universiteit egter reeds 5 000 aansoeke ontvang. Tussen 2 400 en 2 500 hiervan sal gehuisves kan word. Dit beteken dat die universiteit heeltemal vol sal wees.

Landwye kalmte is die rede vir die nuwe studie-ywer

Van die 1 500 studente vanjaar het 95 persent toelating tot die eksamen gekry. Dit is hoër as enige ander jaar.

Zoeloeland

● Die Universiteit van Zoeloeland: Die studentetal in

1976 was 'n bietjie meer as 1 500. Die syfer in 1977 het geval tot 989 studente en vanjaar was daar 1 137 studente.

Tot nou het die universiteit reeds 3 198 aansoeke vir aanstaande jaar ontvang. Daar sal egter 'n maksimum van 1 500 stu-

dente gehuisves kan word.

Mnr. Bernard Hellberg, direkteur van skakeldienste, sê dat 1977 se getalle kunstmatig beperk is, deels omdat van die geboue afgebrand is met die onluste en deels het dit gedien as 'n strafmaatreël. Sekere studente het dus 'n

hele akademiese jaar ingeboet.

Vanjaar was daar geen voorvalle by die universiteit nie. Dit blyk dat die strafmaatreël 'n suksesvolle uitwerking gehad het.

Ook hier word verwag dat die uitslae vanjaar goed sal wees.

Fort Hare

● Die Universiteit van Fort Hare: Hoewel dié universiteit se getalle nie gedaal het nie, sal daar aanstaande jaar heelwat meer studente wees, sê mnr. Norman Holiday, die skakelhoof.

In 1976 en 1977 was daar net meer as 1 600 studente en 1978 altesame 1 835. Aanstaande jaar kan daar meer as 2 000 studente wees.

Fort Hare het vanjaar ook 95 persent studente wat kwalifiseer om eksamen te skryf. Die slaagsyfer sal ook hoër wees, is die voorspelling.

Mnr. Holiday skryf dit toe aan die rustigheid op die kampus.

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Raad bevorder landbou in Transkei



OP die foto wat by die eerste vergadering van die Transkeise Landbounavorsingsraad (T. A. R. C.) in Umtata geneem is, staan v.l.n.r. mnr. George Matanzima, adjunk-premier van Transkei; prof. Earl Craven, hoof van die agronomiese afdeling aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare; mnr. Patrick Mbokodi, sekretaris van landbou en voorsitter van die T. A. R. C.; mnr. Norman Graham, uitvoerende navorsingsbeampte van die T. A. R. C. en mnr. Ken Humphrey, senior bestuurder (landbou) van die T. O. K.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIE gebrek aan plaaslike navorsingsinligting was tot dusver 'n groot struikelblok in die pad van landbou-ontwikkeling in Transkei, meen prof. Earl Craven, hoof van die agronomiese afdeling aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Hy was 'n spreker by die gebruiknemingsplegtigheid van die Transkeise Landbounavorsingsraad (T.A.R.C.) in Umtata. Hy het gesê dié raad kan as die embrio van landbounavorsing in Transkei beskou word. Die raad word gesamentlik deur die Transkei-Ontwikkelings-korporasie (T.O.K.) en Transkei se departement van landbou en bosbou gefinansier. Die fakulteit van landbou van die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal kennis en kundigheid beskikbaar stel.

Prof. Craven is 'n lid van die T.A.R.C. en 'n direkteur van die T.O.K. Die voorsitter van die T.A.R.C. is mnr. Patrick Mbokodi, Transkei se sekretaris van landbou.

Navorsing

Prof. Craven het daarop gewys dat groot bedrae geld vir die oprigting van damme en besproeiingsskemas in Transkei belê is, maar dat weinig, indien enige, aandag bestee is aan navorsing van landbou-probleme hieraan verbonde.

"Ek moet beklemtoon dat dit betreurenswaardig is dat geen landbounavorsingsprogramme onderneem is terwyl sulke skemas gevestig is nie. Die gebrek aan vooraf betroubare inligtinge ten opsigte van die geskiktheid van skemas vir die produksie van sekere gewasse beteken dat die T.O.K. se landbou-afdeling en Transkei se departement van landbou 'n keuse van graansoorte en boerderymetodes moes neem gegrond op uitslae van proefnemings wat onder heeltemal ander ekologiese omstandighede uitgevoer is.

Doelwit

Ondanks die aanstelling van bekende deskundiges as raadgewers, het hierdie tekort aan betroubare plaaslike inligtinge nogtans tot foute gelei, het prof. Craven gesê.

Hy het daarop gewys dat dit die T.A.R.C. se doel is om landbou in Transkei oor 'n wye front te bevorder.

Contemporary African art

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: An art exhibition which should prove both exciting and stimulating is being held at the University of Fort Hare this week.

It is the 14th annual exhibition of contemporary African art and exhibits from approximately 40 black artists will be on view, including several prominent artists such as G. Pemba, John Muafangejo, Joe Maseko, D. Sihali and Fort Hare's own fine

arts graduate, D. Ragoathe, whose work is presently being exhibited in West Germany.

Several well established artists will be exhibiting work for the first time as well as a promising number of newcomers.

Also on display will be

the work of students from three art schools, namely the Ndaleni Art School and Rorkes Drift Art School, both in Natal, and the art school of the University of Fort Hare.

Exhibits will include sculpture and various pictorial art forms, graphics, oil paintings, water colours and drawings.

The exhibition was opened by Mr Michael Hallier, head of the Department of Fine Arts at Fort Hare at the weekend.

This is an important event on the art calendar of the Eastern Province and Border, and will afford the public an opportunity of viewing the work of black artists from all over the Republic.

Date

- 1 DEC 1978

S.A. DIGEST

Exchange visits

Professor F Hecht, Dean of the Faculty of Theology and head of the Department of Old Testament Studies and Hebrew at the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei is to visit the universities of Hamburg, Göttingen, Marburg, Bonn, Heidelberg, Tübingen and Munich, in West Germany, at the invitation of the German Academic Exchange Service.

He will also read a paper at a theological congress in Birmingham, England, in January.

Visiting Fort Hare recently were Mr and Mrs Briscoe, from British Columbia. Mr Briscoe is the Progressive Conservative member of the Canadian Parliament for Kootenay West, an important mining and forestry region, in British Columbia.

23 OCT 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Lecturer to study in Britain

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Miss B. M. Njobe, a lecturer in the Department of Xhosa and Sotho at the University of Fort Hare, has left for Reading University in Britain to work on her master's degree in linguistics.

Her visit has been made possible by a British Council bursary.

Professor J. W. Fairbairn, head of the Department of Pharmacy at the University of London, visited Fort Hare recently as a guest of the university's committee of university teaching.

He had an informal discussion with members of the academic staff and addressed students on drug dependency, with special reference to heroine and dagga.

- 8 SEP 1978

S.A. FINANCIAL GAZETTE

First local encyclopaedia on the market

Berenice Margolis

THE first Afrikaans full-colour alphabetical encyclopaedia will be available in the Vaal Triangle and Pretoria at the end of the month. It will be marketed countrywide two to three months later.

Mr Roy Hirschowitz, financial director of publisher SA Kultuurbeleggings, a subsidiary of industrial conglomerate Calan Ltd., says: "This encyclopaedia has been on the drawing boards for more than seven years, has cost more than R1,25m and will fill a long-standing gap in the market.

"We have produced an encyclopaedia that is South African in origin, not merely a translation into Afrikaans of an overseas set. For example a Dutch set, sold in SA, devotes a lot of space to parts of Holland that could only be of interest to Hollanders. Other sets reveal an anti-South African bias by omission of relevant facts."

The new encyclopaedia under the general title Ensiklopedie Afrikaans, consists of a 10-volume junior set, Wêreldvisie, which comes complete with index, and a 16-volume senior set, Wêreldfokus, alphabetically sorted.

Mr Hirschowitz says being in two parts, although sold as a package, the encyclopaedia will be useful for the whole family.

"One volume can be read as a complete book. A child interested in sport, for example, can read the volume on sport as a book."

The print order for the new encyclopaedia is 10 000 and the sets, printed in Italy to reduce costs, will sell at between R500 and R700. Maximum terms of 30 to 36 months will be available.

Mr Hirschowitz said various education departments were already interested in buying the new encyclopaedia.

Noted academics such as Professor Dr E. J. de Jager of the University of Fort

Hare, Professor Fritz Eloff of the University of Pretoria, Dr Jan Ploger and art historian Esme Berman are among those on the editorial board.

A set of eight LPs each side of which is a dramatised episode of South African history, comes with the encyclopaedia as a premium.

The sets will be sold direct to the public through Ensiklopedie Afrikaans.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

14 DEC 1978

The Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Professor John Brand, newly appointed Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Fort Hare, chatting to well-known Batik artist, Beryl Wood at a party in Alice.

Fellowship for Aussie in SA

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Mr GRAEME TUPPER, an Australian ecologist, who has been lecturing at the University of Fort Hare for the past six months, has been awarded a Churchill Memorial Trust Fellowship.

The fellowship is awarded to Australians from all walks of life to study and is granted annually.

It will enable Mr Tupper to go to the Colorado State University in America next year to study satellite remote sensing, relating to rangeland resource management.

In an interview Mr Tupper said that in 1980 Australia would have its first Landsat satellite receiving station in operation.

It is being built at a cost of five million rand and will be fed from Landsat D, belonging to Nasa (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) which is due to go into orbit in 1980.

Potential

His task at Colorado University will be to prepare himself to read and carry out research findings from the new Landsat D in Australia. His special interest is mapping vegetation and following seasonal changes which will effect range management, termed veld management in South Africa.

"The potential of satellite research is tremendous. We just cannot envisage the scope it can cover and how it will facilitate research," said Mr Tupper. He explained that

one of its many uses would be mineral exploration.

Up to now aerial photography has been a slow and costly process which has not been able to give all the information needed. Satellite coverage gives considerable detail of all sorts of data and facts at

University of Fort Hare

With these new facilities Australia hopes to get a whole coverage of the continent every six months.

Mr Tupper is particularly interested in applying the satellite information in practical terms, in his case to veld management.

Mr Tupper said that at present neither South Africa nor Australia had a Landsat receiving station. For any information they have had to depend on requesting a recorder in the Nasa satellite being turned on when the satellite passed over areas on which information was required. In turn this recorded information was transmitted to a receiving station in North America.

Much processing and computerisation had then to take place before the information data was given to the country which asked for the information.

Mr Tupper is enthusiastic about all he has seen in South Africa. He has



Mr Graeme Tupper

become interested in the Ciskei and has suggested that while in the United States there may be a possibility that he could arrange for Landsat C, now in orbit, to record data on the Ciskei.

If this information could be correlated to the ground work research being undertaken at Fort Hare, informative data on the Ciskei vegetation and potential would be gained.

Mr Tupper, his wife and their four children are now touring South Africa and seeing as much of the country as possible before their flight back to Australia in January. He will go to study in America in June next year.

- 7 SEP 1978

E. P. HERALD

Work of 40 black artists on show

**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE. — An art exhibition is to be held at the University of Fort Hare from tomorrow to September 15.

It is the 14th annual exhibition of contemporary African art and exhibits from about 40 black artists will be on view, including several prominent and well-known artists such as G. Pemba, John Muafangejo, Joe Maseko, D. Sihali and Fort Hare's own graduate, D. Ragoathe, whose work is also being exhibited in West Germany.

Several established artists will be exhibiting work for the first time as well as a promising number of newcomers. Also on display will be work of students from three art schools, namely the Ndaleni Art School and Rorkes Drift Art School, both in Natal, and the art school of the University of Fort Hare.

Exhibits will include sculpture and various pictorial art forms, graphics, oil paintings, water colours and drawings.

The exhibition will be opened by Mr Michael Hallier, head of the department of fine arts at Fort Hare, at 7.15pm tomorrow.

The exhibition will take place in the upstairs gallery of Henderson Hall. The public is invited.

10 NOV 1978

HOOFTAD

Ekoonom by Sampi

Dr. P. E. van der Dussen, (op die foto regs) hoofnavorsingsbeampte van die RGN, is aangestel as die assistent-hoofbestuurder van Sampi.

Dr. Van der Dussen is 'n ekonoom met ondervinding van die landbou, die privatesektor en ook die

akademiese wêreld — hy was professor in ekonomie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Volgens hom het hy besluit om sy gewig by Sampi in te gooi omdat hy sterk terugverlang na die privatesektor en 'n groot belangstelling vir die

mieliebedryf het.

Dr. Van der Dussen is in 1935 op Lydenburg gebore.

In 1949 matrikuleer hy op Potchefstroom waarna hy sy studies in die ekonomie op Potchefstroom, Pretoria en Europa aanpak.

Hy was sewe jaar lank ekonoom-statistikus in die privatesektor en by die Spoorweë. Hy is ook bekend vir sy verskeidenheid artikels oor die ekonomie. By Sampi sal hy onder meer ondersoek instel na die moontlikheid om mielies regstreeks en moontlik in samewerking met die koöperasies uit te voer.



Date

12 DEC 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Daily News Correspondent

PRETORIA: A botanist has warned South Africans not to be over-optimistic about future supplies of red meat.

Mr B. H. Downing of the University of Fort Hare says in an article in the South African Journal of Science that environmental deterioration could affect red meat supplies in the medium term.

If the population doubled in the next 24 years as some experts predict, the magnitude and rate of environmental deterioration could be of considerable economic importance.

"The overall decline or stabilisation of sheep and cattle numbers for the

period 1930 to 1975 possibly reflects a general deterioration of livestock carrying capacity.

"Sheep numbers during the wool boom of the 1950s never matched the numbers carried in 1930. An almost static number of cattle since 1940 likewise indicates that the veld is stocked close to its natural maximal, current capacity

"An insufficiency of natural pasturage might be reflected by an increasing use of agronomic products for livestock feed — the number of stall-fed cattle having increased from 70 000 to 370 000 over the period 1968 to 1974 — but this trend might be reversed as human demand for grain increases.

"Medium term expecta-

tions of meeting red meat requirements may well be over-optimistic if the effect of environmental deterioration is not fully recognised," Mr Downing said.

Recent satellite photographs showed a 2,15 km a year encroachment of Karoo vegetation, Mr Downing said. Maintenance of present levels of

animal production was questionable in the extensive, dry regions where most deterioration has occurred.

Mr Downing said there was an incompatibility between agricultural production and vegetation conservation and because of this additional areas for conservation should be protected.

Warning of red meat shortage in future



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

-- SEP 1978

Date: **AFRICAN BUSINESS**

SCHOOL AGRICULTURE SCHEME

A project aimed at helping the black population of South Africa to increase its agricultural output was launched in Johannesburg this month.

Organised by the Sons of the Soil Trust with sponsorship from Barclays National Bank, the scheme provides for practical agricultural education and activity by black school children. Barclays has given R4 000 for prizes.

At the launching, Mr. Bill Klein, executive director of the Trust, said that at present black agricultural output was 700 times less than that from the white sector and only accounted for 27 per cent of maize meal consumed by the black sector.

He said that if these figures could be improved it could have far reaching effects, not only for the black population but for all peoples throughout Southern Africa.

The new scheme has been started in Ciskei but it is hoped to extend it to other areas if successful. It involves a competition whereby schools will be judged for general neatness of surroundings, layout of trees and shrubs and flowers, vegetable gardens, preventative measures against soil erosion and academic achievements in science subjects related to agriculture. There are 600 schools in Transkei. Judging will take place in October next year and prize money will go towards school books and scientific equipment.

A text book is being published as a guide to improving school surroundings and developing vegetable plots. This is being compiled by the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Fort Hare.

The trust will also enable pupils with special aptitude for agriculture to be discovered and considered for university bursaries for agriculture study.

Also at the launching was Mr. Bob Aldworth, managing director of Barclays National Bank, and Mr. H. Hoyani, Ciskei representative in Johannesburg who expressed appreciation of the project on behalf of Chief Sebe and the Ciskei Government.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

28 NOV 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

British trade boss on Ciskei independence feasibility body



Daily News Correspondent

EAST LONDON: Sir Arthur Snelling, vice president of the United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association, was yesterday named a member of the commission to investigate the feasibility of independence for Ciskei.

The seven man commission, announced by Ciskei's Chief Minister Chief Lennox Sebe at the

homeland capital Zwelitsha yesterday, has been given one year to report its recommendations.

Chief Sebe said the commission would look at the feasibility on independence for Ciskei with particular reference to economic, political, social and geographic considerations.

The chairman will be a Johannesburg quantity surveyor, Mr George

Phillip Quail.

The other members are Prof Theodore Hanf of the Arnold Bergstrasse Institute, Germany, Prof Peter Kilby, Professor of economics, Wesleyan University, Connecticut, Prof Ernst Marais, Rector of the University of Port Elizabeth, Dr Marton van der Berg, managing director of Interbank, Johannesburg and Mr Tamsanga Lalendle of the University of Fort Hare.

6 DEC 1978

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr BRIAN GARDNER has been appointed professor of accountancy and head of the department at Fort Hare from January 1. Mr Gardner is at present a senior lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Transkei — show success

The Transkei pavilion at Rhodesia's Salisbury Show won two top awards, and was runner-up to the premier award for the best all-round pavillion, having lost by one point. It was awarded the Anglo American Corporation award for the best-designed pavilion and the J. Mansell-Evans memorial trophy, presented to the best exhibitor under government, municipal or statutory bodies.

Earlier this year Transkei exhibited at the Rhodesian Trade Fair in Bulawayo, and won the Vitrex floating trophy for the best and most skilfully decorated pavilion exterior. It was the first time Transkei had exhibited in Rhodesia.

Two Transkeian cabinet ministers attended the Salisbury show on the opening day. They were Mr. Ramsay Madikizela, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, and Mr. Saul Ndzumo, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. They were accompanied by the secretaries of their departments, Mr. M.T. Nkungu and Mr. Patrick Mbokodi.

Mr. Madikizela said Transkei's participation in the two Rhodesian shows was a great success: "We have built bridges which have brought friends together. We have shown Rhodesians what we have to offer and we have received a big response from Rhodesians enquiring about our holiday resorts along the Wild Coast," he said.

Mr. Madikizela said Transkei was contemplating exhibiting at one of the major shows in Germany next year in an attempt to find markets for her goods and to attract overseas investment.

— agriculture



Pictured at the inaugural meeting of TARC in Umtata are from left to right: Chief George Matanzima, deputy Prime Minister; prof. Earl Graven; Mr. Patrick Mbokodi, Secretary for Agriculture and chairman of TARC.

Lack of local on the spot research information has been a major obstacle hampering agricultural development in Transkei to date says Professor Earl Graven, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Fort Hare.

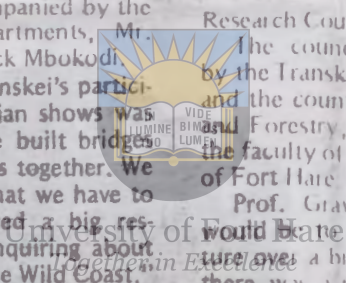
Prof Graven was speaking at the inauguration of the Transkei Agricultural



Mr. Ernie Viljoen (left), general manager of the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society, was one of the judges at the Salisbury Show. Next to him is Mr. Joe Madikane, assistant secretary, Department of Planning and Commerce, Transkei, and Mr. Heinz Burchardt, designer of the Transkei pavilion. They are looking at an exhibit of Izandla Pottery of Umtata.

Research Council (TARC) in Umtata. The council will be jointly financed by the Transkei Development Corporation and the country's Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, with expertise provided by the faculty of agriculture of the University of Fort Hare.

Prof. Graven said TARC's function would be to advance Transkeian agriculture over a broad front. For this purpose there was a need for extension research to run hand in hand with technical research.



14 DEC 1978

Date

The Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Alice is sad to see the popular Tupper family from Australia, leave the town, after Graeme Tupper's six-month lecturing spell at Fort Hare. Graeme, June and their children Richard, Sharon, Alison and David have endeared themselves to the Alice community.

S.A. JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

The Department of National Education has approved the introduction of a course in engineering drawing and analysis at the University of Zululand. It is expected to start up later this year, and the initial enrolment will probably be of the order of 15 students.

A similar course is already taught at the University of the North, and there is a course in agricultural engineering established at the University of Fort Hare. These are regarded as significant steps in the technical education of blacks in South Africa and, pitifully small though the numbers presently involved are, are expected

to develop into a major technical education programme.

The demand for technical training by blacks will necessarily rise with the



Engineering Courses at Black Universities

growing need for their services and it is encouraging to see that measures are now being taken to meet this demand. The Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers has taken the initiative in persuading the universities concerned to embark on this programme and has helped

them by assisting with the provision of facilities and by making available the services of lecturers. Close liaison will be maintained with the universities to ensure the success of these projects.

Although the share of state money devoted to the education of non-whites has grown from 5% to 25% of the total for the whole country over the fifty years to 1970, the contribution of this sector to the national economy remained virtually static at around 23% during this period. Thus, the real benefit from these new courses will only come when the job market too opens up to receive the graduates. □

16 JAN 1979

E. P. HEALD

Institute wins trophy



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — The Agricultural Development Research Institute (ADRI) of the University of Fort Hare was awarded the Ellerine trophy for the best non-commercial exhibit at the Ciskei Central Agricultural Show which was held recently.

Prof P. J. Burger, director of ADRI, was mainly responsible for Fort Hare's exhibit.

Smith is also in the enviable position of having a botanical artist for a wife, and it is Ruth Smith who has contributed the wealth of painstakingly executed figures that make this new moss Flora such a useful and impressive work.

In his introduction, Smith gives some short but practical notes on the examination of material; his mounting-medium recipe is the most sensible that I have tried. He outlines his taxonomic philosophy, and introduces a rationalised system of frequency categories for denoting the degree of rarity of a species. The author then explains the use of the 'vice-county' method of recording distribution, which is also used in the vascular plant *Flora of the British Isles* (A. R. Clapham, T. G. Tutin and E. F. Warburg, 1952). The *Moss Flora* follows the format of this latter work with a conspectus of classification, an artificial key to the genera, and the main body of the text, followed by a comprehensive illustrated glossary, bibliography and index. Smith stresses that this new Flora is not merely a revision of the *Handbook*.

In his key, Smith uses the same old dichotomies that are used in the older work, to separate the principal artificial groups; for instance, those genera with 'complanate leaves', 'hyaline leaf apices' and 'immersed capsules'. He goes further, however, and includes 38 groups compared to Jameson's 24, these extra groups being based on finer details of leaf shape and anatomy.

The 334 dichotomies in Smith's key represent an increase of 21% over the number used by Jameson. This is quite a feat of condensation considering the 52% increase in the number of genera dealt with and the high degree of 'foolproofness' that has been built into the new key. Modern information has contributed much to the definition of higher taxa in the new Flora, and the species keys and descriptions make extensive use of numerical characters.

Stippling shading is used to good effect in the line drawings, which are usually to be found within one or two pages of the description for the species concerned. Although Mrs Smith must have battled with poor quality herbarium specimens on many occasions, her drawings are a great improvement on the figures in the *Handbook*.

Short ecological notes are included, and the *Moss Flora* continues the necessary tradition of printing diagnoses and discussion of species variability in a smaller typeface, after the formal descriptions. Here, the author's frequent references to further literature contribute

greatly to the usefulness of the work.

Smith describes about 50 species that have been discovered in the British Isles since 1924, in addition to the numerous species that have resulted from the revision of Dixon's taxa. The new *Moss Flora* incorporates the most recent work in such critical groups as *Bryum*, *Pohlia* and the *Plagiothecium denticulatum/sylvaticum* complex, and provides a basis for further taxonomic study in other difficult genera, for example, *Sphagnum*, *Cratoneuron*, *Drepanocladus*, and *Amblystegium*.

The advent of a new moss Flora is bound to create an upsurge in bryological activity in a country where interest in the mosses is already well developed (four new species have been discovered in Britain this year alone). The book will find an application beyond British shores, especially with workers in other temperate cryptogam floras. Although South Africa shares only about 70, mainly cosmopolitan, species with the British bryoflora, the two regions have 98 genera in common; Dr Smith's book should therefore be of use to the South African researcher, who has until now had to rely on the *Handbook* for confirmation of the identity of many temperate taxa.

The price of the new Flora, although reflecting a 1200% increase over that of its predecessor, still represents good value for money.

Department of Botany,
University of Fort Hare.

S. Russell

British Mosses

The Moss Flora of Britain and Ireland.
By A. J. E. Smith. Pp. 706. (Cambridge University Press, London; 1978.) £27.50.

The third edition of *The Student's Handbook of British Mosses* by H. N. Dixon and H. G. Jameson has been the standard reference to the British Musci since its publication in 1924. The chronology of British moss Floras shows that they are replaced at intervals of about half a century, so the time is ripe for the appearance of Dr A. J. E. Smith's new *Moss Flora of Britain and Ireland*.

Smith has served since 1961 as the mapping secretary for the British Bryological Society's distribution scheme, and is now editor of the *Journal of Bryology*. He is therefore well-qualified to write this new book, although he has enlisted the specialist aid of M. O. Hill, M. F. V. Corley and D. F. Chamberlain, to present their accounts of *Sphagnum*, *Campylopus* and *Pottia* respectively. Dr

27 OCT 1978

Date.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

FORT HARE BRANCH OPENS SOON

Daily News Correspondent



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE: Progress is being made with the University of Fort Hare's branch to be established at Zwelitsha near East London next year. Professor A. Coetsee, the University's director of external studies said here.

The original list of 12 courses to be offered had now been extended to 16, he said. It included the full first year of a B. Juris and two science subjects, Biology and Physics, to meet the requirements of the new Secondary Teachers' Diploma of

the Lennox Sebe Training College.

Other courses which will be offered include Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, history, private law, political science, public administration, economics and business economics, accounting and industrial psychology.

Professor Coetsee said in 1979 staff from Fort Hare would be used, with only a few full-time appointments.

Lectures will be after normal working hours, so that people in full time employment can enrol, he said.

31 OCT 1978

NATAL DAILY NEWS

ALICE: Professor J. P. A. du Preez, head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Fort Hare here, has been elected the Eastern Cape's representative on the South African Association for Child Psychology, Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines.



It is a multiracial association formed in Cape Town recently. Its aims are to study mental health and development of children and also to provide a forum for professional contact. Dr J. M. Brand has joined the university as Professor and head of the Department of Biochemistry.

Before going to Fort Hare he was a research scientist at the University of Iowa. He studied at Cedara and has a doctorate from the University of Natal.

15 JAN 1979

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Sebe honour



EAST LONDON The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is to receive an honorary doctorate from the University of Fort Hare at its graduation ceremony in April. — Sapa.

18 FEB 1979

RAPPORT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

M N R VIVIAN
HUMAN, was aangestel is as direkteur van ontwikkeling aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, Alice.



16 DEC 1978

Imvo

UZIMELE - GEQE ECISKEI



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mhleli,
Ndibulele kakhulu uku-
va ngentshukumo yenko-
kheli yethu apha eCiskei
engombandela ozaku-
qwalasela uzimele-geqe
eCiskei.

Indawo ebangele uku-
ba mandisuke ndolule
ingalo yam ndibhale
ngumbandela wokwazi
okokuba ukonakala kwe-
Ciskei nokuphakama
kwayo ndingomnye wa-
bachaphazelekayo kuba

ookhokho bam ngababu-
si beenkosi zamandulo.
oNgqika noNdlambe.

INTLUNGU YETHU

Kwesj sithuba ke ndi-
zama ukucacisa ukuba
xa kukho izinto ezonaka-
la apha eCiskei akukho
ndawo ndinokuya kuyo.
ndakufela eCiskei. Ngoko
ke ndilivulile banzi iliso
lam phantsi kwalo mba-
ndela ndinesikhohlela so-
kuba ngathi abantu base-

Ciskei abanazo iindawo
zokuhlala kwindawo
abakuzo baxinene bambi
bahleli intlalo yokungali-
mi nokungafuyi. Lilonke
ke mna ndinga kungakho
indoda eyaziyo intlungu
yethu phakathi kwala
madoda aza kuqwalasela
lo mcimbi. Andithethi
calanye mna ndithetha
umntu oyakujonga maca-
la onke, ayazi impilo
yomXhosa ndawonye ne-
ndawo akuyo namhlanje
ngokwasempucukwe-

ni, kuba la asemzini ama-
doda aza kukhangela
ngendlela yakowawo na-
ngesiko lakowawo. Ewe
andilahlekanga kukuba
bakho abazakukhala pha-
ntsi kwalo mbandela ko-
dwa mna ndithi maba-
ngakhali kuba iNkulu-
mbuso izihlambile izandla
zayo ngokunyula amado-
da ale komiti esuka kwii-
ndawo ngeendawo.

Ndicela onke amaCis-
kei, abantwana bomgqu-
ba bangayiphazamisi le

nto de ivele eyona ngxam
yayo kuba ngathi iNku-
lumbuso ijonge kude apho
abaninzi bangaboniyo, ili-
lela inkululeko engatha-
ndabuzekiyo eCiskei.

Mandiwise ngelithi la
madoda ukuba akayipho-
sanga intlalo yeCiskei
njengokuba bekhe nda-
tsho ngasentla, ndakuwa-
thulela umnqwazi.

A. M. S. Sityana,
Fort Hare University,
Fort Hare.

1979 -01- 27

Date

1979-01-27

Date

CAPE ARGUS

... But some disillusioned blacks may switch to Fort Hare



SOME 'disillusioned' African students who attended the University of the Western Cape will not enroll again this year because of Afrikaans language and orientation problems.

Eight of the 10 students interviewed this week are looking for jobs or have applied for admission to Fort Hare University in the Eastern Cape.

One of the students claimed that only one of the more than 50 African students who attended UWC last year managed to get through the first year.

Mr Lesley Baba, 20, a law student at UWC last year, said almost all the African students had a 'frustrating time' with lectures which were given mainly in Afrikaans.

'We have little or no Afrikaans background and, although the notes were mostly in English, the explanations were mainly in Afrikaans.

'The black students in the law faculty organised a deputation and saw the Rector about the problem, but we were told to adapt to conditions at the university,' he said.

Mr Baba said the lack of social activity and the absence of a students' representative council

limited contact with the other students. 'We felt ignored and tended to group together. It was a matter of attending lectures and going home in the afternoon,' he said.

DILEMMA

Miriam Nteyi, 22, of Guguletu, a BA social science student at UWC, has applied for admission to Fort Hare but has little hope that her application will be successful.

'Last year 80 percent of the applications for admission to Fort Hare from the Western Cape were turned down.

'They have very little accommodation and prefer students from the Eastern Cape. This creates a big dilemma for us in the Western Cape,' she said.

Patience Mdzeke, 18, a BSc student, said science students had great difficulty with the highly technical Afrikaans used on their courses. They said it often sounded like a 'completely foreign language.'

'It was useless approaching the lecturers who were mostly Afrikaans-speaking and were reluctant to lecture in English.

20 FEB 1979

BEELD



MNR. VIVIAN HUMAN, die afgelope tien jaar verbonde aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch as ontwikkelingsbestuurder vir Transvaal en Natal, wat as direkteur van ontwikkeling aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, Alice, aangestel is.

22 JAN 1979

EL DAILY DESPATCH

New Zwelitsha college to open



ALICE — The new college opens next month. The branch offers 16 courses, including Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, history, private law, political science, public administration, economics and business economics, accounting and industrial psychology.

Registration will take place at the Lennox Sebe Training College between 2 and 5 pm from February 13 to 15.

Students are urged to register early — those who register after February 15 will have to pay an additional R10. The final date for late registration and course changes is February 28.

Lectures start on February 19, and will be given after normal work-

ing hours to enable employed people to study. The branch offers 16 courses, including Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, history, private law, political science, public administration, economics and business economics, accounting and industrial psychology.

First year B Juris and biology and physics will be offered to meet the requirements for the new secondary teachers diploma of the Lennox Sebe College and the degree courses of the Zwelitsha branch. — DDC.

1979 -01- 26

S.A. DIGEST

Artist honoured

An elderly New Brighton artist, Mr George Pemba, whose talent was first discovered nearly 40 years ago while he lay ill in hospital, has been awarded an honorary master of fine arts degree by the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Pemba specialises in portraits, genre painting (compositions of people in action) and landscapes. He told the *Eastern Province Herald* he had never been a full-time painter.

The highest price Mr Pemba has received for a painting is R260. The painting, *Ngqaufe*, was sold in Paris and depicted a rural landscape.

Mr Pemba said he wished to paint a portrait of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

1979 -01- 3 1

NATAL DAILY NEWS

BLACK ART GOES ON TOUR

TONIGHT  Correspondent

AN art exhibition of 60 paintings and 20 sculptures drawn entirely from the art gallery of the University of Fort Hare — will be on display at various centres throughout South Africa from early February to the end of May.

Included in the exhibition are works by such well-known black artists as Sidney Kumalo, Luca Sithole, Esro Legae and George Pemba, plus lesser-known ones.

The title of the exhibition is "Contemporary Black Art in South Africa". Pemba will receive an honorary Masters degree in art at this year's Fort Hare graduation ceremony.

The full programme is 12 to 28 February, Rand Afrikaans University Johannesburg; 15 March to 10 April, Pretoria Art Museum; 8 to 13 May, University of OFS Bloemfontein; 28 to 31 May 1979, Humphries Art Gallery, Kimberley.

18 JAN 1979

NATAL WITNESS

Teachers call for unity and contact in SA

THE African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) stood for one united South Africa in which there would be no balkanisation, regionalism or tribalism, Mr R. L. Peteni, president of Atasa, said in Durban yesterday.

Teachers' organisations could no longer afford to remain exclusive associations. They had to stop paying lip service to the need for co-operation and unity that were most vital today.

Addressing the 57th annual conference, Mr Peteni said his association did not want a South Africa split into warring factions.

Principles the association stood for were no racial discrimination on any grounds whatsoever and a strong, united independent teachers' association dedicated to the removal of all barriers in the education system "in our common fatherland", he said.

Mr Peteni, who is a senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, called on African teachers to advocate greater contact and dialogue with other teacher associations in the country.

He called for a national educational system for all children in South Africa with no discrimination of any kind. All facilities and opportunities should be equal for all in every sphere.

"If education is to contribute to national development, the discrimination and inequalities in it must be eliminated. If South Africa is to follow progressive policies and seek ways of developing her human resources as effectively as she is developing her physical resources, she will speedily grow to be one of the top 10 great states of the world," he said.—Sava.

20 JAN 1979

Date

Imvo

Farming students get chance

of a lifetime

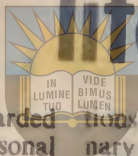
The Sons of the Soil programme that offers educational opportunities and exciting rewards for youths from the early school standards to the highest forms to further their studies in agriculture has been launched in the Ciskei.

standards, will be awarded prizes of their personal choice (value: R50, R60, R70).

In Forms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 two contestants who score the highest marks in the Sons of the Soil examinations in each of the five Forms will be awarded end-of-the-year bursaries, sufficient to study a full course at the University of Fort Hare.

Four additional bursaries will be awarded for a diploma course at the Fort Cox Agricultural College. On the way to the final examinations at the end of the year, two interrim awards in the way of prizes will be given to all contestants winning their form sec-

more interest in Black agriculture and hope that their programme will contribute to satisfy the crucial need for more trained Black agriculturists and farmers, for optimum, intelligent exploitation of the soil.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

An annual contest, in the form of three separate examinations, will be open to both girls and boys from Standard 3 to Form 5, who will be selected by their school principals in co-operation with appropriate teachers.

All examination papers will be set by leading experts in agriculture with particular emphasis on the problems facing Black agriculture.

In standards 3, 4 and 5 the contestants who score the highest marks in each of the three examinations to be written by all three

1979 -02- 02

S.A. DIGEST

Fort Hare art



Under the title *Contemporary Black Art in South Africa*, an exhibition of 60 paintings and 20 sculptures from the Art Gallery of the University of Fort Hare will

be displayed throughout the country from February until May.

Works by well-known artists including Sidney Kumalo, Lucas Sithole, Esrom Legae and George Pemba will be included.

Date

20 JAN 1979

E P HERALD

Black PE artist honoured



HERALD REPORTER
AN elderly New Brighton artist, Mr George Pemba, whose talent was first discovered nearly 40 years ago while he lay ill in hospital, has been awarded an honorary Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Pemba, who has had no formal tuition, has been drawing and painting for as long as he can remember.

He believes that he is the first African to receive such a degree.

"Shocked delight," was how Mr Pemba described his reaction when he was told of the award.

"In 1931 I was ill in the Victoria Hospital in Alice suffering from apendicitis when I did a number of water colours of tribal life. They were noticed by

a Dr Maevicker. He took a few of the paintings to Fort Hare where they were well received," Mr Pemba said.

After leaving hospital he did several illustrations for books printed at the university.

Mr Pemba said he specialised in portraits, genre painting (compositions of people in action) and landscapes. Of the count-

less paintings Mr Pemba has done he has no favourite. "I leave it for the viewer to decide on the quality of the painting," he said.

Mr Pemba said he had never been able to paint full-time. He worked as a messenger of the court, as a clerk at the Cape Midlands Administration Board and as a court interpreter.

He now helps to run a small New Brighton general dealer store.

The highest price Mr Pemba received for a painting was R260. The painting, sold in Paris, was called "Ngqaufe" and depicted a rural landscape.

His next hope is to paint a portrait of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. "I just hope that I can arrange a sitting," said Mr Pemba.

27 FEB 1979

PRETORIA NEWS

University ethnic groupings to be abandoned

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The policy of reserving each black university for a specific ethnic group or groups is to be abandoned by the Government.

This means, for example, that a person classified as a Zulu will be able to attend any of the black campuses in South Africa. In the past, such a person would have to go to the University of Zululand or would have had to get special permission to study elsewhere.

Provision is made for this change in the Universities for Blacks Amendment Bill, which is to be debated in Parliament this year.

It scraps ethnic qualifications for the University of the North, the University of Fort Hare, and the Medical University of South Africa. Instead, these campuses will be open to all people defined as black in section 1 of the Population Registration Act.

Sources in the Department of Education and Training indicated today that there were several reasons for the change. One of these is that blacks themselves have for long opposed the concept of ethnic campuses.

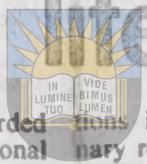
It also appears inevitable that those campuses which fall inside homelands will ultimately be thrown open to all ethnic groups once these homelands become independent.

20 JAN 1979

Date: g m v o

Farming students get chance

of a lifetime



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Sons of the Soil programme that offers educational opportunities and exiting rewards for youths from the early school standards to the highest forms to further their studies in agriculture has been launched in the Ciskei.

An annual contest, in the form of three separate examinations, will be open to both girls and boys from Standard 3 to Form 5, who will be selected by their school principals in co-operation with appropriate teachers.

All examination papers will be set by leading experts in agriculture with particular emphasis on the problems facing Black agriculture.

In standards 3, 4 and 5 the contestants who score the highest marks in each of the three examinations to be written by all three

standards, will be awarded prizes of their personal choice (value: R50, R60, R70).

In Forms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 two contestants who score the highest marks in the Sons of the Soil examinations in each of the five Forms will be awarded end-of-the-year bursaries, sufficient to study a full course at the University of Fort Hare.

Four additional bursaries will be awarded for a diploma course at the Fort Cox Agricultural College. On the way to the final examinations at the end of the year, two interrim awards in the way of prizes will be given to all contestants winning their form sec-

ondary rounds. The Sons of the Soil Trust endeavours to promote interest in Black agriculture and hope that their programme will contribute to satisfy the crucial need for more trained Black agriculturists and farmers, for optimum, intelligent exploitation of the soil.

1979 -02- 0 1

NATAL DAILY NEWS

DEGREE FOR SEBE



Daily News Correspondent

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, will receive an honorary doctorate from the University of Fort Hare at their graduation ceremony in April.

Chief Sebe, guest speaker at the ceremony, will receive an honorary doctor of law degree.

The well known black artist, George Pemba, will receive an honorary masters degree.

- 1 FEB 1979

F. P. HERALD

Computer meeting success

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A computer conference recently took place at the University of Fort Hare. The directors of South African University Computer Centres met to discuss matters of mutual interest and to formulate plans to strengthen inter-university co-operation in the computer field.

Mr Malcolm Sainsbury, manager of the Fort Hare computer centre, said the discussions would have an important influence on academic activities throughout South Africa because almost every university research project of any significance relied on computers for their ultimate success.

He said the conference discussed the use of human resources and the sharing of specialist human skills and these subjects received a great deal of attention.

Other topics the delegates discussed included the sharing of resources, the problems of recruiting and keeping of skilled staff, exchange of specialist software and techniques, evaluation of computer hardware and the possibilities of an inter-universities computer network.

The conference was opened by Professor G. J. van Rensburg, Dean of the Faculty of Science at Fort Hare.

Fort Hare gets four new professors

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: The University of Fort Hare here has announced the appointment of four new professors this year.

Mr J. B. Gardner is the new head of the Accountancy Department. He comes from the University of Port Elizabeth, where he was a senior lecturer.

Mr J. H. L. S. Potgieter, now head of the Music Department, was director of the State Conservatoire of Music in Windhoek before his appointment to Fort Hare.

Dr M. J. Prins, Fort Hare's new head of the Afrikaans Nederlands department, was a senior lecturer at the University of the Orange Free State.

The new professor of Empirical Education and Orthopaediagogics, Dr B. P. Whittle, was a lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Black university curbs relaxed in new Bill

By Tom Duff, Political
Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The Government is taking a tentative step towards allowing whites to study at the country's black universities.

The long-held absolute prohibition on whites studying at these universities is abolished in the Universities for Blacks Amendment Bill to be debated in Parliament this year.

But whites who want to study in black campuses will still have to get ministerial permission.

Mr Punt Janson, Minister of Education and Training, made it clear in an interview today that permission would only be granted to white lecturing and teaching staff

at these universities who wanted to study at the institution at which they were employed.

He said sometimes such people wanted to study at the university at which they worked because they got certain concessions, such as a reduction in fees.

This was not a move towards "mixed" campuses, Mr Janson said. Such a move would go against the wishes of blacks themselves, he said.

He emphasised that at all times blacks would be given preference in admission to these universities.

The Bill also provides for scrapping the policy of reserving each black university for a specific ethnic group or groups. It scraps ethnic qualifications for the University of the North, the University of Fort Hare, the University of Zululand and the Medical University of South Africa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -02- 27

E. P. HERALD

Professors appointed



ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare has announced the appointment of four new professors this year. They are, Mr J. B. Gardner, to the Department of Accountancy; Mr J. H. L. Potgieter, to the Department of Music, and Dr M. J. Prins, to the Department of Afrikaans and Nederlands. Dr B. P. Whittle has been appointed Professor of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogies. — Sapa.

Allelopathy in the Karoo Shrub, *Chrysocoma tenuifolia*

Chrysocoma tenuifolia (Bitter Karoo) encroachment in the eastern Cape Province has converted extensive areas of productive, sweet grassveld into actively eroding false karoo. Generally, the encroachment of *C. tenuifolia* is associated with overgrazing, but there are numerous examples where this species, a shrub which grows to a height of 0.5 m, progressively colonises vigorous and dense grassland. A feature of the invasion is the apparent inhibition of grass and forb growth in the immediate vicinity of *C. tenuifolia* plants. Invading patches of the shrub are surrounded by belts 0.5–0.8 m wide which are devoid of forbs or grasses. After a fire, however, the aerial parts of the shrub are destroyed, and the grasses quickly colonise the bare areas.

We speculate that the failure of grasses to colonise areas that are densely encroached by *C. tenuifolia* may be due to allelochemic substances produced by the plant. This paper reports laboratory studies aimed at detecting the presence of allelochemic substances in *C. tenuifolia* by bioassay.

Methods and results

Bioassay techniques involving a monocot, Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), and two dicots, tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) and cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*), were employed to assess the toxicity of *C. tenuifolia*. We determined the effect of the shrub, first on germination and then on the growth of seedlings.

Germination tests

(i) Crushed leaves of *C. tenuifolia* (100 g fresh weight) were placed in the bottom of a 12-l glass desiccator. Filter papers holding 25 seeds of tomato (var. Marglobe), cucumber (var. Ashley) and ryegrass (var. Italian) were supported on a frame suspended 40 mm above the leaves and kept moist with distilled water. A control without the leaves was set up in a separate desiccator. There were two replications per experiment. The desiccators, sealed with silicone jelly to prevent the escape of volatiles, were placed in a temperature-controlled room at 28°C and 18 hours of light per day. After 71 h the number of germinating seeds was counted and lengths of the radicles were measured.

We found that germination of tomato and cucumber seeds was suppressed by the presence of *C. tenuifolia* in the germination chamber (Table 1). Ryegrass was unaffected. The length of the radicle after 72 h was shorter than the control in all cases. The data suggest that some volatile compound is released from *C. tenuifolia* and that this compound can affect both germination and early growth.

(ii) Finely crushed leaves of *C. tenuifolia* in varying quantities were placed in 10-ml beakers in desiccators and supported on a frame 50 mm above the floor of the vessel. Twenty-five seeds of cucumber, tomato and ryegrass, soaked for 2 h in distilled water,

Table 1. Germination and initial growth of three bioassay species in the presence of *C. tenuifolia*. Experiment (i).

Species	Germination (%)		Length of radicle (mm)	
	Control	Treated	Control	Treated
Tomato	60±5.3*	35±4.7	63±15.7	62±14.8
Cucumber	90±4.3	76±5.1	222±28.9	129±19.7
Ryegrass	70±7.2	70±5.9	98±11.7	67±9.9

*Standard error of the mean.

were sown between layers of moist filter paper on the floor of the desiccator. A 10-ml beaker of distilled water was substituted for *C. tenuifolia* leaves in the control. Germination percentage and total root length were assessed after 72 h.

Increasing concentrations of volatile materials from the plant severely inhibited germination and/or radicle elongation (Table 2).

(iii) Aqueous extracts of *C. tenuifolia* were made from air-dried, oven-dried, and homogenised fresh leaves, by soaking 20 g of the plant material in 2 l of water for 7 days. Twenty-five seeds of tomato, cucumber and ryegrass were planted between filter papers moistened with one of the three extracts. The control material was moistened with distilled water. All samples were placed in a germinator at 25°C for 72 h. Germination percentage and root lengths were determined after 72 h.

Aqueous extracts from air-dried or fresh (homogenised) leaves inhibited germination and early growth of all three bioassay species (Table 3), in contrast to oven-dried material. A possible

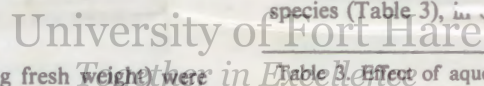


Table 3. Effect of aqueous extracts of *C. tenuifolia* on germination percentage (A) and radicle length (B, in mm) of three bioassay species after 72 h. Experiment (iii).

Type of extract	Ryegrass		Tomato		Cucumber	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Oven dried	72±11*	80±10	58±7	67±7	87±9	219±17
Air dried	46±12	61±11	43±13	34±9	61±9	74±11
Homogenised	48±9	56±9	41±9	29±6	58±7	96±12
Control	82±15	85±7	64±7	64±8	92±11	13±9

*Standard error of the mean

explanation for this discrepancy is that heat inactivates the toxin, which would account for the grass growth and colonization after *C. tenuifolia* plants have been destroyed by fire.

(iv) From 110 kg of fresh plant material, 180 ml of highly aromatic and oily extract was obtained by steam distillation. Filter papers soaked in the extract were transferred to petri dishes with 25 hydrated seeds of the three test species. The control contained filter papers soaked in distilled water. All petri dishes were put in a germinator for 72 h. Germination percentage and root lengths were determined after 72 h.

Table 2. Effect of the presence of increasing amounts of *C. tenuifolia* leaves on germination percentage (A) and radicle length (B, in mm) after 72 h in three bioassay species. Experiment (ii).

Species	Weight of leaf (g)									
	0		0.25		0.50		1.00		2.00	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Tomato	58±9*	65±14	46±7	63±12	37±9	54±9	24±11	32±11	0	0
Cucumber	94±10	227±31	91±7	218±40	89±8	193±9	47±7	88±15	5±1	67±17
Ryegrass	72±9	89±13	68±9	76±11	62±5	58±9	35±9	47±9	0	0

*Standard error of the mean

content (Fig. 2) explains the decrease in hydration from the centre to the disc periphery. It is known that collagen of the nucleus is of Type II, while that at the periphery of the annulus is Type I. The proportion of Type II to Type I collagen falls towards the disc periphery and that of Type I to Type II increases.¹⁷ This, together with any possible variation in the degree of intermolecular cross-linking of collagen, could contribute to the establishment of the water gradient across the disc.

A steep osmotic pressure gradient would cause great stress on local collagen fibres.¹⁸ The gradual change in proteoglycan concentration, and consequent gradual change in counter-ion concentration across the disc¹⁶ (Fig. 3), opposes the formation of steep osmotic pressure gradients. This excessive strain on collagen fibres is therefore unlikely to occur under physiological conditions.

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² Sylvén, B. (1951). On the biology of nucleus pulposus. *Acta orthopaed. Scand.*, **20**, 275-279.

soil where it suppresses both the germination of seeds and the

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Occurrence of *Daphnia pulex* in Lake St Lucia

During routine monthly plankton sampling in South Lake St Lucia in August 1978, relatively large numbers of the cladoceran *Daphnia pulex* (de Geer) 1778 were captured. The nets used were a Clarke-Bumpus fitted with a flow-meter and 70 μm mesh net and a 'D' net (crossbar of 30 cm and an arch of 19 cm maximum height) also fitted with a 70 μm mesh net. *D. pulex* were only captured in surface waters, where the salinity was 11‰ with no layering and the temperature 21°C. The density of *D. pulex* was 167 animals per 1000 litres at 12h00 and 44 animals per 1000 litres at 19h00. They were present for at least 4 days. None was captured in the 'D' net. The *D. pulex* were in good condition with full guts containing phytoplankton and bacteria. They ranged in length from 800 to 1600 μm (mean = 1340 μm , S.D. = 23.5 μm) (total length including shell spine) and none was carrying eggs.

The occurrence of this species in an estuarine system is significant since the Cladocera as a whole, and *D. pulex* in particular, are a freshwater group with only a few marine (*Penilia*, *Podon*, *Evadne*) and brackish (*Bosmina*) genera.¹ There are very few records of Cladocera in Southern African estuaries. Millard and Scott² recorded at least 12 species in the upper reaches of the Diep River, Cape Town, but these were present only in freshwater or very low salinity conditions.

D. pulex has a worldwide distribution in freshwater¹ and its appearance at St Lucia is curious. It was absent from South Lake before August 1978, even under the low salinity conditions of 1976,³ but present and feeding there in August 1978. It is

possible that the species entered the system from the Mkuze River, 30 km to the north, thus allowing a gradual acclimatization to saline water because a horizontal salinity gradient exists from north to south at St Lucia. It could also have entered from Lake Bhangazi via the Nkazama stream which flows into the east side of South Lake. This latter route would, however, not allow any opportunity for acclimatization to relatively high salinity. Work on the chemical limitation of planktonic Cladocera appears to have been confined to the various effects of 'hard' and 'soft' freshwater.¹ Little information exists on the possible salinity tolerance of *D. pulex*, probably because it has a freshwater distribution. Hutchinson¹ states that its upper tolerance limit to magnesium chloride is 0.12 g/l (0.12 ‰) but this must relate only to the effects of magnesium, its tolerance of sodium chloride being apparently somewhat greater.

We thank Professor J. Heeg for advice and the Natal Parks Board for permission to work in areas under their control.

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mination (A) and radicle length (B, in mm) bioassay species grown in the presence of intact *C. tenuifolia* plants. Experiment (v).

Species	Control		Treated	
	A	B	A	B
Ryegrass	74±7*	70±12	64±9	71±11
Tomato	61±6	129±13	43±11	79±9
Cucumber	91±8	456±89	57±12	62±8

* Standard error of the mean

Extracts of *C. tenuifolia* derived by steam distillation totally inhibited the germination of all three test species.

(v) Intact plants of *C. tenuifolia* were cut off at ground level and put in beakers containing fresh water, which were then placed on a 100 mm stand in a 20-l fish tank. On the floor of the tank 25 seeds of the three test species were sown on a pad of moist paper towelling and exposed to any volatile materials from the plant above. In the control a beaker of water was substituted for that containing the plant. The fish tanks were sealed and transferred to a growth room at 28°C with an 18-h day for 96 h.

Some suppression of germination and early growth was observed when test plants germinated in the presence of intact plants (Table 4). The elongation of cucumber radicles was severely reduced but that of ryegrass was not affected. This result is consistent with that obtained in (ii), suggesting that volatile toxins are inhibitors of germination and early growth.

Seedling growth

The aim of this part of the experiment was to test the effect of increasing concentrations of an aqueous extract of *C. tenuifolia* on the growth of tomato seedlings. Homogenised leaf and petiole tissue was extracted in water for 14 days at 4°C. The extracts were clarified by filtration and the final concentration was made up as a 1:500 solution (w/w).

(vi) Four amounts of extract (0, 12.5, 25 and 50 ml) were added to 500 ml black polythene beakers containing 400 ml of Hoagland's nutrient solution. Ten tomato seedlings, with first leaves between 5 and 10 mm long, were supported by a polystyrene raft which floated on the surface of the nutrient solution. The roots of the seedlings were suspended in the liquid in darkness but the tops were exposed to the light in a temperature-controlled growth room at 28°C. The toxicity of the extract was judged by the proportion of the assay plants killed over a 10-day period. When 12.5 ml of the extract was used, 30% of the seedlings died, with 25 ml 70% died, and with 50 ml there were no survivors.

(vii) Twenty tomato seedlings were planted singly in 30-ml vials to which 27 ml of Hoagland's nutrient solution was added to either 3 ml of an aqueous extract of *C. tenuifolia* or 3 ml of distilled water. The vials were wrapped in aluminium foil to prevent light from entering. The tomato plants were supported by cotton-wool pads so that the leaves received ample light and the roots were suspended in the nutrient solution. The survival of the seedlings was assessed after 12 days. None survived in the vials containing *Chrysocoma* extract, whereas the mortality rate in the controls was less than 1%.

Discussion and conclusion

C. tenuifolia suppressed germination and early growth of three bioassay plant species, two of which were dicots and one a monocot. In general the monocot was less sensitive to the toxin. Volatile materials—experiments (ii) and (v)—and aqueous extracts, as might come from leaf wash, both appear to be active toxins—experiments (iii), (vi) and (vii). These findings are consistent with reports in the literature on the mode of action of allelopathics¹ and support the hypothesis that *C. tenuifolia* plants produce an allelopathic substance which contaminates the

soil where it suppresses both the germination of seeds and the growth of seedlings. The toxin must be relatively transient in soil or else unstable to heat since its effectiveness can be drastically reduced by fire.

It is probable that the active agent is introduced to the soil by leaf wash. The leaf surfaces of the mature shrubs possibly accumulate toxin during the dry winter months, which is dissolved and transported to the soil by the first rains of each new growing season. This period also coincides with the germination of grasses and forbs, the seeds of which are localised in the uppermost soil and litter horizons. However, the presence of an allelopathic agent from *C. tenuifolia* would prevent the establishment of these other plants, which presumably is why there is virtually no herbaceous flora present in mature stands of the shrub.

This preliminary investigation has clearly demonstrated the allelopathic effects of *C. tenuifolia* under laboratory conditions and ideally should now be extended to the grasses of the karoo in their natural state.

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Royal Society of South Africa (Transvaal Branch)

The first three meetings for 1979 will be as follows:

Monday 5 March

Water and the energy problem in Southern Africa

Professor D. C. Midgley, Director of the Hydrological Research Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand, will outline current and prospective water resources development in the light of increasingly expensive oil supplies.

Monday 2 April

Social science research in the mining industry

Dr A. Lawrence, Director of the Human Resources Laboratory of the Chamber of Mines of South Africa, will present an overview of methodological problems and some results of recent research.

Monday 14 May

The importance of being imperfect

Professor W. F. Harris, of the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of the Witwatersrand, will explain the nature and consequences of imperfections in regular biological and physical assemblies, with emphasis on dislocations and disclinations.

All meetings will be held in the North Auditorium of the South African Institute for Medical Research, Hospital Street, Johannesburg, at 8.15 p.m. and are open to Fellows and Members and their guests.

Testosterone Levels in Springbok Serum

The springbok *Antidorcas marsupialis* is an opportunist breeder lambing mainly in spring and to a lesser degree again in autumn. For this and other reasons it is considered that photoperiodicity is not the main factor influencing the breeding time. It has been suggested that the breeding season in this antelope may be induced by the social behaviour of territorial rams, as may be the case for impala.¹

To test this hypothesis, we determined the testosterone levels in territorial springbok rams. In this way it was hoped to confirm that physiological status was in harmony with behaviour. Two assumptions were made, namely that high testosterone levels would indicate sexual activity and that seasonal activity would coincide with the period of conception of the ewes.

Method

The objective was to obtain at least ten samples of blood from territorial rams at intervals ranging from before breeding activity until after the conception period. In practice the number of adult rams collected that could be positively rated as territorial diminished considerably in the last two samples.

Animals were all shot dead during the period 09h00 to 11h00 except for three shot between 14h00 and 15h00. Within 20 minutes of death, blood was taken directly from the heart, was allowed to settle for at least three hours and was then centrifuged for 3 minutes. The last day's samples were left to settle overnight owing to faulty equipment. The serum was then drawn off and stored in a deep-freeze. The maximum period of storage was 59 days.

The serum was analysed by standard radioimmunological assay using an 'R.I.A.-mat testosteron Kit' (Radiochemical Centre, Amersham), following the manufacturer's instructions for the two-day alcohol extraction procedure. The readings obtained were then plotted against graphs of given standards and from this the testosterone level per 100 ml of serum (ng/100 ml) was obtained. Two kits were used for this work to avoid excessive storage times. All animals were collected on the farm Benfontein 12 kilometres east of Kimberley. They were weighed, aged and data concerning testes mass and histology as well as kidney fat were recorded.

Results

Details of the dates, number of adult rams and testosterone concentrations are given in Table 1. It was found that all adult

rams, even those taken from a herd, were in the range corresponding to known testosterone levels of mature status (24 months old) and territorial.

It was found that the combined mass of both testes was not correlated with the age, total mass or testosterone level of the animal. The conception dates were estimated from the size and mass of embryos recorded in ewes from the same farm. The median date was 15 June 1977 with extremes from 28 May to 23 July. It should be noted that most fortuitously for this experiment the conception times were exceptionally late. During the period 1972 to 1974, the earliest conception date was 25 February and latest 14 May with one on 2 June. The timing of the birth of lambs confirmed these dates.

The territorial activity of the rams, which includes defence and sexual interest of ewes, increased in mid-March, achieving its peak about mid-April. This activity is referred to as the rut.² Typically this period is also indicated by the reduction of herd-size and dispersal of animals. In 1978 the activity extended until mid-June, which is two to three weeks later than has been recorded in recent years.

The condition of animals is often correlated with fat deposition. In antelope the amount of kidney fat as a percentage of kidney mass is determined by standard procedure.³ The kidney fat of rams diminishes as winter approaches.⁴ These observations and the results of data collected are illustrated in

Fig. 1.

Discussion

It is known that in man testosterone concentrations in serum fluctuates in the course of a day with no clear rhythm.⁵ This behaviour is the same in rams,⁶ although here there is a seasonal difference in testosterone levels. This has been shown to be also the case in white-tailed deer.⁷ Both situations are described for mammals from the northern hemisphere where there is a marked breeding season. There is no knowledge of what would happen in less contrasting climatic regimes, and especially for the springbok that has the potential to breed twice a year.⁴

The first noteworthy observation from the springbok was that there appeared to be a seasonal rhythm in testosterone levels in serum. Thus concentration of testosterone reached a peak prior to the onset of the main period of conception but after conception began. After the peak was reached there was an appreciable subsequent reduction in concentration.

A second observation was that during the period of social-territorial activity of rams a wide range of testosterone concentrations was noted. In a healthy man (20-80 years) a mean of 651 ± 205 ng/100 ml with a range from 220 to 980

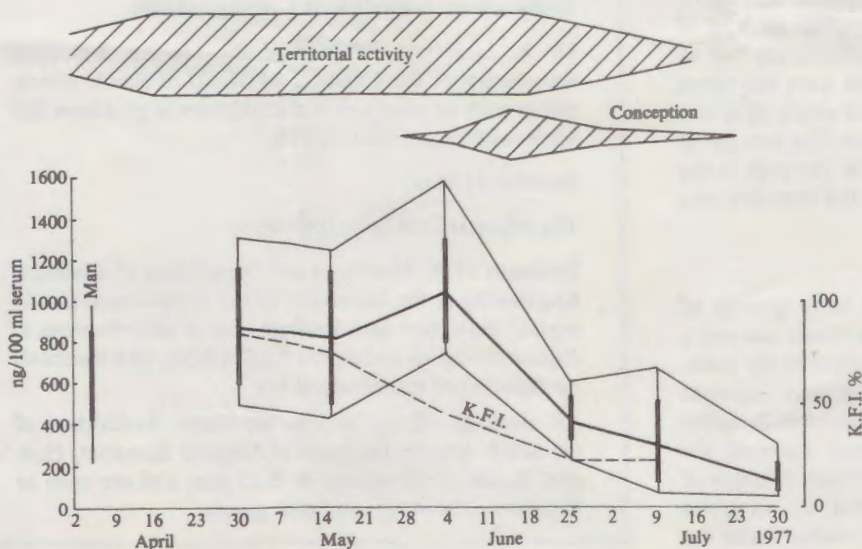


Fig. 1. Testosterone levels recorded for springbok for the period 30 April to 30 July in relation to territorial activity and conception dates. On the left is the testosterone range for man. The Kidney Fat Index is also shown.

n Alice's town centre, businesses are doing extremely well and trade, especially consumer trade, is booming. Many of the businesses are either owned by or leased to Ciskeian businessmen.

Geared for GO in a busy town like Alice

Alice, one of the oldest and most historic towns on the Border, is a small town with a big future should it become the capital of the Ciskei. A Commission of Inquiry into the needs and viability of Alice as the capital was appointed early last year and the final decision has not yet been made known.

Meanwhile the town is poised for development with all the necessary infrastructure. There is an assured water supply, electricity, railway and road transport facilities. More important is the fact that it is the educational and cultural centre of the Xhosa people

Of the educational institutions the University of Fort Hare is the largest and most important. The impressive buildings house some of the most modern educational facilities and equipment to be found at any University in South Africa.

This year a record number of well over 2 000 students are expected. Other well-known institutions are Lovedale Training College, Lovedale Hospitals and numerous high schools in and around the town.

The first agricultural high school for blacks in South Africa is not far from Alice. A large new Trade School is also due to be established here in the near future.



The Mayor of Alice, Mr Ian Terwin.

Since the town was zoned for black occupation in January 1976 over 300 property transactions, with whites selling to Ciskeian citizens or to the Development Trust have taken place. This includes a hotel which now has international status. Many lovely luxury Alice homes are now owned by Ciskeian citizens.

In the town's centre, businesses are doing extremely well and trade, especially consumer trade, is booming. Many of the businesses are either owned by or leased to Ciskeian businessmen, and there is a steady flow of application for business rights from Ciskei citizens.

The local post office has been extended to meet the great increase in work in the past few years. From the telephone exchange staff and post office officials, it is staffed by black postal staff. The Department of Justice in Alice is also staffed with the exception of the magistrate and clerk, by Ciskeian civil servants.

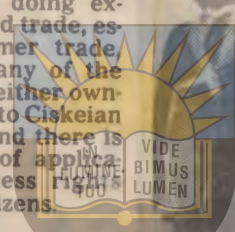
Everything is geared for "Go" in a town like Alice, and the citizens await with interest the future development, which they feel is just around the corner. — DDC © Copyright



Students chat after a graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare which has some of the most modern educational facilities and equipment to be found at any university in South Africa.



The municipal offices in Alice — the town that is poised for development.



University of Fort Hare
Together for Excellence

Date

1979 -03- 02

S.A. DIGEST

Soldier's choice



Mr Jean-Pierre Epiais (22), of Lavras, Loir-et-Cher, France, has just started his national service — at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape.

He will teach French at the newly established Department of French at the university, reports *Die Burger*.

French national servicemen have a choice of serving in the armed forces for a year or promoting French language and culture abroad for two years.

Students given counselling

Daily News  Correspondent

ALICE: Five members of the National Institute for Personnel Research (NIPR) from Johannesburg recently spent 10 days at the University of Fort Hare here to provide a student counselling service and testing programme for first year students.

About 500 students were tested and a further 80 received career counselling, by members of the Fort Hare Psychology Department who have been trained at the NIPR centre.

1979 -03- 24

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

300 degrees



ALICE — University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence honorary degrees will be among nearly 300 degrees to be awarded by the University of Fort Hare on April 28.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, will receive a Doctorate of Law and Mr G M M Pemba an Masters Degree for his contribution to black theology. — Sapa

1979 -03- 23

S.A. DIGEST

Prof back from US

Professor M C Laker, head of the department of Soil Science at the University of Fort Hare, recently returned from Cornell University in the United States where he attended a workshop on "soil resource inventories and development planning".

He said he had made useful contacts and exchanged information. He had been singled out for his contribution to Cornell's research on the quality of soil resource inventories, and for the *Guidebook for the evaluation of soil resource inventories* which will soon be published.

1979-02-22

BEELD

'Soldaat' sal Frans in SA doseer



Van Ons Korrespondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — 'n Franse „soldaat“, mnr. Jean-Pierre Epiais (22) van Loir-et-Cher, begin in Maart met sy re diensplig by die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Oos-Kaapland. Pleks van sy land met die wapen te dien, sal hy di' deur Frans te doseer aan die nuut gestigte departement van die universiteit.

Franse dienspligtiges het 'n keuse om of een jaar in Frankryk diens te doen, of twee jaar in die buiteland. In die buiteland word hulle ingespan om die Franse taal en kultuur te bevorder, soos met mnr. Epiais die geval is.

Die Franse ambassade in Suid-Afrika het die universiteitsowerheid genader in verband met die moontlikheid om 'n Franse departement te stig en dit is aan mnr. Epiais opgedra om die eerste twee jaar die klasse aan te bied.

Mnr. Epiais, 'n laerskoolonderwyser in Frankryk, is sedert sy aankoms in Suid-Afrika harsig om homself vertrou te maak met die onderrigmetodes wat gebruik word by Alliance Francaise en in die taallaboratorium van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth. Hy beplan om dieselfde metodes aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare te volg. Die klasse word van die begin af net in Frans aangebied, sonder die hulp van 'n tweede taal.

Mnr. Epiais wil tydens sy verblyf Kōsa leer praat. Hy sien ook baie daarna uit om tydens universiteitsvakansies deur Suid-Afrika te reis om die land te leer ken. Hy het reeds twee bergklimuitstappies onderneem saam met sy gasheer in Port Elizabeth, mnr. J. J. Mouillac, hoof van die plaaslike tak van Alliance Francaise en lektor in Frans aan die UPE.

We'll sack them — Kaiser

UMTATA — Transkei is determined to clean up the big matric exam scandal.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima has given notice of his government's intention to expunge all guilty parties.

He warned at the congress of the Transkei National Independence Party that all teachers involved in the scandal would be sacked.

And Chief Kaiser — speaking before his installation as President —

gave warning to students not to cheat.

Those who resorted to such methods would be regarded as criminals.

Chief Kaiser said the leakage occurred in Johannesburg and private candidates were the ones most affected.

The Transkei Cabinet was so concerned at the leakage that the matric results at 29 schools were declared null and void.

The delegate from Herschel, Mr Louis Mshizana, wanted to know at the congress if the results were nullified because one student was affected and all the candidates punished, or if all students were directly affected.

He wanted to know if the Transkeian Government would stop Pretoria issuing certificates to students punished by the Transkei Government.

The delegate from Willowvale, Mrs Louisa Kondlo, wanted to know if people responsible for the leakage had been discovered and what measures had been taken to prevent the same happening in future.

The Minister of Education, Mr W. S. Mbanga, said investigations were conducted by police who collected sworn statements from students.

Parents and guardians of punished children could make inquiries at the department.

They had traced the leakage as far as Ciskei.

They would stop Pretoria issuing certificates to punished students and it was expected they would write again at the end of the year.

"Some students punished have registered to write in March," Mr

Mbanga said. "This will be stopped."

All Std 10 full-time candidates at the following schools or centres have been disqualified: St John's College, Ngangelizwe, Ndamase, Bensonvale, Mtweni, Dilizintaba, Colosa, Hala, Geisa, Jongilizwe.

Jumba, all candidates doing physical science and biology; Technical College, all male candidates; Freemantle, 12 maths candidates; Chief Henry Bokleni, 24 candidates; Corana Upper, two candidates; Jamangile, all candidates taking physical Biology and maths.

Std 8 full-time candidates at the following schools and centres have been disqualified.

Nomaheya, candidates taking Biology HG and History HG; Daliwonga candidates taking business economics; St

Cuthbert's, those taking biology HG and History HG; Nyanga, those taking biology HG; Ezizweni, candidates taking Biology HG; Tanga, two candidates; Lamplough, six candidates; The Cunningham, 31 candidates; Nomaheya, 18 candidates; Blythswood, four candidates; Macibe,

25 candidates; Maboboti, three candidates.

Ngangelizwe, 14 candidates; Geisa and Mtweni, all candidates; Dilizintaba, five candidates; Nongeke, three candidates; St Cuthberts, 14 candidates; Centre no 8, three candidates; Upper Corana, one candidate; Nyanga, 26 candidates.

Private candidates at the following centres have also been disqualified.

Umtata 10435-1, 72 candidates, Ngubethole 100421-2, 20; Willowvale 100436-4, all candidates; Butterworth, Idutywa, Nqamakwe, Kentane and Tsolo Town Hall Centre, all private candidates.

Fort Hare: we are waiting

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University was awaiting an official notification from the Transkei Education Department about the Cabinet decision to declare matric results null and void in some schools, a spokesman for the university said.

He said the only infor-

mation the university had about the Cabinet decision was what had appeared in the press and the university had not been notified officially.

"We have sent a telegram to the Transkei Education Department and we shall act when we get a reply," he said.

Meanwhile they were admitting students

pending confirmation of their results.

And if the Transkei Government decision were to be confirmed they would ask the students concerned to leave.

Asked if they would do so even if the Joint Matriculation Board did not comply with the Transkei Government decision, the spokesman refused to comment.



Chief Kaiser . . . criminals

1979-02-07

Date _____

COMPUTRONICS

WOT, NO WITS?



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

An important Computer Conference recently took place at the University of Fort Hare, where the directors of SA University Computer Centres met to discuss matters of mutual interest and to formulate plans to strengthen inter-University co-operation in the computer field.

Malcolm Sainsbury, Manager of Fort Hare's computer centre said that the discussions would have an important influence on

academic activities throughout South Africa, because almost every University research project of any significance relied on computers for their ultimate success.

Among other things, delegates discussed the sharing of resources, the problems of recruiting and keeping skilled staff, exchange of specialist software and techniques, evaluation of computer hardware and the possibilities of an inter-Universities computer network.

Present at the Conference were: E Anderssen (RAU), J

du Plessis (OFS), Professor K Greggor (UPE), M Lawrie (Rhodes), N Oosthuizen (North), J van Dyk (UCT), Professor N Coetzee (UNISA), G Erskine (Zululand), A Hilhorst (Pretoria), N Lubbe (Stellenbosch), M Sainsbury (Fort Hare), and G Webb (Natal).

According to Sainsbury, the discussions on the utilisation of human resources and the sharing of specialist human skills would probably receive a great deal of attention.

Voortekene van iets nuuts

'N INTERESSANTE stuk wetgewing wat nou sy beurt afwag, is die Wysigingswetsontwerp op (swart) Universiteite. As dit aanvaar word, word wegbeweeg van regeeringsbeleid dat swart universiteite 'n bepaalde etniese samestelling móét hê:

Fort Hare vir die Xhosa-sprekendes; die Universiteit van Zoeloland vir die Zoeloes en die Swazi's (Nguni-sprekend); en die Universiteit van die Noorde vir die Sotho's en die Vendas.

In die nuwe wetsontwerp word die omskrywing van die volkseenhede wat deur die betrokke universiteite bedien moet word, geskrap en vervang deur „elke persoon wat 'n swarte is”, soos omskryf in die Bevolkingsregistra-

siewet. Dit beteken universiteite word nou „oopgestel.”

Die wet moet die deure oopmaak vir die verwagte eerste swart universiteit wat in Suid-Afrika oopgerig gaan word, is die raaiskoot.

Dis bekend dat die Regering glad nie onsimpatiek staan teenoor die gedagte van 'n swart universiteit in Soweto of die Vaaldriehoek nie.

Die sametrekking van soveel swart volkseenhede in daardie gebiede maak dit prakties onmoontlik om by die stigting van so 'n universiteit aan etniese oorwegings die voorkeur te gee.

● Hoe ook al — dis tyd dat so 'n universiteit na die swartmense in die stede gebring sal word. Dan het hulle die keuse om daardie inrigting, of een binne volksverband by te woon.

1979 -03- 23

BEELD



MEJ. MARIA MLANGENI, 'n B. Com.-student in haar tweede jaar aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat 'n studiebeurs vir vanjaar van Anglo American Insurance Holdings ontvang het.

12 MAR 1979

STAR

Fort Hare change

Own Correspondent



DURBAN — The Minister of Education and Training, Mr T H Jansen van Rensburg, has agreed to the division of the former department of applied mathematics and statistics at the University of Fort Hare into two separate departments.

Both departments will fall under the faculty of science, with Professor P C Wagener in charge of the department of applied mathematics and Professor G P Viljoen as head of the department of statistics.

Mmeli Sixaba going for his BA honours at Fort Hare

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — A second social worker has resigned from the service of the Cape Midlands Administration Board within two months. He is Mr Mmeli Mlulami Sixaba, 30, who is leaving at the end of February to study for the BA Honours Degree in social work at Fort Hare University.

Mr X.Y.Z. Moyakhe left the board for a post at a tyre factory recently.

Mr Sixaba has been working in New Brighton,

Kwazakhele, Zwide and Walmer for three years.

He was born in Queenstown 30 years ago and is the son of Mr and Mrs Philemon Sixaba. He received his primary education in Queenstown and studied the Junior Certificate at Freemantle High School, Lady Frere and matriculated at Rhoda High School in Transkei in 1968.

In 1969 he went to Fort Hare University where he studied the BA degree in Social Work and completed it in 1971.

His first post was Welkom in the Free State where he was a social worker for two years. He also worked at the Santa Settlement at Bethelsdorp from 1975 to 1976.

From 1976 to 1979 he was employed as a social worker under the Cape Midlands Administration Board. He was also a part time lecturer at the Livingstone Hospital where he gave lessons in sociology and psychology.

Mr Sixaba who is a bachelor, intends doing a



Mr Sixaba

masters degree in social work at an American University after completing his honours degree. He wants to be a lecturer in a university. Mr Sixaba who is interested in classical music, is an avid reader and a chess player.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date

1979 -03- 17

PRETORIA NEWS



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mrs E. Cheeseman (left) and Mrs G. Goodchild were at the opening this week of an exhibition of works from the University of Fort Hare.

Date

1979 -03- 0 8

CAPE TIMES

beurs vir vandaal
American Insurance
ontvang

Treurnicht moves bill to open black universities



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — All black universities would in future be able to admit blacks of other ethnic groups in terms of a provision in the Universities for Blacks Amendment Bill.

Moving the second reading of the bill, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Education and Training, Dr Andries Treurnicht said the proposed amendments did not mean sight was being lost of the fact that there was a diversity of nations.

The bill amends four acts relating to the activities of the University of Zululand, the University of Fort Hare, the University of the North and the Medical University of Southern Africa.

1979

1979 -03- 08

Date

CAPE TIMES

Treurnicht moves bill to open black universities



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Together in Excellence All black universities would in future be able to admit blacks of other ethnic groups in terms of a provision in the Universities for Blacks Amendment Bill.

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1979 -03- 13

EL DAILY DESPACH

ZWELITSHA — The newly opened branch of Fort Hare here has received enthusiastic support and the number of students exceed expectations.

More than 150 have registered for degrees while 110 students from the Lennox Sebe Training College have registered for non-degree subjects.

Lectures, given from 5 to 9 pm, are now in full swing. Lectures last 50 minutes each and students are divided into A, B, C and D groups.

Group A includes African law, industrial

150 at Zwelitsha for degrees



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

psychology, mathematics, political science and Xhosa.

Group B covers economics, juridical interpretation, history and physics.

Group C: biology, business economics, English and private law.
Group D: accounting,

Afrikaans Nederlands and public administration.

Fort Hare staff are transported to Zwelitsha to lectures. Academic standards are the same as at the main campus and candidates will write the same examinations according to a central time table.

Practical work in ac-

counting and industrial psychology is arranged internally by the lecturers.

In biology and physics, students are transported from the Lennox Sebe Training College to Fort Hare on Saturday mornings.

Prof A. Coetzee, vice-rector of Fort Hare, is also director of extramural studies and is available at the Zwelitsha branch administrative office situated in the Lennox Sebe Training College during the week for any advice and assistance. — DDC.

DIPLOMATICALLY SPEAKING



John Patten

DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

Professor Michel Nusimovici is more than just an envoy of France . . .

The scientist as diplomat

DIPLOMACY with a difference is the name of the game for France's cultural and scientific counsellor in Pretoria, Professor Michel Nusimovici.

His informal, good-humoured style is typified by the notice that greets you as you enter his section of the embassy: "Diplomacy — the ability to tell a person to go to hell in such a way that he looks forward to the trip."

On his desk, Professor Nusimovici has gadgets — such as a pendulum that won't swing straight — to attract the attention of anyone pressing him too far. But, though he is no diplomat by training, Professor Nusimovici has a swinging way that makes him an ace diplomat in his field. He has the make-up to get enthusiastic about promoting French culture as widely as his boundless energy allows and the ability to throw aside all diplomatic style and just be a colleague talking "shop" when he meets other scientists.

He has never thought of becoming a diplomat when, almost three years ago while working as Professor of Physics at Rheims University, he received a call out of the blue from the French Foreign Affairs Department.

On travelling to Paris for an interview, he was offered his present job and given just 24 hours to make up his mind. After a call to his American wife, Ann, he accepted.

Now, 2½ years after taking the post, he does not regret the change at all, though he will also appreciate a return to his professorship in 18 months' time to keep up his academic work. As a graduate from the exclusive Ecole Normale Superieures in Paris, he is missing the opportunity to publish academic work, but at the same time he is quick to admit that his present work has greatly widened his horizons.

What he likes, first, about his job is that he is the first incumbent of such a position in South Africa.

"What I like about that is that no one can say my predecessor was better than I am," he said with a grin. "I was introduced the other day as the best scientist in the diplomatic corps. I am — because I am the only one."

There are two facets to his work, distinct from each other, though overlapping.

One is to create an interest in the French language and culture and the other is to keep in touch with scientists in South Africa and make them aware of what is going on in the scientific field in France.

An example of his work in the cultural fields is the effort he has put into establishing French departments at black, coloured and Indian universities in South Africa.

While his job was relatively easy among whites (many of whom have been in touch with French culture), the problem was considerable among other race groups where contact with French was minimal.

"We feel this was a pity, because French is probably the first language of Africa," he explained. Finding almost no blacks able to speak French, there was no chance immediately of getting French taught in the black schools.



Nusimovici . . . 24 hours to make up his mind.

Professor Nusimovici's answer has been to get the French government to sponsor French departments from last year at the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban-Westville, and at Fort Hare and Turfloop from this year.

KwaZulu will get its French department, too. Staff for these departments come from qualified French teachers seconded from military service for two years.

He does not want students to study French language as an academic subject (though he appreciates that interest, too) but to use French as a tool in many other fields.

Unlike other sections of the embassy, where much of the work is confidential, Professor Nusimovici's department has no secrets. Almost daily people are in his office looking through the books in his bookcase, which are there to be given away to institutions or individuals able to use them to good purpose.

In another cultural field, he points out that almost every French film seen in cine clubs in South Africa is supplied from his department.

On the science side, Professor Nusimovici has an important function as an adviser to his ambassador on scientific matters. For instance, he has drawn up reports on South Africa's energy crisis, assessed from the scientific side, to complement political assessments of the problem.

His contact with scientists also has a commercial bearing for France in that it makes South African scientists aware of French scientific instruments and methods which could lead to South African orders being placed for French products.

Though his work has some commercial overlap, it has virtually no military overlap. But he does have both a scientific and a cultural tie-up with development of the Koeberg nuclear power station, which is being built by a French-led consortium and with many French personnel.

Professor Nusimovici likes his job, while hankering in some ways for the more specialised academic life of a physics professor. He will return to that academic life, but already he admits he will probably apply again after a few years for another such posting as he has had in South Africa.

The hardest thing for him in the transition into diplomatic life was on the social side. Eventually, he and his wife decided to maintain their informal style in spite of the change of professional scene.



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

Row over 'colour blind God'

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

A PROMINENT theologian's remark that "God is colour blind" has sparked off a row between verkramppte and verligte members of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

Dr W A Landman, former director of the NGK's information bureau, used the controversial phrase in a sermon at the Groote Kerk in Cape Town.

"I meant no offence. I used the words as a figure of speech to indicate that all people, irrespective of colour or race, were equal before God," Dr Landman told me this week.

In a series of letters to Die Burger, Dr Landman's critics have slammed his remark as unscriptural, simplistic, nonsensical and politically motivated.

Reasonable

Dr Landman and his "spiritual brigade" were even warned to leave the pulpit before talking politics as the "voters are fed up with mixed churches and sport".

One NGK minister — who asked to remain anonymous — said the attacks on Dr Landman were unreasonable and deliberate.

"They want to get at Dr Landman because of his liberal outlook. They use an innocent remark to start a verkramppte onslaught against him.

"They are the same people who talk about reconciliation, love and equality



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

DR W A LANDMAN

Attacked by verkrampptes

before God, but never apply these rules in practice."

Dr Landman said that he now regretted his remark. "It is clear, however, that certain people do not understand figurative language and simply take words out of context."

Among those who came to the defence of Dr Landman was Professor A P Kriel, of Fort Hare University at Alice.

He welcomed what he termed a "refreshing indication of the progress that is being made. Sermons like that of Dr Landman are steps in the right direction, but many more such steps are necessary".

In the same sermon Dr Landman told the congrega-

tion that God was not only the God of the Afrikaner nation, as He had no chosen nation. God's chosen people were all the faithful from all colours and races. God was neither black nor white.

Dr Landman explained that he made the point that God had no favourites as all nations were equal before God. He therefore described God as being colour-blind.

H C W du Toit, of Rivieronderend, not only regarded the statement as unscriptural but also criticised Dr Landman for making such statements from the pulpit.

Anonymous

It was God's will that there should be a difference in the colour of people's skin, he explained. Therefore each group should be proud of what was his own.

In another letter an anonymous church member said that the Government and the church authorities were out of touch with the man in the street.

He warned the "spiritual brigade" to leave the pulpit before talking politics. "We, the voters, are getting fed up with mixed churches and politics."

Dr Clifford Heys, of Somerset West, said churches were "joined together by Jesus".

1979 -03- 05

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Black-listed students won't be refunded

ALICE — The rector of Fort Hare University Professor J. de Wet, has told first-year students from the black-listed Transkei high schools the R15 registration fee they have paid is not refundable.

The university is also charging those students who made use of campus boarding and lodging facilities R1,50 a day.

This amount will be deducted from the R350 each student has already paid toward the fees.

All Transkei first year students were told this at a meeting addressed by Professor De Wet at the great hall. At the meeting they were given a circular addressed to all first-year students, hostel wardens and faculty secretaries. It was sub-headed Transkei examination results: Disqualification of candidates.

It said the university had been informed by Transkei's Minister of Education that matriculation examination results of all the candidates at 15 schools had been declared invalid.

Students from these schools who had not registered had to leave the campus immediately.

The circular listed another 12 schools, adding that the examination results of certain candidates from them had also been cancelled. Students from these schools had to establish at the university whether their results had been cancelled.

According to a reliable source, the Minister of Education, Mr W. S. Mbanga, insisted the affected students should not be readmitted this year, while some high school principals were eager to admit them ahead

of the form 4 students who had applied.

Some students said they intended applying to the Joint Matriculation Board for their certificates, even if this meant litigation, allowing the courts to decide the legality of Transkei's move. Some students are wary of court action, saying their parents fear reprisals.

Some students contend they were honest saying accusations of copying without proof are both improper and unfair.

Children of many prominent Transkeians, including at least two Cabinet Ministers, are among those black-listed.

Some students are going to repeat their form 5 as private candidates, and others have applied to South African schools. Others will have to spend the year doing nothing, joining the ranks of many unemployed. — DDR.

Praising the Nats for the wrong reasons

notes in the House

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Criticise a Nationalist for sticking to his old policy, and he will smile benignly. Praise him for deviating from it, and he will become a picture of discomfort.

This is what Mr Ray Swart, PFP frontbencher for Musgrave, found yesterday when he supported the Universities for Blacks Amendment Bill.

This Bill no longer restricts Xhosas to the University of Fort Hare, Zulus and Swazis to the University of Zululand, or Sothos, Tsongas, Tswanas and Vendas to the University of the North.

Instead, it allows "every person who is black" to attend any of these universities.

A far cry

It also enables these universities to admit "any person who is not a black", so long as the minister of education and training has agreed in writing.

Such provisions are still a far cry from turning these universities into "open" institutions, but they are an important advance on watertight academic ethnicity and Mr Swart, in not the most tactful way, said so.

He called it a "major retreat" from an old Nationalist principle, and so on.

It was just Dr Andries Treurnicht's luck that the job of introducing a piece of legislation that even the PFP liked fell on his shoulders. Too much support of that kind from the PFP can ruin a man whose reputation is built on defending the bridge, like Horatius, against the liberal hordes.

While Mr Swart praised the Bill, Dr Treurnicht wrote furiously. To top it all, Mr Swart announced that his party would support the legislation.

There was no doubt in every Nationalist mind that in the words of T S Eliot, he had done the right deed for the wrong reason.

"The last temptation is the greatest treason."

The next speaker, Mr Piet Clase of Virginia, waxed indignant at the suggestion that his party from deviating from policy. Naturally his party never stagnated, naturally it never stood still, naturally it was prepared to adapt.

"But never at the expense of principle," he cried.

"They don't know what principle is," grumbled a fellow Nationalist.

Mr Clase also explained that the provision allowing the enrolment at a black university of a person who is not a black (say for instance, a white), was primarily to let white teaching staff continue "advanced post-graduate studies".

The real danger of academic integration apparently lies at under-graduate level.

Mr Bill Sutton, NRP member for Mooi River, produced the biggest surprise of the debate. He had grinned with delight at the reaction Mr Swart's support for the Bill had produced in Nationalist ranks. One expected him to take the same line.

Instead he announced: "The



John Scott

member for Musgrave used some very hard words about this Bill and then said he would support it. Now I am going to say some very nice words about the Bill, and oppose it."

Indelicacies

Government members who felt they had more or less sorted out Mr Swart once again became suspicious. What was the catch this time?

One or two, referring to Mr Sutton's recent demonstration of NRP policy with a model

consisting of white balls, suggested that he go and play with them.

"Did you lose them?" asked Mr Alex van Breda, chief Nationalist whip.

Mr Sutton ignored these little indelicacies.

The NRP was opposing the Bill, he said, because it infringed academic autonomy.

Now it was the PFP's turn to be suspicious. Here was the ethnic-orientated NRP, outflanking them on the left.

Mr Sutton explained that it was not for the minister to decide whether a person who was not black could attend a black university, but the university council itself.

"Will the deputy minister agree with me that the council is a body of people who can be trusted?" he asked.

Dr Treurnicht sat inscrutable. Whether or not he trusted black university councils remained, for the moment, a mystery.

It was the opposition that was giving him a problem.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

1979 -03- 02

Date

E P HEALD

Dr Gitywa now professor

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — A former English and geography teacher at Cowan High School in New Brighton has been made a professor at Fort Hare University in Alice.

He is Dr Vincent Gitywa, formerly senior

lecturer in the Department of African Studies and Curator of the Museum and Art Gallery at Fort Hare.

Professor Gitywa was born in Middledrift. He attended Forbes Grant Secondary School, King William's Town, and

Lovedale High School. He graduated with a BA from Rhodes in 1960, BA (honours) from the University of South Africa and a cum laude masters' degree at Fort Hare in 1970.

His thesis for the MA degree was, "The arts and crafts of the Xhosa in the Ciskei." Before coming to Fort Hare as curator in 1959, he taught at Forbes Grant and at Cowan High School. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1970.

For 19 months in 1965 and 1966 he studied West Germany museum techniques in West Berlin, Hamburg and Kiel.

1979 -03- 02

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Dr Gitywa now professor

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University of Fort Hare
Pursuing Excellence

Huge increase in varsity numbers

The universities of Turfloop, Zululand and Fort Hare have had a student boom this year. Enrolments have increased in some cases by more than

70 percent compared with last year.

The total enrolment at the universities this year is 7 000. The University of the North West (Turfloop) has

admitted 2 140 students which is an increase of 46 percent compared to the 1 460 admitted last year.

The University of Zululand has admitted 1 227 students against 1 137 last year and still has place for another 255 students. Fort Hare has a total of 3 200 students, an increase of 50 percent from last year's 1 844.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIFFICULTIES

According to spokesmen at the universities, the enrolment could have been higher had it not been for the late announcement of the matric results this year.

Most of the students turned away were excluded on academic grounds.

But, according to the spokesman at Turfloop, many of the 5 000 who applied for admission did not turn up for various reasons. "Some failed their matric while some had financial difficulties," he said.

1979-05-16

Date

S.A. DIGEST



Fort Hare visit

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Twelve members of the junior wing of the German opposition party, the Christian Democratic Union, led by Mr Peter Lutz, recently visited the University of Fort Hare, where they had discussions with Professor M C Eckstein, head of the Department of Political Science, and senior students.

1979 -04- 24

STAR

New degree



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr N Stavrakis, a geology lecturer at the University of Port Hare, has been awarded an MSc degree by Rhodes University in Grahamstown.

Student intake record

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — A record number of students have registered at the University of Fort Hare this year. When registrations were completed at the end of last week more than 2 600 had registered, some 800 more than last year's intake.

This number includes 34 who have registered for post-graduate bachelor degrees, 53 for honours degrees and 18 for master's degrees. Two are doing doctorates this year and 34 post-graduate certificates. At the new Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare 225 students have registered.

Of the 2 600 students 1 332 are first-year, 570 second-year, 373 third-year and 39 fourth-year undergraduates.

The arts faculty has the greatest number of students with 794 studying for BA degrees.

Uganda head was Fort Hare student

Daily News Reporter

PROFESSOR YUSUFU LULE, the 67-year-old academic who is to become the new President of Uganda following the overthrow of President Idi Amin, was an outstanding student during his three-year period at the University of Fort Hare. He was at one time the university's victor ludorum.

Professor Lule, who celebrates his 67th birthday today, was the holder of the Fort Hare 880-yard athletic record and in 1939 was chosen as the university's top athlete.

A spokesman for Fort Hare said today Professor Lule also took part in stu-



Professor Lule

dent activities and was an excellent student.

He enrolled at the university in 1937 and in 1939 obtained his B.Sc degree. He majored in zoology and chemistry.

According to the university spokesman, Professor Lule belonged to the Magunda tribe and was an Anglican Christian. He was educated at King's College at Budo, and at Makerere College from 1932 to 1935.

He taught at Budo for a year in 1936 before entering the University of Fort Hare. After completing his B.Sc degree he went to the United Kingdom and obtained his Diploma in Education from the University of Bristol, and his Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Edinburgh.

He returned to Uganda and taught at Makerere College before becoming its principal. In 1948 he joined the Milton Obote government as Minister of Rural Development.

He is understood to have travelled widely, especially in the United States.

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STEPHEN
MULHOLLAND

IT WAS enlightening, and at times disturbing, to spend several hours with students at the at the University of Fort Hare recently.

The subject was "Capitalism and the Black Man," the initial audience a lively and at times belligerent group of almost 500 young blacks followed by a more intensive debate with some 25 members of the local economic society.

Students are what they are, in Paris, London, San Francisco, Johannesburg or Fort Hare.

They're idealists, not yet burdened by parenthood or the demands of a career (although youngsters at Fort Hare have an earlier acquaintance with economic realities than is the case with their white counterparts).

When, for example, in opening remarks one referred to some of the well known graduates of Fort Hare there were jeers, hisses and boos for a relative moderate like Gatsha Buthelezi.

On the other hand, mention of Patriotic Front leader Robert Magabe, an avowed Marxist, was greeted with applause and cheers.

One knew that one was in for a rough evening.

The approach adopted was to try to persuade these young blacks, among whom there were probably future leaders of this country, that their interests and those of their people would best be served by the system of free enterprise rather than that of collectiv-

Close encounter of the Fort Hare kind

ism, socialism or communism.

In order to try to achieve success in this aim with at least some of them, it was necessary right at the outset to draw the distinction between what is meant for free enterprise in Africa under National Party rule and what is true free enterprise.

It is easy to understand that blacks in this country will be anti-capitalist.

All they have experienced proves to them that the South African system keeps the black man in virtual bondage while the white man prospers, buying race horses for R100 000 while Fort Hare students have to leave to work for a year to gather together the R600 needed for tuition and fees.

The attempt was made to explain to them that there's no such thing as natural equality and that societies that try to bring about equality succeed only in destroying their economic potential.

All of us have different talents. Some of us are better at some activities than are others. Making money is as, Dr Johnson put it, an innocent pastime. And it creates jobs and opportunities for others who don't have entrepreneurial ability but are good at doing some task as part of a corporate or other manner of team.

The sin of our society is that we set up artificial barriers which hinder our citizens of colour in their efforts to compete in the market place.

A true free enterprise system, the Fort Hare students

were told, means just that: Freedom to compete, to own property wherever you can afford it, to do business wherever and with whom you wish and to work where you want to and in whatever task for which you are qualified and can find an employer.

And in a just society, which does not pretend it can guarantee that we will all be equal, an immediate goal will be the provision of equal opportunity to compete.

And in a free society what a man does with his wealth and income is his own affair.

It is pointless to single out individual extravagance and use it to condemn an economic system which has lifted Western man to heights — in terms of education, health and material well-being — which the masses of ordinary people never before dreamed of.

Some headway was made with some of the students. Others remained militantly anti-capitalist and anti-white — these twin antagonisms not being a coincidence.

But they were all prepared, and eager, to talk, to pour out their frustrations and anger to a white man.

Even one who told them finally, in some exasperation, that they should ask themselves why the white man has such power across the earth and that perhaps they would find the answer in the way in which he has organised his economic affairs, tapping, for the benefit of society at large, the deep drive within all people to improve their own personal lot in life.

Fort Hare professor honoured

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Prof J. van Oortmerssen, head of the Department of English at the University of Fort Hare, has been elected to the council of the English Academy of Southern Africa.

Born in Rotterdam, Prof Van Oortmerssen came to South Africa before the Second World War. He obtained BA and UEd degrees at the University of Potchefstroom.

He taught English literature at Mount Silanda Training Institute in Rhodesia for five years.

He served in the Royal Netherlands Forces during the Second World War. After the war he returned to Potchefstroom University. Under Prof R. E. Davies he obtained an MA degree Cum Laude.

For more than 25 years Professor Van Oortmerssen was a senior lecturer in English at the Johannesburg College of Education. He also taught French and German.

He was appointed to the chair of the Department of English at Fort Hare in 1974.

Professor Van Oortmerssen is married and has three sons.

1979-05-06

10 black-listed students affected

ALICE — Of the Transkei students from "black-listed" schools, only 10 were affected in the recent rumpus as they were the only ones who had registered at the main office and paid the necessary fees.

This was revealed yesterday by a university spokesman who said others may have

registered with the different faculties, but did not pay any fees to the university.

In an earlier news report, it was stated that the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, addressed a meeting of first-year students from the "black-listed" Transkei schools. This was denied yesterday.

The spokesman also said the students were not told the R15 registration fee would not be refunded.

The admissions' section of the administration staff anxiously awaited an official communication from the Transkei authorities, clarifying whether the Transkei students from "black-listed" schools



could be admitted or not. The Transkei Department of Education wrote to the university saying the matriculation certificates were invalid and the pupils could not be admitted.

A few days later, 17 students, of which were 10 who had paid the necessary fees, were addressed by the Assistant

Academic Registrar, Mr N. Jones. At no stage, the spokesman said, were they told their registration fees were not refundable. In fact, they were told the registration plus the tuition fees would be refunded in full by the university.

The question of a charge of R1,50 a day for board and lodging —

which the students had enjoyed for about 10 days — was discussed and the students were told that in all probability they would be repaid, but that the university reserved the right to make the decision later.

The other Transkei pupils from "black-listed" schools who had not registered or paid fees left of their own accord, the spokesman said. — DDR

and vice-dean of the faculty of Agriculture at the University... to Fort Hare U... the beginning of...

1979 -04- 20

S.A. DIGEST

Record intake

A record number of students have registered at the University of Fort Hare this year. The final count revealed 2 600, 800 more than last year.

The *Eastern Province Herald* reports that of the 2 600 students, 1 332 are first-year, 570 second-year, 373

third-year and 39 fourth-year undergraduates. The remainder are post-graduates:

1979 -05- 04

S.A. DIGEST

Gift to Fort Hare

South African Breweries has given the rector of the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape a cheque for R5 000 — the first instalment of a R25 000 grant for the gymnasium. The money will be spread over five years.


Recent visitors to Fort Hare have included Mr J J Endrst, a journalist based at UN headquarters in New York, and three Belgian parliamentarians, Count L Comet d'Elzcius, Mr A L Evers and Dr E J Knoops.

1979 -04- 20

S.A. DIGEST

Fort Hare grads

Uganda's new president, Professor Kironde Yusef Lule, is the latest in a line of distinguished Black leaders who graduated from Fort Hare at Alice, in the Eastern Cape, writes Doreen Levin in the *Sunday Times*.

 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, himself a Fort Hare graduate, has reportedly expressed himself "proud" of Professor Lule's achievement.

Sir Seretse Khama of Botswana is another Fort Hare man, as is Mr Knowledge Guzana, former Leader of the Opposition in Transkei. He was an art student when Professor Lule was at Fort Hare and remembers him as "a great athlete, very popular and a very intelligent, likeable person."



Brian Gray with the science kit designed to overcome problems facing black schools.

Portable

The compact, portable easy-to-use kit does not need running water or electricity to carry out experiments in facilities which are absent at many black schools.

Some of the advantages of the kit are that schools using the kit do not need laboratories or laboratory assistants. Even the many poorly qualified science teachers at black schools can learn to use the kit within a week.

At black schools, for instance, where overcrowding is common, a class of 50 can be divided into 10 groups of five with each group having its own kit to conduct experiments.

The battery-operated kit consists of a multipurpose board and subsidiary force and pressure, electricity and chemistry kits.

A teacher's guide, explaining how the experiments should be conducted, and work sheets for pupils are also supplied.

Natal schools

Mr Brian Gray, a lecturer in science education at the University of Durban-Westville, who is introducing the kit to Natal schools, said this week: "The philosophy behind the project to design the kit is that to learn science you have got to do science."

He said education at black schools was suffering because of a lack of facilities and the kit would go a long way towards meeting some of their requirements.

He is now negotiating for funds to introduce the kit to KwaZulu schools.

After the trials are completed the kits are expected to sell for less than R200 each.

THE MAGIC BOX MEANS SCIENCE FOR ALL

NEW BOON FOR SCHOOLS WITH NO FACILITIES

Tribune Reporter

A SCIENCE kit, specially designed to overcome the critical lack of proper facilities at black schools, has gone on trial in South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei.

Developed by a team of workers headed by Mr John Rogan, a lecturer in science education at Fort Hare University, the kit is being used to teach physical science and biology in standards six, seven and eight.

The project was funded by the Anglo American Corporation and was aimed at upgrading science education in secondary schools.

The project has already taken three and a half years and is still continuing. While the kit has been primarily designed for black schools, it is also being tried out in Indian, Coloured and white schools.

Date

1979 -04- 27

NATAL DAILY NEWS

FORT HARE MEN ELECTED



Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Professor E. H. Graven, head of the Department of Agronomy and vice-dean of the faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare here, has been elected vice-president of the South Africa Crop Production organisation for plant scientists.

He has been a member

since the society was formed in 1969.

Professor Graven came to Fort Hare University at the beginning of 1970 as a professor in the Department of Agronomy. He was previously a senior lecturer in the Department of Agriculture at the University of Natal. He is also director of the Transkei Development Corporation.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

was elected to the council of the English Academy of Science of Southern Africa is Professor J. van Oortmerssen, head of the Department of English at the University of Fort Hare.

Born in Rotterdam, Professor van Oortmerssen came to South Africa before the Second World War and studied at the

University of Potchefstroom.

After obtaining a BA degree and a UED he went to Rhodesia where he taught English literature at Mount Silanda training institute.

Professor van Oortmerssen was also a senior lecturer in English at the Johannesburg College of Education for more than 30 years.

Brian Gray with the science kit designed for black schools.

Uganda exiles pick leader

Abba
By Donald Kabeba

The man chosen by Ugandan exiles to lead them in the takeover from Idi Amin is a respected educationist of 68, who had been looking forward to a quiet retirement. Yusuf Lule was principal of Makerere University and later worked at the Commonwealth Secretariat. Now he finds himself with President Nyerere's endorsement at the head of the movement that is battling its way to power with the help of Tanzanian troops.

For several weeks influential Ugandan exiles in East Africa and London pressed Yusuf Lule to stand as candidate for the leadership of a united front formed by exiled groups opposed to Amin's rule.

Lule had just retired as secretary-general of the Association of African Universities in Ghana and he was reluctant to agree. He wanted to live quietly with the family in his London home.

But the pressure from exiles of contrasting political persuasions ranging from Marxists to Monarchists mounted and Lule changed his mind.

His acceptance started things

moving in Dar-es-Salaam. President Nyerere, who wanted a short spell as a teacher in exiles to unite and find an acceptable leader as the condition for his continuing to drive inside Uganda and topple Amin, sanctioned a meeting of more than 100 exiles leaders at Fort Hare, Tanzania. To make the unity was achieved. Nyerere sent his Foreign Minister, Ben Mkapa.

The unanimous election of Lule pleased Nyerere. He was his contemporary at Edinburgh University 30 years ago and since then they have always been friends. Dr Milton Obote, the former President who was ousted by Amin eight years ago, did not attend the Moshi meeting and there are conflicting explanations about that.

Some Ugandans say the Tanzanians did not want him to attend, feeling that his presence would bring divisions to the surface and wreck the fragile get-together. Others say Obote is keeping his promise that he will not claim Uganda's leadership in exile but will wait to fight an election.

Yusuf Lule graduated at Fort Hare University, South Africa, and went to Edinburgh

for his master's degree after a short spell as a teacher in Uganda. He went back home to become the first African lecturer at Makerere University. From 1954 for seven years he was one of three African ministers in the colonial government. He later appointed chair- man of Uganda Public Service Commission.

In 1962, the three East African University colleges, Makerere, Nairobi, and Dar-es-Salaam, were merged into the University of East Africa. President Nyerere became Chancellor. When the post of the principal of Makerere became vacant the obvious candidate in Uganda was Lule.

The three university colleges split in 1970 and each became a fully fledged university. Makerere came directly under the administration of the Ugandan Government, and Obote automatically became Chancellor.

He sacked Lule and appointed Frank Kalimuzo, his permanent secretary, to become the first Vice-Chancellor. Kalimuzo was later murdered by Amin during the wave of killings in 1973.

When he left Makerere, Lule



Yusuf Lule

joined the Commonwealth Secretariat as Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Education, Youth and the Legal Division at Marlborough House, London.

After two years at the Secretariat, Lule became Secretary-General of the Association of African Universities in Accra in 1972. He retired recently.

(Copyright Gemini News Service)

11 APR 1979

Lule : Uganda's reluctant hero

FOR several weeks influential Ugandan exiles in East Africa and London pressed Yusuf Lule to stand as candidate for the leadership of a united front formed by exiled groups opposed to Idi Amin's rule of terror.

The 68-year-old educationist had just retired as Secretary-General of the Association of African Universities in Ghana and he was reluctant to say Yes. He wanted to live a quiet life with the family in his London home.

But the pressure from exiles of contrasting political persuasions ranging from doctrinaire Marxists to ardent Monarchists mounted, and Lule changed his mind.

His acceptance started things moving in Dar es Salaam. President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania who had been for persuading exiles to unite and find an acceptable leader as the only condition for his continuation to drive inside Uganda and topple Amin, sanctioned a meeting of more than 100 exile leaders at Moshi, in North Tanzania, on the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro. To make sure that unity was achieved Nyerere sent his Foreign Minister Gen Mkapa to be on hand.

DONALD KABEBA profiles the man Ugandan exiles want to lead them

The unanimous election of Lule pleased Nyerere. He was his contemporary at Edinburgh University three decades ago and since then they have always been friends. Dr Milton Obote, the former president who was ousted by Amin eight years ago, did not attend the Moshi meeting.

Lule's election has also been hailed by many Ugandans who argue that he would be acceptable to a large section of the population and the international community.

Yusuf Lule has had a distinguished career in and out of Uganda. He graduated at Fort Hare University in South Africa and went to Edinburgh for his master's degree after a short spell as a teacher in Uganda. He went back home to become the first African lecturer at Makerere University (then college).

From 1954 for seven years he was, with Apolo Koronde and Zekeria Mungonya, one of three African ministers in the colonial government until self-government. He was later appointed chairman of Uganda Public Service Commission.

In 1962, the three East African University colleges, Makerere, Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam, were merged into

the University of East Africa. Sir Bernard de Bunsen, then principal of Makerere, became the first Vice-Chancellor of the University of East Africa. President Obote became Chancellor. When the prestigious post of the Principal of Makerere became vacant the obvious candidate in Uganda to fill the post was Lule.

Sir Bernard, now in retirement in London, knew Lule well both as lecturer and as Principal at Makerere. He told me: "I have great respect and affection for him."

But despite all his qualities as an educationist and an administrator, Lule did not get on well with Obote's radical regime which wanted to spread its politics into every Ugandan institution, including Makerere.

His former student, Dr Joshua Semneba, now a lecturer at Birmingham University, said: "He was very independent and did not want to be involved in party politics. He also did not think that Makerere was the right place for politics."

The three university colleges split in 1970 and each became a fully fledged university. Makerere came



Prof. Yusef Lule: liberator.

directly under the administration of the Ugandan government and Obote.

He sacked Lule and appointed Frank Kalimuzo, his permanent secretary to become the first Vice-Chancellor. Kalimuzo was later murdered by Amin.

When he left Makerere, Lule joined the Commonwealth Secretariat as Assistant Secretary-General in charge of Education, Youth and Legal Division at Marlborough House.

A colleague said: "By having someone like Lule the Ugandans have made a good choice because he is a man of integrity, reason and always above politics. We have a lot of respect for him here."

After two years at the Secretariat Lule became Secretary-General of the Association of African Universities in Accra in 1972. He retired recently.

Shooting sparks mass Fort Hare boycott

BY NAT DISEKO

ALL 2 400 students at Fort Hare University in Alice boycotted lectures yesterday in protest against the fatal shooting of a fellow student at the weekend.

Mr Theodore Mhaga, an honours student in the Department of Education, was shot dead on Friday night, allegedly at the home of a university employee in the town.

Professor J M De Wet, rector of Fort Hare, yesterday confirmed that the student had been shot dead. He stressed that the shooting did not take place on campus but at a pri-

vate home.

The circumstances surrounding Mr Mhaga's death are still unknown. A report in a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday said the Students' Representative Council had called on the university to ask a white security guard — believed to have been involved in the shooting incident — to keep off the campus.

Yesterday, Prof De Wet said he had had a meeting with the SRC but declined to say what was discussed. He said the discussions were "confidential."

He confirmed that all the students at the university had

stayed away from classes yesterday.

Asked to comment on the SRC's request in connection with the security guard, Prof De Wet said the man was staying away from the campus on his own accord.

"He has not been fired or anything like that but, for his own safety, it is better that he stays away until everything is cleared up," he said.

The station commander at Alice police station was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Mhaga originally comes from Transkei.



1979 -06-06

NATAL MERCURY

Death protest



ALICE University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence University of
Fort Hare students were
still on strike here yester-
day after the shooting of an
honours student, Mr.
Theodore Nlaga, at the
weekend. — (Sapa.)

1979-04-26 *Jan*

E. P. HERALD

Tractor course popular



**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE. — Prof M. D. Radford, head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering at Fort Hare, recently conducted a two - day course on tractor maintenance, performance and plough adjustment.

The course was attended by 27 Fort Hare students and seven agricultural officers from the Ciskei Department of Agriculture.

It was so successful that Professor Radford has decided to hold another one next year for a longer period.

1979 -06- 05

RAND DAILY MAIL

Students protest at death

Staff Reporter

ALL 2 400 students at Fort Hare University in Alice boycotted lectures yesterday in protest against the fatal shooting of a fellow student.

Mr Theodore Mhaga, an honours student in the Department of Education, was shot dead, allegedly at the home of an employee of the university on Friday night.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J M De Wet, yesterday stressed that the shooting took place at a private home.

The circumstances surrounding Mr Mhaga's death are still unknown. A report in a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday said the Students' Representative Council had called on the university to keep a White security guard off the campus.

Asked to comment on the SRC's request about the security guard, Prof De Wet said: "He has not been fired, but for his own safety it is better that he stays away until everything is cleared up."

7 JUN 1979

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Talks plea at Fort Hare

Daily News Reprter

EAST LONDON: The Student Representative Council of the University of Fort Hare today requested a meeting with the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, to discuss the four-day deadlock between the boycotting students and the administration.

The students are boycotting lectures in protest against the fatal shooting of a B.A. Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga. He was shot by a white security guard while allegedly stealing clothes from his home.

Date

E. P. HERALD

Sebe Fort Hare guest speaker

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE.—Today's graduation ceremony at Fort Hare University will fill the university Great Hall to capacity with parents, graduates and visitors.

The Chancellor of the University, Doctor P. E. Rousseau will award 296 degrees and diplomas. Guest speaker will be the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, who will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws for achievements, especially in the field of agriculture.

Another honorary degree, a Masters degree in Fine Arts, will be awarded to artist George Pemba, of Port Elizabeth, well known for his valuable contribution to African art in Southern Africa.

Woman

In the faculty of theology four will receive bachelor degrees. In law there are seven BJuris, seven BProc and four LLB degrees.

In the faculty of science 52 will graduate BSc and two BSc (land surveying). In the faculty of education nine will receive BPEd and five BEd. In the faculty of economic sciences 24 will receive BCom and eight BAdmin degrees.

In agriculture seven will receive BSc (Agric) and two BAgric. For the first time a woman has

gained a BSc in agriculture. She is Agnes Nyamande, who is at present doing a post graduate course in soil science in America.

Another first in the faculty of agriculture is a BSc honours degree in animal science. This will be awarded to Mr S. W. Nombekela. There are 30 post graduate honours degrees in various faculties.

In the Faculty of Education 96 students will receive bachelor degrees. For the first time the BA personnel management will be awarded. The three grandas are Patricia Langa, Humphrey Mafole and Viwe Mahamba.

The Faculty of Science has five students who will receive the MSc. Mr S. S. Maibi will receive a Master of Administration degree in industrial psychology and Claribel Denga an MA in Xhosa. An outstanding student who will receive a BSc with distinction in mathematics, applied mathematics and mathematical statistics is Themba Dube.

Enoch Malaza will receive his BSc with distinctions in applied maths and physics.

Altogether 29 diplomas will be awarded.

The Massey Ferguson award for the best agricultural student for 1978 will be awarded to Khotso David Mokhele. Many important guests will attend

the function, including the rectors of seven universities and their wives.

They are Prof D. Henderson, Rhodes University; Prof J. Retief, first rector of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunza); Prof G. Viljoen of RAU; Prof T. van der Walt, Potochefstroom; Prof A. C. Nkabinde, Zululand; Prof E. J. Marais, UPE and Prof B. de V. van der Merwe of Transkei University.

The American Consul-General and Consuls for the Netherlands and West Germany will also attend. The deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Mr W. A. Vosloo, as well as the Commissioner-General for Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, will also be present together with several Ciskei Cabinet Ministers and Leader of the Opposition.

Transkei will be represented by four Cabinet Ministers and the Chief Commissioner of Police.

New branch of Fort Hare pleases Sebe

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE

THE ESTABLISHMENT

of a branch of Fort Hare University at Zwelitsha fulfilled a long - felt need. Ciskei's Chief Minister, Dr L. L. Sebe, said in an address.

He said it had given Zwelitsha's people a chance to get academic qualifications which might otherwise have been denied them for financial or practical reasons.

Dr Sebe's address at a reception given by Fort Hare's Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, was read by the Rev W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture.

The reception was to mark the official opening of the university's Zwelitsha branch.

Contact

Dr Sebe said the establishment of the branch was the result of the fullest co - operation between several Ciskei Government departments and Fort Hare. It showed Fort Hare was anxious to come into closer contact with the Ciskei people.

De Sebe said: "It has always been my contention that the role of a university in a black state should be more than an educational and development role. A university such as Fort Hare should

be seen to be part and parcel of the life of the community in the Ciskei.

"The poor and the rich, the educated and the uneducated should all share in its activities, or at least be given an opportunity to interest themselves.

Courses

"If a university fails in its endeavour to achieve this type of relationship with the people then the criticism of it being an ivory tower institution becomes justified."

All the young men and women who had enrolled for courses at the new branch of the Fort Hare University lived in and around Zwelitsha. Already there was a new attitude towards Fort Hare through this closer contact.

Dr Sebe said the university should investigate ways and means of integrating its function into the life of the people.

Guests

Welcoming guests, Prof De Wet said that in 1964, 48 years after Fort Hare opened, there were only 260 - students. The new Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare already had 265 students. Today Fort Hare had more than 2 600 students.

Prof A. Coetzee, vice-rector of Fort Hare, is director of the branch.

1979 -05- 04

NAMIB TIMES

Record Number Of Students



FORT HARE: A record number of students have registered at the University of Fort Hare this year.

The final count revealed 2600 which is 800 more than last year.

18 MAY 1979

Date

Namib Times

Grant Of R25 000



FORT HARE University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence South African
Breweries has given the rec-
ord of the University of Fort Hare
in the Eastern Cape a cheque
for R5000 — the first instalment
of a R25 000 grant for the gym-
nasium.

The money will be spread
over five years.

JUN 1979

Date

THE CITIZEN



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare on strike

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students were still on strike yesterday, after the shooting of an honours student, Mr Theodore Nlaga, at the weekend.

The students, who held a

mass meeting from 2 pm on Monday until midnight, sent representatives to meet the rector, Prof J M de Wet, for discussions yesterday. —

Sapa.

12 JUN 1979

Date

NATAL WITNESS

STUDENT BOYCOTT CONTINUES

ALICE — The boycott of lectures by University of Fort Hare students entered its second week with no indication of when classes will return to normal.

Students are boycotting classes following the fatal shooting more than a week ago of a BA honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, who was allegedly surprised while in possession of a rifle and clothing belonging to a

university security guard.

A spokesman for the university authorities said further discussions were again held yesterday with the students. No decision had been reached and the campus was "quiet" with no incidents reported.

He said the university had provided buses to transport about 200 students to the funeral of Mr Mhaga at Willowvale in Transkei on

Saturday, but when the students arrived there they found it had been postponed. A mourning ceremony was held instead.

A post-mortem has been completed and an inquest would probably be held tomorrow, the spokesman said.

Police are still investigating the incident "at the highest level." — Sapa.

1979 -06-07

RAND DAILY MAIL

Boycott continues at Fort Hare

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students boycotted classes for the third day in succession in Alice yesterday in protest at the shooting of a fellow student at the weekend.

Mr Theodore Mhaga, a BA honours student, was shot dead by a university security guard who allegedly found him in possession of a rifle and clothing when the guard woke up in the early hours of the morning.

A university spokesman said a post mortem had been carried out on the body and an inquest would be held as soon as possible.

The spokesman said the Rector, Professor J M de Wet, had reported the matter by letter to Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Prof De Wet also told Chief Sebe about student demands. These included the abolition of the security section and payment of R1 000 to the dead student's parents. — Sapa.

Honoured at Fort Hare

Post Reporter

Among the degrees conferred at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony on Saturday were several unique achievements by men and women from Port Elizabeth.

The annual graduation ceremony was attended by hundreds of parents and relatives of students who received degrees. The chancellor of the university, Dr P. E. Rousseau who earlier constituted the congregation, awarded 296 degrees and diplomas. Of these 18 were from Port Elizabeth.

The highlight of the ceremony was the awarding of the honorary degrees, first a masters degree in fine arts to a well-known New Brighton trader and artist, Mr George Milwa Pemba, in recognition of his contribution to art and painting in South Africa.

The other honorary doctorate of laws was awarded to the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, for his services to his people.

An excited Mr Pemba later described his reaction and said the occasion was a "momentous one".

Of the several firsts achieved at this year's graduation ceremony, Port Elizabeth had its share. Leading among those rewarded for unique achievements is the Kwazakel-born Miss Claribel Koliswa Denga, daughter of a well-known Kwazakel businessman, Mr Theophilus Denga.

Miss Denga became the first Port Elizabeth - born woman to be awarded a Master of Arts degree.

Miss Denga, whose dissertation was on the "The Xhosa Riddle", is now lecturing in Bantu languages.

Miss Noluthando Orleyn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Tommy Orleyn, a well-known family in New Brighton, became the first

Port Elizabeth black woman to be awarded a Bachelor of Law degree. She is now doing her LLB degree. She will be the first woman to practice law in New Brighton.

Mr Sebe Bennett Msutwana made history by becoming the first man from New Brighton to pass his Bachelor of Science degree with a distinction in applied mathematics. He has been awarded a scholarship to do civil engineering at the Witwatersrand University.

The awarding of the Bachelor of Pedagogics to Miss Linda Matabile Mahambehala, daughter of Mr Mahambehala, a former social worker in Uitenhage, was another first achievement by a Port Elizabeth student.

Mr Zwelitsha Zingisile

Lalendle, achieved a distinction in Hebrew for his Bachelor of Theology degree.

Other Port Elizabeth students who received degrees and diplomas were Mr Xola Anthony (BA), Miss Kholiswa Shirley Gqunta (BA), Miss Sindiswa Lingela (BA), Miss Nokuzola Lydie Njobe (BA), Miss Nozizwe Tshiki (BA), Miss Nontando Mafongosi (BA Soc Sc), Miss Valerie Ntshata (BA Soc Sc)

Those who obtained a Bachelor of Science degree were: Miss Nompumelo Bizwapi, Mr Zamile Denga, Miss Nambitha Jabavu, granddaughter of the late Prof J. Jabavu, Mr Cedric Sishi.

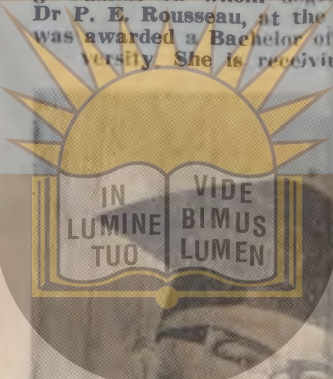
Mr Peter Mlungisi Magalela got a Bachelor of Administration degree.



Miss CLARIBEL KOLISWA Denga, eldest daughter of a well-known Kwazakel businessman, Mr Theophilus Denga, became the first Port Elizabeth woman to get a Master of Arts degree at the University of Fort Hare. She was among the 29 graduates on whom degrees were conferred by the Chancellor of the University Dr P. E. Rousseau, at the graduation ceremony on Saturday. Her brother, Zamile was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree. Miss Denga is now a lecturer at the university. She is receiving her hood from the Dean of Students, Mr H. NABE.



Mr SEBE BENNETT MSUTWANA, of New Brighton, obtained a distinction in applied mathematics for his BSc degree at Fort Hare University. He has been offered a scholarship to study for his master's degree in civil engineering at the Witwatersrand University.



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence



The Port Elizabeth artist, Mr GEORGE MILWA PEMBA (left), of New Brighton, was honoured by the University of Fort Hare on Saturday when the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau, conferred on him an honorary Master of Arts in Fine Arts degree. With him is the first black to be awarded a Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts honours degree, Mr DANIEL SEFUNDI RAKGOATSE, of Johannesburg.



Miss NOLUTHANDO BORIAN ORLEYN became the first black woman in Port Elizabeth to obtain a Bachelor of Law (B Juris) degree at the University of Fort Hare. She is now studying for an LLB degree. She is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Tommy Orleyn, both leading members of the African Episcopal Methodist Church in New Brighton.

Post Focus



Mr ROBERT MUGABE, a Patriotic Front guerilla leader based in Mozambique, was a student at Fort Hare from 1949 to 1951. He gained the first of six degrees at the university.



Mr CHARLES NJONJO, Attorney-General of Kenya.



CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA, Prime Minister of Transkei.



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI, Chief Minister of Kwazulu.



Mr DENNIS BRUTUS, now teaching in America.



SIR SERETSE KHAMA, President of Botswana.

Stars of Fort Hare include new leader



"Lule for president" was once a joke slogan, back in 1938 at the University College of Fort Hare. It was coined by a friend of the 30-year-old physics scholar in a frivolous attempt to persuade the quiet man who today heads the Uganda government to run as a student representative.

In those distant years Yusef Lule had little instinct to enter the wilderness of black student politics, or public administration. Colleagues remember his passion for teaching, his skill as an athlete and mostly his amiable disposition.

"He was a fine, gentle and kind man," says Lule's former lecturer at Fort Hare, Professor J. T. Davidson.

Others in South Africa who remember Yusef Lule rate him highly as a fair-minded person of considerable intelligence — a man most likely to build a better Uganda.

His appointment to the presidency of a black state brings the thought in South Africa that a new leader joins the Organisation for African Unity, perhaps with a special personal interest in the Republic since his years at Fort Hare.

Lule is busy with the affairs of East Africa and has had little to say about the South so far. The Afrikaans newspaper Beeld, however, asked if the Ugandan president's experience of racial discrimination in South Africa during the thirties had coloured his view of South Africa.

The question was put to Lule, who replied: "There was so much discrimination in East Africa during those years I didn't see any difference."

To this, a Canadian journalist who met Lule soon after he became president, adds cynically:

"He's such a nice guy, I don't think he'll last long in Uganda."

Yet other moderate men have survived the pressure of extremes in African politics and, like Lule, some of the most prominent among them spent time at Fort Hare.

Botswana's president, Sir Seretse Khama, studied at the university in Alice, between the Great Fish and Great Kei rivers where the African tribes and Western civilisation clashed for the first time.

And Kenya's Attorney-General, Mr Charles Njonjo, took a BA degree from Fort Hare. He has been for many years the most powerful muscle behind the presidency; close confidante of the late Jomo Kenyatta and the man who engineered the smooth transition to power of President Daniel arap Moi.

Mr Njonjo once told a British journalist: "I am prouder of my Fort Hare degree than any other", which includes a calling to the Bar in Gray's Inn in 1954 and a diploma in social anthropology at the London School of Economics.

Though he is vigorously opposed to apartheid, Mr Njonjo is said to have "a strange obsession with South Africa".

When Professor Chris Barnard visited Kenya, Charles Njonjo was his host for a week. And the free-wheeling Attorney-General stirred hot protest a few months ago when he declared publicly that African countries should think seriously about entering into diplomatic relations with South Africa.

In Lusaka, Mr Elijah Mudenda, Prime Minister of Zambia until Kaunda's purge in 1978, and Mr Grey Zulu, both Fort Hare graduates, share Dr

Waivaki's hostility towards the Republic because, or in spite of, their experiences at South Africa's black university which was opened in 1916 by General Louis Botha.

Yet even the angry politicians of Africa's independence struggle must acknowledge the contribution Fort Hare made to the development of the continent. For 30 years it was the only university for blacks between Cairo and the Cape, producing educated men to administer Africa's newly-independent states.

The guerilla leader of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, was a student at Fort Hare from 1949 to 1951, where he achieved the first of his six academic degrees.

The two years he spent in South Africa had a profound impact on Mr Mugabe's political thinking. He was strongly influenced by contemporaries like Mr Duman Nukwe, now an exiled African National Congress leader in Lusaka, Mr Joe Mathews, then the ANC youth leader, and Mr Elijah Mudenda.

"I joined the ANC Youth Congress and went through the defiance campaign of that time," Mr Mugabe recalls. "The Indian independence struggle was a great inspiration for us, and we were supporters of Gandhi's passive resistance policy."

"It was also the days of

the debates among black students on whether we should break with the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), which we regarded as representing European interests.

"At that time there was also plenty of Marxist literature available and I used to read the literature of the Torch Commando.

"Those two years were a turning point in my career. When I left Fort Hare I had a new orientation and outlook.

"I came from a country where most black people had accepted European rule as such. Most of us believed that all that should be done was to remove our grievances within the system. After Fort Hare there was a radical change in my views."

Mr Herbert Chitepo was another leading Zimbabwe nationalist who spent time at Fort Hare and became increasingly militant, eventually opting for violence as the only means of achieving his aims. Chitepo was killed in a bomb explosion at his home in Lusaka, reportedly by his own men.

The late Professor Jac Rousseau, head of Fort Hare's education department until 1951, in the days when the college was known euphemistically as "the English university for non-whites", remembered both Mugabe and Chitepo as peaceful, pleasant and moderate young students when they came to the Eastern Cape.

"They were attracted by the theoretical policies of Marxism which have been embraced by idealistic and intelligent young students all over the world. In some cases a further experience of the actual working of Marxism disillusioned young people —

but not all African leaders," he said.

The majority of Fort Hare's students have, of course, been South Africans and many have made their way into the political undergrowth. Some of the most prominent black leaders of South Africa graduated from Fort Hare, like the late Robert Sobukwe.

And others have gone with their teachings to Robben Island, including Nelson Mandela and treason trialists Govan Mbeki and Andrew Lasonto.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu, Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei, and Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa are Fort Hare graduates.

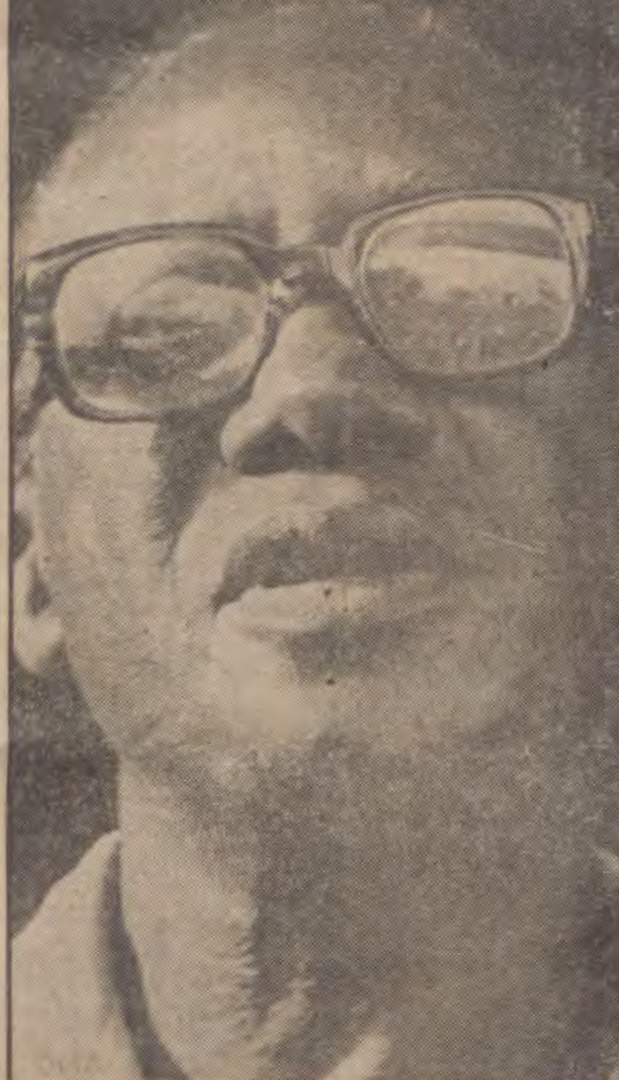
So are a number of successful coloureds and Indians. Mr Dennis Brutus, professor of English at Northwestern University in the United States and an energetic opponent of segregated sport, began his academic career in Alice, as did Dr W. J. Bergins, leader of the Coloured Federal Party, and Professor Mburumba Kerina, former Swapo leader.

Still hundreds more, including five principals of universities in African states, left South Africa to seek jobs abroad or to arrange for better days in the Republic.

Before his death, Prof Rousseau had planned a book about the alma mater of so many successful men in Africa. He felt acutely the waste to South Africa of the black talent that had spilled from Fort Hare to foreign lands over so many years.

"If white South Africa had acted intelligently," Prof Rousseau once said, "many of these young men would not have become terrorists. They could have been incorporated into peaceful progress."

Amiable man to rebuild Uganda



Professor YUSEF LULE, now President of Uganda in the wake of the deposed dictator Idi Amin, is remembered at Fort Hare for his passion for teaching.



Mr Charles Njonjo, Attorney-General of Kenya



Professor Yusef Lule, President of Uganda



The late Mr Robert Sobukwe, founder leader of the PAC



Mr Elijah Mudenda, former Prime Minister of Zambia



Mr Robert Mugabe, co-leader of the Patriotic Front



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu

The stars of Fort Hare

For 30 years it was the only university for blacks between Cairo and the Cape. HEIDI HOLLAND traces some former Fort Hare students who, like President Lule of Uganda, have gone to the top in African politics

"LULE for president" was once a joke slogan, back in 1938 at the University College of Fort Hare. It was coined by a friend of the 30-year-old physics scholar in a frivolous attempt to persuade the quiet man who today heads the Uganda government to run as a student representative.

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When Professor Barnard visited Kenya, Charles Njonjo was his host for a week. And the free-wheeling Attorney-General stirred hot protest a few months ago when he declared publicly that African countries should think seriously about entering into diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Mr Njonjo is one of the few ministers with a European secretary and he employs several European and Asian law officers in the Attorney-General's chambers. His concern for standards rather than race evoked a legendary quip from a cabinet colleague who asked: "When are they going to Africanise the Attorney-General?"

One man who doesn't laugh at the joke is Kenya's Foreign Minister, Dr Waiyaki, who also went to Fort Hare. He rages at Charles Njonjo's colourful attitudes and his friendship with whites, particularly South Africans.

In Lusaka, Mr Elijah Mudenda, Prime Minister of Zambia until Kaunda's purge in 1978, and Mr Grey Zulu, both Fort Hare graduates, share Dr Waiyaki's hostility towards the Republic because, or in spite of their experiences at South Africa's black university, which was opened way back in 1916 by General Louis Botha.

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Top-level probe into Fort Hare student's death

ALICE — A high-level commission of inquiry has been appointed by the Department of Police to investigate the death last weekend of a University of Fort Hare BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, the rector of the university, Prof J. M. de Wet, has announced.

He said the team, consisting of two generals and the head of the forensic research laboratory, had started their investigation and had visited Alice and Fort Hare yesterday.

It was not immediately possible to establish who the members of the team are.

Parents addressed Fort Hare students yesterday, but the outcome is not yet known. The students, who have been boycotting lectures all week, are expected to attend Mr Mhaga's funeral at Willowvale in Transkei today.

The students decided to boycott classes after Mr Mhaga had been fatally shot when he was allegedly caught trying to steal a rifle and clothing from a university security guard.

A police investigating officer said earlier yesterday that a new witness had been found and would give evidence at the inquest next week. — Sapa.

Fort Hare students to attend funeral

ALICE—University of Fort Hare students boycotting lectures here since Monday were given permission yesterday to attend the funeral of their fellow-student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, in Transkei on Saturday.

The students decided to boycott classes following the fatal shooting at the weekend of Mr Mhaga, a BA Honours student, who was surprised while allegedly trying to steal a rifle and clothing from a university security guard.

The Rector of the university, Prof J. M. de Wet, said student leaders approached him after an earlier meeting yesterday and asked him to arrange transport to Willowvale in Transkei. He told them they could have as many buses as were available.—

Sada

Date

1979 -06- 07

CAPE TIMES

Student boycott at Fort Hare



ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students boycotted classes for the third day in succession here yesterday in protest at the shooting of a fellow student at the weekend.

Mr Theodore Mhaga, a BA Honours student, was shot dead by a university security guard who allegedly found the student in possession of a rifle and clothing when he (the guard) awoke in the early hours.

A university spokesman said a post-mortem was done on the body and an inquest would be held "as soon as possible".

He said the rector, Professor J M de Wet, had reported the matter by letter to the Ciskei's Chief Minister, chief Lennox Sebe.

Professor De Wet told Chief Sebe about student demands after a 10-hour student meeting on Monday; these included the abolition of the security section and payment of R1 000 to the dead student's parents. — Sapa

17 MAY 1979

Date

The Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mr B. D. Jordaan, a lecturer in business economics at Fort Hare with Miss M. van der Ryst from UPE.

13 JUN 1979

G. P. ADVERTISER

3 bursaries for blacks

THREE bursaries have been made available by Monsanto South Africa for black students to study at three of South Africa's black universities.

Bursaries of up to R900 a year are to be made available for study at Turfloop, Fort Hare and the University of the Transkei.

In each case, candidates will be given the opportunity to study for three years and each year a new student will enter the course.

Chief on Fort Hare 'anguish'

African Affairs
Reporter

THE founders of the University of Fort Hare were not motivated by racist ideas of separating students although it was clearly a segregated college, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu said at the weekend.

Speaking at the University of Zululand graduation ceremony soon after his installation as the first Black chancellor he said it had been a matter of great anguish to learn that the Nationalist Government had decided to make Fort Hare an ethnic university.

It was equally painful to the Black community to learn that other universities to be established then were to be established also on ethnic lines.

That was in conformity with the Government's grandiose apartheid scheme for the separation of races in South Africa.

As a result the Black community lost many outstanding Black scholars and academics from the Black universities.

Many White academics had left on principle, as they could not see themselves as part of the new order.

Outstanding academics who left Fort Hare included Professor C. L. S. Nyembezi, Professor S. B. Ngcobo, now economic adviser to KwaZulu Government.

They forfeited pension benefits and other benefits in giving up their posts on principle.

Chief Buthelezi complimented the Government for its recent legislation making the Black universities open to all Blacks regardless of ethnic affiliations.

Deadlock over Fort Hare boycott

ALICE — The boycott of lectures at the University of Fort Hare continued yesterday after a meeting between the Students' Representative Council and university authorities ended in a deadlock late on Monday night.

The students have been boycotting classes since June 4 in protest at the shooting of a BA honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, the day before. Mr Mhaga was allegedly surprised while in possession of a rifle and clothing belonging to a university security guard.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday the students had demanded that the present security system on the campus be "eradicated" and R1 000 be given to Mr Mhaga's parents.

The administration had offered to withdraw the guards in residential areas if students accepted responsibility for security on the campus. It also told them that although it was not in favour of the donation to Mr Mhaga's parents from student funds, it would not stand in their way.


The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has reacted to the death of Mr Mhaga — who was from Willowvale in Transkei — by accusing the South African police of "acts of harassment and discourtesy" towards Transkei nationals. — Sapa.

1979 -06-11

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

Dead student's dad to appeal

UMTATA. — The father of Mr Theodore  Mhaga, the Fort Hare student shot dead on June 2 in an incident involving a university security guard, said yesterday he will appeal to President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei to raise the matter with the South African Government.

Mr Govan Mhaga claims he was snubbed by the rector of the university, Professor J M de Wet, and by the South African Police when he made inquiries about his son's death. — Sapa

All quiet at Fort Hare

By LAWRENCE
MAYEKISO

THE situation at Fort Hare University, Eastern Cape, was still fluid yesterday as students continued their boycott of lectures following an incident when a student was allegedly shot dead by a security guard on the campus last week.

Theo Mhaga, of Transkei, who holds the B A (hons) degree was studying for the University Education Diploma when he died.

Mr T Holliday, public relations officer at the university, said yesterday that parents were still calling to inquire into the fate of their children.

To resolve the dispute, discussions were still going on between the rector, Prof. J de Wet, and the executive of the students' representative council.

"The situation is normal and friendly discussions are being held," he said.

It had not been decided to close the university. "Day-to-day decisions are being made as the situation develops," he added.

Parents are expected to influence their children to return to the lecture rooms in an attempt to break the boycott.

To end the impasse the students have made these demands:

- A donation of R1 000 be made to the Mhaga family,

the family of the dead student.

- White security office to be replaced by Blacks.

The students will seek court interdict against the rector should he decide to close the university.

Prof De Wet has already told the students that he has no intention of removing the white guards, but their methods of operation could be discussed.

He was against the R1 000 donation to the Mhaga family but would not stop it if students insisted that it be made out of their funds.

Col D Fourie, commanding officer of the Border police, said that Mr Mhaga was shot when he was found near the security officer's home after it had been broken into.

Investigations were continuing and an inquest into the killing was anticipated.

Mr Mhaga's body has been removed from the Government mortuary by his family for burial.

Date

17 MAY 1979

The Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mrs S. N. Guzana, of Zwellitsha, with Mrs J. M. de Wet, wife of the Rector of Fort Hare.

Fort Hare branch opens

ALICE — A reception was held at the weekend to mark the opening of the Zwellitsha branch of Fort Hare University.

The party was given by the Rector of Fort Hare and his wife, Prof and Mrs J. M. de Wet. Among the guests were the Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr C. J. Engelbrecht and his wife, the Mayor and Mayoress of King, Cllr and Mrs D. Beacham, the Mayor and Mayoress of Zwellitsha, Mr

and Mrs Raymond Mall, the principal of the Lennox Sebe College, Mr J. A. Schoeman and his wife and the professional adviser to the Ciskei Education Department Mr B. R. Buys, and his wife.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe was indisposed and unable to attend. His address was read, on his behalf, by the Rev. W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the Ciskei Government.

1979 -06-07

NATAL MERCURY

Student boycott still on

ALICE — University of Fort Hare students boycotted classes for the third day in succession here yesterday in protest at the shooting of a fellow student at the weekend.

Mr. Theodore Mhaga, a BA honours student, was shot dead by a university security guard who allegedly found the student in possession of a rifle and clothing in the early hours of the morning.

The rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, had reported the matter to the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

He also told Chief Sebe about student demands following a 10-hour meeting of students on Monday. These included the abolition of the security section and payment of R1 000 to the dead student's parents. — (Sapa.)

'Blacks only' not wrong, says Buthelezi

EMPANGENI — There was basically nothing wrong with all-Black universities, the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said here yesterday.

However, what raised the hackles of many people against separate Black and White universities was the motivation for establishing them, he added.

Chief Buthelezi, who was addressing a University of Zululand graduation ceremony after being installed as the Black chancellor, said Black universities were regarded and meant to be part and parcel of Bantu education.

A former University of Fort Hare student, Chief Buthelezi said Fort Hare was an all-Black university with a high standard that could compare with any in the academic world.

"We enrich each other with the diverse Black cultures from the Orient and with a taste of our Coloured brothers."

The late Dr H. F. Verwoerd's aim in piloting the Separate University Bill through Parliament was to stop the production of "Black Englishmen" at Fort Hare.

The legislature, the Chief Minister said, was aimed at the "Balkanisation" of South Africa and consequent fragmentation of the South African nations.

However, recent legislation opening Black Universities to all Blacks was to be applauded.

Chief Buthelezi called on graduates to strive for top positions in the Black community, but dispelled what he said was a widespread feeling that anyone who entered university automatically became leadership material. —



Mr Pemba (second from left) is congratulated by family and relatives after being awarded an honorary master of arts in fine arts by the University of Fort Hare.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Artist George Pemba is honoured by Fort Hare

PORT ELIZABETH — Artist George Pemba, of Port Elizabeth, was awarded an honorary master of arts degree in fine arts from the University of Fort Hare.

Delivering the citation, professor E. de Jager, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, said George Milwa Mnyaluza Pemba was born on April 2, 1912, at Hillskraal, Port Elizabeth.

After attending Paterson Secondary School he went to Lovedale Training College, where he obtained a teacher's higher primary diploma in 1934.

After obtaining his diploma he taught for five years at the Wesleyan Higher Primary school in King William's Town and in 1939 returned to Port Elizabeth to work as an interpreter-clerk in the administration department of New Brighton.

While he was a patient in the Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, in 1931 his potential as a painter was discovered and he was given an opportunity to study the water-colour media at Fort Hare under Miss Ethel Smythe.

In 1937 he was awarded a bursary by the welfare trust of Fort Hare to study art under Professor A. Wintermore at Rhodes University for five months.

He received a commission from the Lovedale Press to paint Professor D. D. T. Jabavu. Later, he received further commissions from Morija Press, Dr Nymbezi, of Pietermaritzburg, and the Bureau of Transvaal, Natal, and a number of mines to obtain data for their books dealing with the different tribes employed on the mines.

During World War II he received another bursary from the Welfare Trust of Fort Hare to tour South Africa and Lesotho (Basutoland) to paint. After the tour he held a successful exhibition.

Professor De Jager, an authority on and promoter of African art, said Mr Pemba had exhibited his works annually at Fort Hare since the 30s, at exhibitions of the SA Arts Association, the Eastern Province annual exhibitions, and Lichtenburg Art Gallery.

He had also held a number of one-man exhibitions in Port Elizabeth.

Many of his works had been sold overseas. It was fitting that Mr Pemba should receive recognition for his valuable contribution to African art in Southern Africa.

1979 -06- 12

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Fort Hare boycott deadlocks

EAST LONDON.—Negotiations to settle the lecture boycott crisis at Fort Hare University collapsed late last night after a mass student meeting refused a compromise.



"It is now a deadlock," the rector, Professor J M de Wet, said today.

The administration had offered a compromise that nightwatchmen would be withdrawn from the residence areas.

It was now up to the students to make the next move.

Professor de Wet said the university senate had advised him yesterday afternoon against closing the university.

The boycott started last week in protest against the fatal shooting of a BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, by a white security guard.

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12 JUN 1979

Date

Transvaal Post

BOYCOTT GOES ON

By EDMUND JAYIYA

FORT HARE University students boycotted lectures for the sixth day yesterday following the Rector's refusal to remove the entire security staff from the campus.

After discussions with a deputation of parents, Prof J M de Wet softened his attitude somewhat on the students body's demands.

But he maintained the presence of the university's security system was necessary.

His concession was: "Regarding the role nightwatchmen have been playing relating to student discipline, especi-

ally around their hostel and in particular around the women's hostel, I am prepared to withdraw them."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He would leave the maintenance of discipline to wardens, the SRC and house committees.

"It must be clear, however, that regulations have not been changed by this agreement. They must still be observed and the code of conduct maintained for the good name of our university," he said.

But a five-hour student mass meeting rejected a return to classes. They said the rector should get rid of the entire university security section. They did not want "cosmetic changes."



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Together in Excellence

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In 1937 he was awarded a bursary by the welfare trust of Fort Hare to study art under Professor A. Wintermore at Rhodes University for five months.

He received a commission from the Lovedale Press to paint Professor D. D. T. Jabavu. Later, he received further commissions from Morija Press, Dr Nymbezi, of Pietermaritzburg, and the Bureau of Transvaal, Natal, and a number of mines to obtain data for their books dealing with the different tribes employed on the mines.

During World War II he received another bursary from the Welfare Trust of Fort Hare to tour South Africa and Lesotho (Basutoland) to paint. After the tour he held a successful exhibition.

Professor De Jager, an authority on and promoter of African art, said Mr Pemba had exhibited his works annually at Fort Hare since the 30s, at exhibitions of the SA Arts Association, the Eastern Province annual exhibitions, and Lichtenburg Art Gallery.

He had also held a number of one-man exhibitions in Port Elizabeth.

Many of his works had been sold overseas. It was fitting that Mr Pemba should receive recognition for his valuable contribution to African art in Southern Africa.

- 6 JUN 1979

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Boycott may close top black university

Daily News Reporter

EAST LONDON: Fort Hare, one of the oldest and best known black universities in Africa, may close in the next few days if boycotting students do not return to lectures.

The possibility is confirmed today by the Director, Professor J. M. de Wet. He told The Daily News experience had shown that if boycotts were not ended promptly, violence developed.

The students have been boycotting lectures since the weekend in protest against the fatal shooting of a BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, by a white security guard, Mr L. Colezky.

Police say Mr Mhaga allegedly broke into Mr Colezky's house and was shot when he was found with an armful of clothes. His fingerprints were found in the house.

Police are expected to release a detailed report on the investigation soon.

The boycotting students have demanded that the security section at Fort Hare be "eradicated". They refuse to return to classes until this demand is met.

1979-06-20

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Student boycott continues

ALICE — Fort Hare students continued their two week long boycott of lectures yesterday in support of the "eradication" of the security system on the campus.

The university campus was quiet yesterday following the verdict of the inquest into the death of an honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, who shot by a university security guard, Mr L. Kolesky.

The inquest magistrate, Mr J. Kotze, found nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Mhaga and that Mr Mhaga had entered Mr Kolesky's bedroom window and been killed in the room.

At a mass meeting following Mr Mhaga's death students decided to boycott lectures and sent three resolutions to the Rector of the University, Professor J. M. de Wet.

Among the resolutions was one that the entire security section at Fort Hare be eradicated. The students refused to return to classes until this demand was met.

Professor De Wet said the university would be acting in an "irresponsible manner" if it eradicated the security system as it existed to ensure the safety of people and property.

He said the matter was therefore not one that could be negotiated.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council, Mr Siphon Majombozi, said yesterday there was no chance of stopping the boycott before the students leave for a 10 day vacation on Thursday.

Mr Majombozi said a large number of students had already left the university for their vacation.

He was unable to say whether the boycott of lectures would continue when the vacation finished.

Professor De Wet could not be contacted for comment yesterday but a university spokesman said the campus was quiet. — DDR

BOYCOTT GOES ON AS FORT HARE TALKS COLLAPSE

Daily News Reporter

EAST LONDON: Intensive negotiations to resolve the lecture boycott crisis at Fort Hare University collapsed late last night after a mass student meeting refused to compromise on its demands.

"It is now a deadlock," the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet told The Daily News today. He said the students had held another mass rally last night.

Just before midnight he had met with the Student Representative Council which informed him that the students were adamant in their original demands that the entire present security system on campus be "eradicated".

The administration had offered a compromise that nightwatchmen would be withdrawn from the residence areas and that students would be responsible for discipline.

The administration had also agreed to a student demand that R1 000 be given to the parents of the student whose death sparked the boycott.

Professor de Wet said that the administration had offered compromises and it was now up to the students to make the next move.

He said the University senate had advised him yesterday afternoon against closing the university.

The boycott began last week in protest against the fatal shooting of a BA honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, by a white security guard, Mr H. L. Colezky.

Meanwhile the uproar over the shooting has spread far beyond the Alice campus of Fort Hare. The issue will be raised in the South African Parliament by the PFP's Mr Rupert Lorimer in the form of a question to Mr J. T. Kruger, Minister of Justice.

Protest after student killed

ALICE — Fort Hare students boycotted lectures yesterday and will do so again today in protest against the shooting of a fellow student by a university security guard at the weekend.

This was confirmed by a number of students who attended a meeting called last night to discuss further action.

The student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, a BA Honours student, was shot and killed by Mr L. Colezky, a campus security guard, early on Saturday.

The station commander at Alice, Lieutenant J. H. van Wyk, said Mr Mhaga was shot at Mr Colezky's home on 1000 Gouffort Road after Mr Colezky had woken to find him standing next to his bed holding a bundle of clothes.

* Mr Colezky switched on the bedside lamp and was "confronted" by Mr Mhaga. Mr Colezky kicked him while still in bed and the man attacked him again. Mr Colezky fired "several shots" and the man was fatally wounded.

This was confirmed by the Divisional Inspector of the SAP, Brigadier G. J. Odendaal, who said there was proof that Mr Mhaga was "an intruder" at Mr Colezky's house. Lieutenant Van Wyk later said the dead man's fingerprints had been found on the bedroom window. He also said it was found that Mr Mhaga had been carrying Mr Colezky's rifle and had dropped it during the scuffle.

The students held a meeting at the Great Hall yesterday afternoon and decided to continue boycotting classes today "in sympathy with the family of the dead man" as one student put it. They decided unanimously to stay away from classes.

They proposed to "agitate for the removal of white security guards" and ask for them to be replaced by blacks.

There was no news of a decision at time of going to press. — DDR.

18 JUN 1979

Date

NATAL WITNESS

Killer is known, says MP at funeral

WILLOWVALE — More than 2 000 mourners, including a number of students from the University of Fort Hare, attended the funeral here yesterday of Mr Theodore Mhaga.

Mr Mhaga (28) a BA Honours student, was shot dead a week ago after he was allegedly surprised in the bedroom of a security guard with a rifle and clothing belonging to the guard.

An inquest into his death was held at Alice in the Ciskei yesterday.

Speaking at the funeral on behalf of the Transkei Government, a ruling party MP and Deputy Chief Whip in the Transkei National Assembly, Mr L. M. Malgas, said he saw no necessity for the holding of an inquest into Mr Mhaga's death be-

cause the man who killed him was known.

Mr Malgas, who wanted to know what the position would be if the killer was a Black man and the dead was a White, said it was really surprising that the security guard who killed Mr Mhaga had not been arrested yet.

Describing the deceased as a quiet but politically far-sighted young man, Mr Malgas said he had studied Mr Mhaga's political awareness during a by-election in Willowvale in 1977.

During a discussion he had proved himself to be greatly interested in South Africa as a whole rather than the country divided into "separate pieces."

The editor of the Transkei Xhosa fort-

nightly newspaper, Intsimbi and managing director of the new weekly, the Transkei Observer, Mr Vicks Tonjeni, who represented the Mhaga family, said Mr Mhaga's death was another reflection on the White-Black political struggle for the ultimate power in the South African sub-continent.

Turning to the Mhaga's family Mr Tonjeni said: "You and all other Transkeians in this country must wipe those tears as a hero of Southern Africa has gone to his eternal rest."

"This I say because Theodore Mhaga's burial has coincided with the world-wide cries in memory of the June 1976 Soweto students riots. Those men also lost lives as a result of being shot by the brothers

of Mr Mhaga's killer."

Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, a former Transkei diplomat and former Security Act detainee who represented the Students Representative Council of the University of Transkei at the funeral, said it was not apartheid which killed Mr Mhaga as he was killed in "what is called a Black territory."

Mr Mtshontshi said it was ironical that a man had to be buried who had left his home to "seek enlightenment from the seat of the African enlightenment." He had heard tribesmen and traditionalists in the area asking what use there was in educational search when it brought such disasters. — Sapa.

No blame for Fort Hare shooting

Own correspondent

ALICE. — No one was responsible for the death of Mr Theodore Mhaga, a Fort Hare student who was shot dead by a university security guard earlier this month, an inquest magistrate found in Alice yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr J Kotze, found that Mr Mhaga, 27, died on June 2 as a result of wounds from shots fired by a security guard, Mr L Kolesky.

About 600 students gathered outside the court early yesterday. Mr Kotze, noting the size of the crowd, cautioned them to keep quiet while evidence was being led.

In evidence, Mr Kolesky said he had woken up in his house in Alice on June 2, reports Sapa.

"I switched on the light and saw someone standing at the foot of the bed with a bundle of clothes. It was a black man. He came at me and I drew up my legs and kicked him off.

"I had been fast asleep and got a fright. My wife started screaming. I started shooting," he said.

Brigadier J Grobbelaar said in evidence that when he was called to Alice for the inquiry he found that serious allegations had been made. One of the allegations was that Mr Mhaga had been shot elsewhere and not in Mr Kolesky's bedroom.

He said there was no substantial evidence to support these allegations and thorough investigations had proved that they were the result of gossip ("skinder stories").

Mr Kotze said it was clear that Mr Mhaga had entered Mr Kolesky's bedroom through a window and was shot six times and killed inside the bedroom.

He said the court should place itself in the position of Mr Kolesky when he switched on the light, and then decide whether he was in accordance with the law and if he did shoot, whether he was criminally responsible for his actions.

The court found that Mr Mhaga's death was not brought about by any act or omission involving or amounting to an offence on the part of any person, and no one could be held responsible for his death.

Fort Hare graduation



Smiles of joy for Miss Zandile Sonkqayi and Mr Bassie Mtyhobo, of King William's Town.



The Bikitsha family at the graduation of their niece Miss Luyanda Mahlangeni were from left: Miss Paulette Taylor, of Jamaica, a radiographer at Umtata General Hospital, Dr Charles L. Bikitsha, Transkei Secretary for Health, Mrs R. Bikitsha, Dr N. Bikitsha (mother to Luyanda).



Miss Agnes Nyamande was the only woman BA in Agriculture graduand this year.



A Port Elizabeth family were from left: Mr J. Shandu, Mr R. D. Majodina, Miss D. B. Orleyn, Mrs G. L. Orleyn and Mr C. T. Orleyn.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mrs Nonceba Williams at the graduation.



Miss Luyanda Mahlangeni, of East London is a BA graduate.



The Orleyn family at the graduation of Miss N. D. B. Orleyn are from left: Mr James Shandu, Mr R. D. Majodina, Mrs L. L. Tokota (Maternal grandmother), Miss N. D. B. Orleyn, Mrs G. L. Orleyn, Mr C. T. Orleyn and Miss M. G. Shandu.



proud smile by Miss Sweetness Sonkqayi



Mr Cecil Sonwabile Makweba was the only BSc in Agriculture



Relatives of Chief L. L. Sebe who attended the Fort Hare graduation ceremony were, from left: Mrs S. Maku, Mrs T. N. Sebe, Mrs M. N. Sebe (mother to Chief Minister), Miss N. Sebe Miss G. Sebe and Mrs Faki Sebe, all of Tshatshu, King William's Town.



Mr C. T. Orleyn, of Port Elizabeth, Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief L. W. Magoma and Mrs A. Magoma are seen admiring Miss Orleyn who graduated on Saturday.



Mr Joe Ndlovu, a teacher at Wongalethu High School, Mdantsane is capped by the Fort Hare Dean of Students, Mr H. Nabe.

Fort Hare boycott: students list demands

ALICE — Fort Hare students continued to boycott classes yesterday following a mass meeting on Monday night where they resolved to "eradicate" the entire security section on the campus.

The students decided to boycott classes on Monday following the death of fellow student Theodore Mhaga, who was shot by a university security official on Friday night.

The dead man is alleged to have broken into Mr L. Colezky's home where he was shot after Mr Colezky found him carrying a bundle of clothes and a gun.

At a mass meeting lasting several hours the students decided to send three resolutions to the Rector of the university, Professor J. M. de Wet.

The resolutions were:

1. "That the entire security section at Fort Hare be eradicated." The students refuse to return to classes until this demand is met.

2. "That a sum of R1 000 be drawn from the coffers

of the student body to be donated to the family of the deceased."

3. "That the student body give the Student Representative Council a mandate to obtain an interdict against the Rector, preventing him from closing the university."

University of Fort Hare
 together in Excellence

University Professor De Wet said the university would be acting in an "irresponsible manner" if it "eradicated" the security system, as it existed to "ensure the safety of people and property."

He said the matter was therefore "not a matter that could be regarded as negotiable".

However, he said, the authorities would be willing to give consideration to "reasonable proposals" in this regard.

"In regard to the possible closing of the university, such action, if and when taken, would be mainly determined by the attitude of the students themselves via the resumption and continuation, or not, of normal academic activities."

Mr Mhaga's father arrived at the campus yesterday to fetch his son's body.

Mr Colezky has been sent on leave for three weeks.

A high-level investigation of the shooting was called for by the leaders of three parties represented in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

"I hope for the sake of human relations, there will be no cover-up of this incident and it will be investigated at the highest possible level," Chief Minister L. Sebe said when he addressed the CLA yesterday on the matter.

He said if not properly handled, the situation would have serious repercussions and would also affect the Ciskei "where the government is trying to build better relations all round".

He asked the Commissioner - General, Mr J. Engelbrecht, to convey his call for an investigation to the South African Government. — DDR-DDC.

19 JUN 1979

NATAL WITNESS

Nobody to blame for Fort Hare man's death

ALICE—Nobody was responsible for the death of Mr Theodore Mhaga, a Fort Hare University student who was shot dead by a university security guard earlier this month, an inquest University of Fort Hare
Pursuing in Excellence magistrate found here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr J. Kotze, found that Mr Mhaga (27) died on June 2 as a result of wounds from gunshots fired by Mr L. Kolesky, a university security guard.

Among those who gave evidence yesterday were Brigadier Paul Neethling, the head of the forensic research laboratory in Pretoria, Brig Jan Grobelaar of the South African Police, Pretoria, the district surgeon of Alice, Dr E. J. Howse, and an Alice chemist, Mr R. J. White.

About 600 students gathered outside the court early yesterday.—Sapa.

● See page 5.

Fort Hare boycott continues

ALICE — Fort Hare students stayed away from classes and lectures again yesterday in protest against the shooting of a fellow student.

Mr Theodore Mhaga, a BA honours student, was shot and killed by a university security guard, Mr L. Colezky, early on Saturday. He was alleged to have broken into Mr Colezky's house and to have been carrying a firearm.

After a call from Ciskei party leaders for a high-level investigation of the incident, the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. de Wet, sent a letter to Chief Minister L. Sebe to be delivered personally yesterday.

In the letter, Professor De Wet repeated what he had told the university staff and students on Monday: "I regret to inform you that one of our students, Theodore Mhaga, was shot dead in a private home in Alice at the weekend.

"It appears that this occurred while he was engaged in the theft of clothing and firearms.

"The occupant of the house alleges that on awakening he was immediately attacked by the deceased who had stolen articles in his possession.

"There is evidence that somebody did in fact enter the house through a window. The general condition of the room, bullet holes in the wall and clothes lying on the floor support this.

"There are also independent witnesses to the fact that shots were fired in the house at the time of the incident."

Professor De Wet also told Chief Sebe that fingerprints found on the

window sill and frame had been identified as those of Mr Mhaga.

He said he had told students on Monday that as the matter was beyond the university's jurisdiction and there was to be a full judicial inquiry, they should take no action until the result of the inquiry was known.

He also told Chief Sebe of a mass meeting by the students on Monday, solutions that they had presented to him and his reply.

The resolutions included a demand that the Fort Hare security section be "eradicated". The students said that until this was done, they would not return to lectures.

Professor De Wet said a security section was so necessary at any university that any authority giving consideration to "eradicate" it would be acting irresponsibly. This was not a negotiable matter, but the section's methods and procedures could be negotiated.

He agreed to a demand that R1 000 be given to the bereaved parents from student funds, although he did not recommend such a move.

Of the possible closure of the university, he said this depended on the students' attitude and whether they returned to classes.

All was quiet on the campus yesterday, although no students were at lectures.

The policeman in charge of investigations of Mr Mhaga's death, Sergeant J. van der Merwe, said a post mortem would be carried out and an inquest was expected to be held as soon as possible. — DDC



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

19 JUN 1979

NATAL MERCURY

No death blame

ALICE — No one was responsible for the death of Mr. Theodore Mhaga, a Fort Hare University student who was shot dead by a university security guard earlier this month, an inquest magistrate found here yesterday.

Magistrate Mr. J. Kotze found that Mr. Mhaga (27) died on June 2 as a result of gunshots fired by Mr. L. Kolesky.

Among those who gave evidence yesterday were Brigadier Paul Neethling, the head of the forensic research laboratory in Pretoria, the district surgeon of Alice, Dr. E. J. Howse, and an Alice chemist, Mr. R. J. White.

About 600 students gathered outside the court early yesterday.

Mr. Kotze told the crowd to keep quiet after more students crowded the court buildings. — (Sapa.)

1979 -07- 13

Date

S.A. DIGEST

Agricultural course

The Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare started a part-time course in June for senior extension officers.

The aim is to assist Black states and homelands with rural development programmes. The two-year course has 34 students from Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Gazankulu, KwaZulu, Venda and Lebowa.

Date: 1979 -06- 16
THE CITIZEN

Mhage inquest June 18

THE ASSEMBLY — An Inquest into the shooting of the University of Fort Hare student Theodore Mhage will begin at Alice on June 18, the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger (right) said yesterday.

Replying to question from Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP Orange Grove), Mr Kruger said investigations into the shooting had been concluded and the matter had been referred to the Attorney-General, who had instructed that an inquest be held.

After the shooting representations were made to Mr Kruger by the Ciskei Cabinet, through the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof.




University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -06- 09

FRANK-DAILY MAIL

Inquiry into student's death

ALICE. — A high-level commission of inquiry has been appointed by the Department of Police to investigate last weekend's death of a University of Fort Hare BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, the rector of the University. Professor J M de Wet, announced last night.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He said the team, consisting of two generals and the head of the forensic research laboratory, had started their investigation and had visited Alice and Fort Hare yesterday.

It was not immediately possible to establish who the members of the team were.

Parents addressed Fort Hare students yesterday, but the outcome is not yet known. The students, who have been boycotting lectures all week, are expected to attend Mr Mhaga's funeral at Willowvale in Transkei today.

The students decided to boycott classes after Mr Mhaga had been fatally shot when he was allegedly caught trying to steal a rifle and clothing from a university security guard.

A police investigating officer said earlier yesterday that a new witness had been found and would give evidence at the inquest next week. — Sapa.

Fort Hare boycott 'totally irresponsible'

By CHARLES NQAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The University of Fort Hare Council has described as "totally irresponsible" the student boycott at the university which started on June 4 after the shooting two days earlier of Mr Theodore Mhaga.

At the time of his death, Mr Mhaga was a BA Honours student at the university. An inquest court subsequently found that Mr Lodewyk Kolesky, who had shot Mr Mhaga, could not be held criminally responsible for the shooting.

The council said in its statement that the fact that Mr Kolesky was a security guard at Fort Hare "was merely coincidental" and the relationship between him and Mr Mhaga during the shooting was that of householder and housebreaker.

The rector, Professor J M de Wet, said in a letter to the Press that what appeared in the Press after the shooting and what was said by Transkei's Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, as well as in the South African Parliament, did not give the true facts of the matter.

"The council of Fort Hare considered the matter after the findings of the regional magis-

trate had been published and decided to issue a statement to the Press which sets out the correct position," he said.

Prof De Wet said the council felt it was in the public interest "to know the true story of the unfortunate shooting and that the subsequent student boycott was totally irresponsible".

The statement said a section of the student body exploited the fact that Mr Kolesky was a security officer in an attempt to force the university authorities to abolish the campus security section.

"This aspect has emerged clearly from the demands by students that the security system be eradicated and that until this was done all lectures would be boycotted."

The statement said the rector had, after representations from the Students' Representative Council, withdrawn the security section temporarily and had, at the SRC's request, delegated the question of student control to the SRC.

"This had led to complete and utter chaos," the statement said.

"It had become clear to the council that without the presence on the campus of a security section it would not be possible to enforce the rules of the

university relating to the mixing of the sexes in the hostels."

The council received a request from the members of the university's Advisory Council, to ensure discipline on the campus was maintained and that students had to abide by the university regulations which were not to be changed.

The Advisory Council had further suggested, in order to assist the wardens and their staff to maintain discipline, the campus security section again be used around the hostels.

The council deplored the irresponsible statements "published in some news media with regard to the circumstances surrounding the unfortunate death of Mr Mhaga, particularly the statement that the rector had refused to see his father".

"The true position was that a request for an interview was granted but Mr Mhaga Snr failed to keep the appointment and made no further effort to see the rector."

The statement added that the council accepted the recommendations of the Senate that examinations be written in the first 10 days of the third term and emphasised any students who did not write the examinations would automatically forfeit the right to sit for the final exams at the end of the year.

Fort Hare to retain security men

Post Reporter

A statement issued by the Council of the University of Fort Hare on the circumstances in which a student of Fort Hare, Mr T. Mhaga, met his death when shot by Mr Kolesky, said it was purely coincidental that Mr Kolesky was employed by the university as a security officer.

It was not connected with the fact that Mr Mhaga was a student. The relationship between them at the time of the shooting was that of householder and housebreaker respectively.

The statement said it had been established at an inquest that Mr Mhaga had broken into the house of Mr Kolesky at night, that when Mr Kolesky became aware of an intruder in his room he was attacked by Mr Mhaga and Mr Kolesky had shot him, resulting in his death.

There had been no evidence to substantiate the rumours that Mr Mhaga had been shot elsewhere and dragged into Mr Kolesky's house.

All the physical and forensic evidence had proved beyond doubt that the shooting had taken place in Mr Kolesky's bedroom under the circumstances described in his evidence.

According to the statement, "student reaction had taken the form of boycotting lectures and creating chaos, which was completely irresponsible and the fact that Mr Kolesky was a security officer was exploited by a section of the students in

an attempt to force the university authorities to abolish the campus security section".

This aspect had emerged clearly from the demands by the student body that the security system be eradicated and that until this was done all lectures would be boycotted.

The Rector had, after representations from the SRC withdrawn the security system temporarily and at the SRC's request, delegated the question of student control to the SRC. This had led to complete and utter chaos.

It had become clear to the council, the statement said, that without the presence of a campus security section it would not be possible to enforce the rules on the mixing of the sexes in the hostels.

The Advisory Council, consisting entirely of black members, had requested the council to ensure that discipline on the campus was maintained and had said students would have to abide by the university regulations, which should not be changed. Further, to assist the wardens and their staff to maintain discipline, the campus security section should again be used around the hostels.

The statement said that the council unanimously agreed with the Advisory Council and also agreed that the security section be maintained, but possibly renamed to avoid confusion in the public and student minds with the security branch of the police.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -07-26

Date

STAR

Fort Hare lecture boycott has ended



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The boycott of lectures at Fort Hare has ended, the vice-rector, Professor A Coetzee, said today.

He told *The Star*: "Things have returned to normal. The students are writing tests and it's just the odd student who has missed lectures."

The lecture boycott started before the university closed for the winter vacation and was prompted by the fatal shooting of a student by a security guard of the university.

The students demanded that the entire security system at the university be eradicated.

When the campus reopened only an estimated 120 students out of a campus population of 2 600 attended lectures.

Yesterday the boycotting students were faced with returning to classes or not writing examinations.

They returned when this ultimatum became known.

- 6 JUN 1990

Date

STAB

Threat to close down Fort Hare

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape are still boycotting lectures, despite a threat by the university council to close the campus.

Students boycotted lectures this week following the weekend shooting death of a BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, who was reportedly shot in Alice at a security guard's house.

The Rector of the university, Professor J M de Wet said today the council would meet again to discuss the closure

issue. His warning to the students' council came at a meeting yesterday.

The students said they would not return to lectures until they were satisfied with the reasons for Mr Mhaga's death.

Members of the Students Representative Council presented the following demands to the university council yesterday.

● That the university's entire security section be closed down.

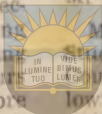
● That R1 000 from SRC funds be donated to the family of Mr Mhaga.

● That the Students Representative Council obtain an interdict against Professor de Wet, preventing him from closing the university.

Professor de Wet rejected the demand that the security section of the university be abolished because guards "ensured the safety of the people and property."

He could not prevent the R1 000 donation.

Professor de Wet said it depended on the students' willingness to return to lectures whether or not the university was closed.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

16 JUN 1979

Date

S. P. HEVALL

Concessions made at Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. de Wet, has made a number of concessions to students at the university — now staging a boycott — the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Janson, said yesterday.

But the rector had made it clear that security measures were indispensable at any university and that he was not prepared to make further concessions by abolishing the security section, the Minister added.

Fort Hare students have been boycotting lectures since an honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, was shot dead by a member of the security section, which the students want abolished.

Replying to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), Mr Janson gave a detailed account of the events at the university.

After a 10 - hour mass meeting of students on June 4 — which was held with the permission of the rector — Professor De Wet met the student council the next day.

In response to the demand that the security section be abolished, Professor De Wet had pointed out that it was necessary to protect lives and property and because of this it was "so obvious that it is not considered to be negotiable", Mr Janson said.

However, the rector was prepared to discuss the application of security measures with the student council.

The students had also requested a donation of R1 000 to the family of the dead student from student council funds. Although the rector had pointed out that this did not accord with the objectives of the fund, he "will be prepared to consider this request favourably".

The meeting had also given the student council a mandate to seek an interdict against the

rector if the authorities decided to close the university. To this, Professor De Wet had said that the possible closing of the university depended on the behaviour of the students.

On June 6 the rector had approved a request by the Black Staff Association that parents address the students.

A day later the students had asked for use of university transport to attend Mr Mhaga's funeral and for a memorial service the following day. "Both requests were approved," Mr Janson said.

Mr Janson said he had asked the Minister of Justice to have the matter investigated by senior police officials after students had alleged that Mr Mhaga was shot on the campus and not in a university house. This request had been submitted to him by the Ciskei Cabinet.

Friction

Parents had told the rector there was friction between the students and nightwatchmen in the vicinity of university hostels.

After consultation the rector "made the concession that nightwatchmen would be removed from the environs of the hostels" and written confirmation was handed to the student council "with the provision that the students would have to accept the responsibility for the enforcement of the existing rules and regulations in respect of the hostels".

On June 10 at another meeting between the council and the rector, the students were told that the new arrangements would be experimental and a student request that the words "security guards" replace the word "nightwatchmen" was approved.

A day later, however, the students told the rector that their original demands remained and the boycott would continue.

The students were told that the university was under an obligation to concern itself with the interests of students as well as the academic staff and the boycott had disrupted academic activities. Staff were anxious to continue with instruction.

Although Professor De Wet had said the withdrawal of the nightwatchmen was proof of the good faith of the university authorities, the students had decided to stick to their demands and continue the boycott.

Interview

The rector had reiterated that he was prepared to discuss the implementation of security measures, but was not prepared to abolish the security section.

"In view of the fact that it has been reported in the news media that the rector refused to grant an interview to the father of the deceased, it is necessary to state quite clearly that an interview was granted.

"At the 11th hour the rector was informed that the father was unable to attend the interview



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date

1979 -06- 2 1

NATAL WITNESS

Agricultural advisers evening to be held

AN agricultural advisers evening, organised by the South African Institute of Agricultural Extension, will be held on Tuesday, at the Polo Pony Hotel, Shongweni, starting at 6 pm.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Guest speaker

The guest speaker will be Prof T. J. Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, Alice. The title of his talk will be A Strategy for Effective Extension.

The cost of the evening for non-members is R2,50 and persons wishing to combine transport from Pietermaritzburg should contact either Mr G. Stewart, telephone Pietermaritzburg 31671 or Mr T. Webster, telephone Howick 133.

Others interested in attending the lecture should contact Mr L. P. Reinecke, P.O. Box 131, Kloof, 3640 or telephone 031-741832 or 723596.

Varsity to admit whites?

ALICE — Whites may be able to attend the University of Fort Hare at both under-graduate and graduate level in future.

The latest Government Gazette says the University of Fort Hare Act has been amended to allow the council to approve the admission of students who are "not a black" with the permission of the relevant Minister.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday that no decision had been taken by the council on the matter of allowing whites to register.

He could not at this stage say whether the amended legislation would result in whites being allowed to register as under-graduate or post-graduate students.

This was a matter for the council to decide and the council was due to meet within the next two weeks.

Professor De Wet could not say whether this matter would be discussed at the meeting. — DDR.

Fort Hare boycott continues

The student boycott at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape entered its fourth day today as the Students Representative Council sought a meeting with the rector, Professor de Wet.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The students are boycotting lectures in protest against the fatal shooting last weekend of a BA Honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, by a white university security guard.

Professor de Wet said today he had agreed to meet the SRC later to consider their demands which included the disbanding of the Fort Hare security system.

Students told The Star today they were being intimidated by the presence near the campus of camouflage police with dogs.

Inquest into student

Daily News Reporter

EAST LONDON: The inquest into the fatal shooting of a Fort Hare University B.A. honours student, which sparked the deadlock lecture boycott on the campus, will be held on Monday at Alice.

This was confirmed by the Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Border, Colonel J. H. Fourie.

The inquest follows the shooting of Mr Theodore Mhaga nearly two weeks ago by a campus security guard, Mr H. L. Colezky. It is alleged that Mr Mhaga was shot after he had broken into Mr Colezky's house late at night to steal clothes. The students have rejected this allegation.

Meanwhile, the lecture boycott continues. The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said today there was no indication yet of a change in the students' attitudes.

The students have demanded the total eradication of the campus security system as a precondition for their return to lectures. A compromise offered by the administration that certain changes would be made in the security system has been rejected.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Lorimer takes up Fort Hare shooting

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The shooting of a University of Fort Hare honours student, Mr Theodore Mhage, earlier this month, is to be raised in the Assembly.

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP Orange Grove) is to table questions about the alleged killing of Mr Mhage by university security officers, which has sparked a student boycott.

Following a call by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, the assistant-commissioner of police, Lt-Gen Engels, is heading the investigation.

Mr Lorimer is to ask the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, whether any representations had been made to him about the shooting and whether any person has been charged.

If no-one has been charged, he wants to know what progress has been made with the investigation.

Mr Lorimer will ask whether or not the investigating officers fall under the control of the Ciskei Government.

After a meeting with Lt-Gen Engels and the head of the Security Police, Brig Steenekamp, Chief Sebe accused local police of treating the killing "shabbily".

● Sapa reports from Alice that the Fort Hare boycott entered its second week yesterday.

Plan to see Minister Fort Hare boycott must end —Motlana

By Langa Skosana

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, is calling on the Minister of Education and Training today to seek an end to the boycott of lectures by about 2 600 Fort Hare University students.

Dr Motlana said a delegation of parents of Fort Hare students wanted to see Dr F Hartzberg "sometime this week" to resolve the impasse.

Students have boycotted classes since June 4 this year following the shooting death of a student, Mr Theo Mhaga.

Parents called for the meeting so that students could return to classes when Fort Hare reopened next week.

Students who attended yesterday's meeting in Soweto said they would not return until the security system at the university was eradicated.

It was also resolved that an ad hoc national liaison committee be formed to represent students at a higher level than university administrations.

Mr M'yaga, BA Honours student, was shot by a university security guard and at a subsequent inquiry it was found that the student had broken into the home of the guard and had assaulted him.

Demands

The students began their boycott after the shooting and said they were not satisfied by the university's conduct in the matter.

The student council presented a number of demands to the university administration, including the eradication of the security system as well as the allocation of R1 000 from students' coffers to the bereaved family.

They also discussed the possibility of securing legal counsel to act on behalf of the Mhaga family.

At yesterday's meeting, parents and students also discussed about obtaining an interdict to stop possible expulsion of students because of the boycott by the university administration.

In a Press statement released by the office of the rector of Fort Hare, newspaper reports of the boycott were criticised and the shooting incident was clarified.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Boycott still on at Fort Hare

The boycott at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape continued today as the campus reopened, and students persisted in their demand that the university's security system be scrapped.

Professor J W J. Welton, the rector of the university, said today that although most of the 2 600 students had returned to the campus last night, only 120 had attended lectures this morning.

He said his door was always open and he was prepared to discuss the operation of the security system.

Students started their boycott of lectures before the winter vacation after Mr Theodore Mhaga, a BA honours student, was shot dead in the house of a campus security guard.

The students then demanded the total removal of the security system and

said they would not return to lectures until this was done.

A representative of the Students' Representative Council said that there was division among students about continuing the boycott.

"Students are looking at each other and many are afraid to go against the decision to continue the boycott although a few attended lectures," he said.

He said that the SRC would hold a meeting today to decide what step to take.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Transkei wants shooting probe

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has called on the South African Government to "take positive steps to investigate the true circumstances" of the shooting of a Transkeian student at Fort Hare University earlier this month.

Both the Transkeian government and the victim's father should be provided with a situation report of the shooting, Chief Matanzima said in a statement issued by his government's public relations advisers.

The shooting of Mr Theodore Mhaga was "a manifestation of the inhuman acts suffered by Transkeian nationals when they are in the Republic of South Africa".

Chief Matanzima said that since Transkei independence, several acts of harassment and discourtesy suffered by Transkeian nationals at the hands of South African Police had been reported to the South African authorities.

"All such reports however, do not seem to have had any positive effect because the South African Police have continued their acts of harassment and discourtesy towards Transkeian nationals.

"The latest incident in which a Transkeian student studying at the University of Fort Hare has been shot with a rifle and killed by a security guard, is a manifestation of the inhuman acts suffered by Transkeian nationals when they are in the Republic of South Africa."

The fact that no formal report had been received from the South African authorities seemed to add insult to injury, the prime minister said.

Chief Matanzima thanked Chief Minister Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei for the concern he had shown in the matter.

Student boycott likely to continue

Staff Reporters

All indications point to a further boycott tomorrow by Fort Hare students, who are demanding that the university's security system be scrapped.

Professor W J de Wet, the rector of the university, said today the students were "politically motivated," and urged them to return.

In Johannesburg, Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Committee of Enquiry, said he was still trying to meet the Minister of Education and Training in an attempt to resolve the impasse.

Dr Motlana has been asked by parents of students to speak to an authority higher than the university rector.

He said that, in the past, delegations which saw the rector had achieved nothing.

The boycott started in June after a student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, was shot dead by a university security guard.

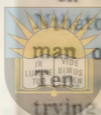
Professor de Wet said the security system would not be scrapped. The university had lost thousands of rands through theft in the past.

He said he felt there was a political motive behind the boycott. "They are wasting their time if they continue to boycott lectures."

He added that he was prepared to discuss the operation of the security system with students. "I will change the name of the system because the word security has political connotations.

Parents who attended a meeting at the weekend in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were told by students that the lectures boycott would continue until the security system was abandoned.

The parents demanded a meeting with Professor de Wet urgently to discuss the stalemate.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -07- 24

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

BOYCOTT CONTINUES

EAST LONDON: University of Fort Hare, at Alice, opened today after winter vacation with little hope that more than 2 000 students would break seven-week-old lecture boycott.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

25 JUL 1979

STAR

Trickle back to Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Students at the boycott-crippled University of Fort Hare Alice trickled back to lectures today under the necessity of having to repeat their academic year.

The mid-year examinations which were not taken last term because of the boycott have been rescheduled to start tonight. The administration had warned that those who did not write these exams would not qualify to sit for the year-end finals.

The rector, Professor J M de Wet, said today that he had done the rounds this morning to find that some students were attending lectures.


BEELD

ONDERSOEK BEGIN

Van Ons

Parlementêre Redaksie
'N GEREGTELIKE ondersoek na die dood van 'n man naby die Universiteit van Fort Hare wat tot 'n geskil en 'n boikot deur studente

Parlement

aanleiding gegee het. begin Maandag op Alice, het die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding,  mr. Punt Janson in 'n skriftelike antwoord op 'n vraag gesê.

Die Minister het in antwoord op 'n vraag van mev. Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) 'n uiteensetting gegee van die gebeurde wat tot die geskil en 'n boikot deur studente aanleiding gegee het.

Min. Janson het gesê in die nag van Vrydag, 1 Junie vanjaar is 'n man, Theodore Mhaga, na bewering doodgeskiet. Na beweer word, het die voorval plaasgevind in 'n universiteitswoning ongeveer 2 km weg van die kampus, wat deur 'n sekuriteitsbeampte bewoon word. Na bewering was daar 'n poging tot inbraak en is vingerafdrukke van die oorledene sowel as koeëlmerke in die huis aangetref.

Op Maandag, 4 Junie het die studente begin om klasse te boikot.

1979-07-17

Date

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

Fire season precautions to protect grazing

Effective fire fighting measures and good veld management after fires essential to protect grazing in the East Cape during the present fire season, says Mr. W.S.W. Trollope of the Department of Pasture Science of the University of Fort Hare.

The fire season, one of two that local farmers have to cope with during the year, lasts through July to August. The fire hazard is aggravated by hot, dry, berg wind conditions just before the Spring rains.

The second season lasts from December through January, when the frequent occurrence of droughts and very high temperatures create an extremely serious fire hazard. These conditions are prevalent south of the Winterberg and the Amatola Mountains.

The most serious consequence to the farmer is the loss of valuable grazing when it can be afforded. Serious damage is caused to the grass sward when the farmers are forced to use burnt veld before it has had time to recover, resulting in soil erosion and reduced grazing capacity.

At present the fire hazard in the Eastern Cape is low because of the lateness of the first frosts and the lack of grass due to the previous dry season. However, says Mr. Trollope, herein lies a potential danger because the loss of already scarce winter grazing will have serious consequences for stock farmers.

Requirements for the effective control of veld fires on the farm are readily available. They include: fire fighting equipment and suitably trained staff to operate it; The subdivision of the farm into manageable units by means of natural and or artificial fire breaks; the existence of a fire fighting plan that can be put into operation at a moment's notice; and finally a practical knowledge of fire behaviour as influenced by field load, moisture, air temperature and relative humidity.

Grazing management after a fire is very important. Mr. Trollope says grazing should only be resumed once the veld has recovered to a height of between 100 to 150 mm. This point cannot be over-emphasised.

It must be clearly understood that the greatest potentially damaging effect of wild fires to the grass sward is incorrect stocking rate after the fire rather than the effect of the fire itself.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Language teachers' course starts today

Witness Reporter

LANGUAGE teachers attending the multiracial five-day programme of the South African Association for Language Teaching (SAALT) seventh national conference which opens on the Pietermaritzburg campus today will have the opportunity of improving their knowledge of related subjects and skills.

The programme covers the techniques, issues and problems involved in both the class, lecture and laboratory situations.

The first part of the programme is geared to the theme Programme Writing for Language Teachers: Advanced Techniques and Methods. The second part, starting on Wednesday, deals with Problems of the Older Reader. A short practical course will run parallel with the second half of the programme.

Among the speakers at the conference will be Mr Leslie Proctor of Fort Hare University, who is president of SAALT. He will be speaking on Trends in Language Teaching — A Review of the State of Art.

Mr Arie Blacquiere of the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, will discuss the question Language Laboratories in South Africa: Godsend, Gimmick or Goner?

During the second part of the programme, Mr Athol Desmond will speak on Improving reading efficiency: A study of some adult readers.

The fees for attendance at the conference, which runs until Friday, July 20, are R15 or R4 a day. Accommodation is offered to all races at the university at R9,50 a day.

Motlana advises Alice students

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana said yesterday he was prepared to consult the Minister of Education and Training about matters affecting students.

"Perhaps he may listen to me," Dr Motlana, said to more than 25 on-holiday students from the University of the North and Fort Hare at a meeting in Soweto.

He expressed bitter disappointment because the meeting was attended mainly by students instead of their parents.

Dr Motlana was told by senior students of problems they were encountering with their administration bodies.

A Fort Hare student who asked not to be identified for fear of victimisation, said the situation at the university had changed since the shooting of honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga.

The student attacked the "unnecessary security system" at the university. "Because we are mature and responsible enough to look after ourselves"

"We received circulars from the rector summoning us to his office to discuss what led to the shooting of Mr Mhaga. He told us he did not want to waste time on the matter," the student said.

He said a parents' delegation from Transkei motivated the demands of the students.

University of the North students told of the problems they had without an SRC to serve as an intermediary between them and the administration.

Dr Motlana said the students should go back to their universities and fight for their rights.

"I am terribly disappointed that the people who went to Fort Hare from Transkei did not contact us. I do not know what they said when they spoke to the authorities".

Mr Thamsanqa Kambule told the students security at the university was necessary.

He proposed, instead of boycotting lectures, students should resolve that the security system at the university be re-structured. — DDC.

Fort Hare students back at lectures

Daily News Reporter

EAST LONDON: Students at the boycott-crippled campus of the University of Fort Hare at Alice trickled back to lectures today under threats of having to repeat their entire academic year.

The mid-year examinations, which were not taken last term because of the boycott, have been re-scheduled to start tonight. The administration had warned that those who do not write these exams will not qualify to sit for the year-end finals.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, told The Daily News today that he had done the rounds to find that some students were attending lectures.

He refused to give numbers or estimate what percentage of the students had returned.

The boycott by the students started at the beginning of June in protest against the fatal shooting of a BA honours student, Mr Theodore Mhaga, by a campus security guard.

An inquest found no-one criminally responsible for the death of Mr Mhaga, but students refused to return to classes until their demands that the present security system be done away with had been met.

1979 -07- 25

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

Rector is ready to end boycott

Staff Reporter



THE RECTOR of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, said yesterday he was prepared to meet student representatives to end the boycott which began on June 4.

Prof De Wet said not all of the 2 600 students returned when the university re-opened yesterday after the winter vacation.

By yesterday afternoon only about 1 000 had checked in and at 8am only 120 had reported for lectures. He said this was an early morning figure and more could have attended lectures later in the day.

Students started their boycott of lectures after a BA Honours student, Mr Theodore

Mbaga, was shot dead by a university security officer on June 4.

The students said their boycott of Fort Hare lectures would continue until the university met their demand for the security section to be dismantled.

Prof De Wet yesterday appealed to the Press and influential people in the black community to urge the students to return to classes.

He said he was prepared to talk to students and listen with sympathy to "reasonable requests"

Many students had projected a wrong picture of him as "a hard nut to crack".

"This is not so, I'm a reasonable person. My door is always open," Prof De Wet said.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students return to classes

Staff Reporter

EAST LONDON. — More than 2 000 of the 2 400 Fort Hare students who had been boycotting lectures returned to the university yesterday.

The vice-rector, Professor A Coetzee, said yesterday: "I think I can say without contradiction everything is back to normal."

A parents' deputation to see the rector of the university, Professor J de Wet, at 2pm today will be elected by a parents' meeting at St John's Anglican Church, Zwelitsha, at 10am today.

The Rev Pat Ncaca of the church said it had been reported incorrectly that he was organising the meeting.

The meeting was organised by Port Elizabeth parents.

Mr Ncaca said he saw no point in having the meeting when nearly all the students had returned to classes.

26 JUL 1979

Date

THE CITIZEN

Lecturers' passport trouble

By LAWRENCE MAYEKISO

A BLACK university lecturer has been refused a passport to further his studies at a British university because he has no homeland citizenship certificate, according to Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

He also disclosed in his secretarial report at the annual conference of the SACC at Hammanskraal this week that another Black university lecturer had had his passport withdrawn.

Bishop Tutu said Mr Mbulelo Mzamane, a senior lecturer at Fort Hare University, has been offered a scholarship to study for a doctorate overseas.

The South African Government has refused his passport on the grounds that he lost his SA citizenship automatically when Transkei became independent.

He had been advised to apply for Transkei citizenship and a passport.

Another university lecturer, Dr D Setiloane, had had his South African passport withdrawn because the Government feels that as a Tswana, he should now apply for a Bophuthatswana passport, now that the territory is independent.

The passports of Dr Setiloane and his wife and daughter, who are also Tswana, had not been withdrawn.

Bishop Tutu also said in his report. **"I have written to Dr Koornhof (Minister of Co-operation and Development) to say I am interested in real dialogue. I face to face with him — but he must give me something to show for agreeing to sit down with him."**

"We shall be able to discuss the abolition of the pass laws, the Bantu education system, to stop the removal and the resettlement of people and to help in the call for additional convention. I am awaiting his reply."

Recently Dr Koornhof had established regional committees to advise the Government on how to remove

pinpricks in urban black administration.

Bishop Tutu said: "As much as we have wanted to see that change was happening. I am sad to report that I have found little substantial and fundamental change about.

"I have wanted to believe that Dr Koornhof's committees would be about real dialogue for change, but they are not geared for that."

"Those who want to talk about dismantling apartheid would only be a frustrated minority, for they are constrained to operate within the parameter of the system they long ago rejected as unjust and immoral," he said.



BISHOP TUTU . . . Interested in dialogue

Date

20-7-79

Rustenburg Herald

There is a difference

MR. W.S.W. TROLLOPE, of the Department of Pasture Science of the University of Fort Hare, distinguishes between two fire seasons during which accidental fires pose a threat to farmers.

The first season lasts from December through January, when the frequent occurrence of droughts create an extremely serious fire hazard. These conditions are prevalent south of the Winterberg and the Amatola Mountains.

The second season lasts through July and August when the fire hazard is aggravated by the occurrence of dry hot berg wind conditions just prior to the onset of the spring rains.

The most serious consequences to the farmer is the loss of valuable grazing when it can be least afforded. Serious damage is also caused to the grass sward when the farmers are forced to use burnt veld before it has had time to re-

cover, resulting in soil erosion and reduced grazing capacity.

At present the fire hazard in the Eastern Cape is low because of the lateness of the first frost and the lack of grass due to the previous dry season. However, says Mr Trollope, herein lies a potential danger because the loss of already scarce winter grazing will have serious consequences for stock farmers.

Requirements for the effective control of veld fires on the farm are readily available. They include: Fire fighting equipment and suitably trained staff to operate it; The Subdivision of the farm into manageable units by means of natural and/or artificial fire breaks; The existence of a fire fighting plan at a moment's notice; and finally a practical knowledge of fire behaviour as influenced by field load, moisture, air temperature and relative humidity.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -07- 23

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

Students return, but no lectures

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Fort Hare University students from Port Elizabeth have decided to report at the university when it reopens today, but to continue a boycott of lectures.

A spokesman for the students told a meeting of parents in New Brighton on Saturday that the student body at Fort Hare decided to boycott lectures until their demand was met that the security section at the university be dismantled.

The students took the decision after one of their fellow students was shot by a security guard employed by the university. The spokesman said the students were shocked by the incident, particularly because the firearm used in the shooting was supplied by the university. "That firearm was bought by money paid by our parents", he said.

He said the shooting of the student, Mr T Mhaga, triggered

off long-standing grievances students had against the security system at the university. The students appealed to parents to support them.

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, has sent circulars to all parents in which he criticised the conduct of the students after the shooting.


He said the administration accepted the findings of an inquest that nobody was to blame for Mr Mhaga's death.

25 JUL 1979

Date **EE DAILY DESPATCH**

Students go back

ALICE — A number of students attended lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday — the first day of **the** second semester.


The Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said the exact number of students at the university and attending lectures could not be determined yet.

He confirmed that the June examinations, which were not written as scheduled would start today and be written over a period of 10 days.

Failure to write these exams will mean the student will not be able to sit for end-of-year examinations. — DDC.

1979 -07- 2 6

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

End strike, begs Fort Hare rector

Staff Reporter

THE rector of the trouble-torn University of Fort Hare, Prof J M de Wet, said last night that he was appealing to students to stop the boycott and return to lectures.

The boycott of lectures was sparked off by the fatal shooting of a BA honours student, Mr Theodore Mhanga.

The rector said the boycott was continuing but students who had returned to

the university when lectures resumed earlier this week had drifted back to lectures. I can assure you that about 1 000 students have come back. Some of them have started writing the mid-year examinations. We decided before the closing of the first session that they would be given a chance to write examinations.

"The examinations started on Tuesday and I am sincerely hoping that the students will sit for the re-scheduled test."

Fort Hare is the second black university to go on strike this year. The first was University of the North, where the students staged a sit-in in April, because one of their student was expelled.

Date

1979 -08- 0 2

DIE SUIDWESTER

Geleerde man kom



University of Fort Hare
Teacher in Excellence

PROF. Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen is in 1926 in Kaapstad gebore, maar het in Pretoria grootgeword en aan die Afrikaanse Hoër Seunskool gematrikuleer.

Aan die Universiteit van Pretoria het hy die grade M.A. en LL.B. behaal. In 1952 het hy 'n M.A.-graad in Klassieke Tale aan Cambridge behaal. Drie jaar later het hy die graad D.Litt et Phil. in Klassieke Tale in Leiden, Nederland behaal.

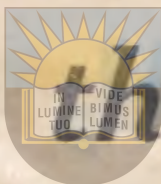
Hy was voorheen hoogleraar in die Klassieke Tale aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, maar sedert Maart 1967 is hy as Rektor van die RAU aangestel.

Prof. Viljoen is onder meer 'n lid van die S.A. Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, voorsitter van die Nasionale Onderwysraad, lid van die Raad van Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing, die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare en die Hoofbestuur van die F.A.K.

28 JUL 1979

Date: Jansenville Chronicle

Two distinctive fire seasons pose a threat



MR W. S. W. TROLLOPE, University of the Department of Pasture Science of the University of Fort Hare, distinguishing between two fire seasons during which accidental fires pose a threat to farmers.

The first season lasts from December through January, when the frequent occurrence of droughts and very high temperatures create an extremely serious fire hazard.

These conditions are prevalent south of the Winterberg and the Amatola Mountains.

The second season lasts through July and August when the fire hazard is aggravated by the occurrence of dry hot berg wind conditions just prior to the onset of the spring rains.

The most serious consequence to the farmer is the loss of valuable grazing when it can be least afforded.

EASTERN CAPE

Serious damage is also caused to the grass sward when the farmers are fore-

ed to use burnt veld before it has had time to recover, resulting in soil erosion and reduced grazing capacity.

At present the fire hazard in the Eastern Cape is low because of the lateness of the first frosts and the lack of grass due to the previous dry season.

However, says Mr Trollope herein lies a potential danger because the loss of already scarce winter grazing will have serious consequences for stock farmers.

CONTROL

Requirements for the effective control of veld fires on the farm are readily available.

They include:

- Fire fighting equipment and suitably trained staff to operate it.

- The subdivision of the

farm into manageable units by means of natural and/or artificial fire breaks.

- The existence of a fire fighting plan that can be put into operation at a moment's notice; and finally a practical knowledge of fire behaviour as influenced by field load, moisture air temperature and relative humidity.

Grazing management after a fire is very important. Mr Trollope says grazing should only be resumed once the veld has recovered to a height of between 100 to 150 mm. This point cannot be over-emphasised.

It must be clearly understood that the greatest potentially damaging effect of wild fires to the grass sward is incorrect stocking rate after the fire rather than the effect of the fire itself

Date

- 4 OCT 1979

THE MERCURY



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**Mrs J. M. de Wet, wife of the Rector of Fort Hare
with Jeanette de Goede at a Fort Hare party.**

1979 -07- 3 1

THE FRIEND



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A member of the University of Fort Hare staff, Mr A. D. V. K. J. Renene, who escaped serious injury when his new car was involved in a head-on collision with a municipal bus in the Kagisanong Township on Saturday morning. Mr Renene was here from the Cape to attend the funeral of Sol Seane, on behalf of the Fort Hare University where two of Mr Seane's sons are studying.
(SAS)

THE FRIEND

UOFS lecturer appointed

DR H. J. GROENEWALD, senior lecturer in communications at the University of the Orange Free State, has been appointed Professor and Department Head of communications at the University of Fort Hare, Alice.

Dr Groenewald's appointment is with effect from January 1 next year. It will entail starting a department of communications at the university, because of the increasing interest in the subject by its students.

84 OCT 1978 ✓

NATAL WITNESS

4 771 Blacks enrol at universities

PRETORIA — Altogether 4 771 students were enrolled at Black universities throughout the country in June 1978, according to statistics in the latest Department of Education and Training journal, published here. The majority, 1 844 were enrolled at the University of Fort Hare, 1 474 at the University of the North, 1 287 at the University of Zululand, and 166 at the new Medical University of South Africa, Medunsa, near Pretoria.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1979 -10- 27

CAPE TIMES

4 771 blacks at university

PRETORIA. — Altogether 4 771 students were enrolled at black universities throughout the country in June 1978, according to statistics in the latest Department of Education and Training journal, *Educamas*, published here.

The majority, 1 844, were enrolled at the University of Fort Hare, 1 474 at the University of the North, 1 287 at the University of Zululand and 166 at the new Medical University of South Africa, Medunsa, near Pretoria. — Sapa

28 JUL 1979

Date

Transvaal Post

Parents want to meet the rector

Parents of students from Port Elizabeth studying at the University of Fort Hare decided at a continuation meeting at the St Patrick's Church Hall in New Brighton, this week that all parents should arrange a meeting with the Rector Mr J M De Wet at Fort Hare for tomorrow afternoon.

It was decided that parents should first hold their own meeting at Fort Hare on the same day at 10 am before meeting the Rector.

The continuation meeting which was chaired by Mr W F Ximiya, a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly and whose secretary is Mr Silus Nkanunu, a professional man, decided parents could be either represented at the meeting with the Rector by representatives.

Meanwhile the rector of the University, Professor G M de Wet, has agreed to meet parents of the students from all over the country to resolve the dispute between the students and the University.

He has, however, refused that the parents hold a meeting in the university premises prior to the main meeting with him.


The parents have decided to meet at Zwelitsha at 10.00 a.m before proceeding to the university for the meeting at 2.00 p.m.

Date

- 9 FEB 1980

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare honour

ALICE. — A University of Fort Hare graduate, Mr Khaya Ngqula, has been elected  president of the National Committee of the International Association of Commerce and Economic Students.

A university spokesman said that Mr Ngqula, who is the first Fort Hare graduate to be elected to the position, would be required to maintain internal and external communications. — Sapa.

GROUP PRINT

Date

12 OCT 1979
NATAL DAILY NEWS

US SCHOLARSHIP FOR SA LECTURER



Daily News Correspondent (AAUW).
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE: A lecturer in the Department of Teaching Science at the University of Fort Hare here, Mrs M. A. Y. Jiya, recently left for the University of America in Washington on a scholarship awarded by the American Association of University Women.

Mrs Jiya will study the American system of education and in particular certain educational and community service institutions.

The main goal of the AAUW is to expand the role of women as educationists and administrators.

Varsity fees rise

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare and Rhodes universities have fallen in line with other universities in South Africa and have increased their fees for 1980.

The rise at Fort Hare has been calculated at 13 per cent while students who go to Rhodes University will face a slightly steeper rise.

Both universities seem to have had lower rises than others where rises of up to 29 per cent have occurred at some white universities.

At Fort Hare a full-time student will pay R380 for board and lodging. The figure at Rhodes will vary between R980 and R1 116. Fees for tuition, library, laboratory and examinations have also gone up at both universities.

The following gives an indication of some increase in South African university fees. 1979 fees are in

brackets.

Wits University: Residence R1 050 (R960), BA (R680), B Sc R880 (R840).

Rhodes University: Residence R980-R1 116 (R952-R1 032), BA R880 (R815), B Sc R750 (R685).

University of Cape Town: Residence R1 020 -R1 195 (R905-R1 025), BA R695 (R630), B Sc R820 (R745).

University of Natal, Durban: Residence R935 (R815), BA R695 (R630), B Sc R820 (R745).

University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg: Residence (R1 000 (R882), BA R695 (R630), B Sc R820 (R745).

Stellenbosch University: Residence varies from R400 to R1 030, increases vary from 12 per cent to 31 per cent. BA R520 (R490), B Sc R570 (R540).

University of the Orange Free State: Residence R840 (R765), BA R525 (R475), B Sc R625 (R570).

University of Port Elizabeth: Residence R820 (R738), BA R395 (R356), B Sc R470 (R423).

Fort Hare University: Residence R380 (R340), BA R290 (R240), B Sc R330 (R260).

University of the Western Cape: Residence R500 (R454), BA R338 (R307), B Sc R376 (R341).

These figures were supplied by the Universities. They may be subject to alteration. — DDR-DDC.



Date

- 6 FEB 1980

P.E. EVENING POST

Agricultural functions in E Cape this week

Business Editor

Several functions connected with the agricultural world will be held in the Eastern Cape this week.

Two are seminars on "Planning for the 1980s", organised by the magazine Farmers Weekly.

Both are full-day seminars.

The first is being held today (Wednesday) in the 1820 Settlers Monument, Grahamstown, and the other will be held on Friday in the Holiday Inn, Wilderness.

There will also be an Open Day held tomorrow (Thursday) by the Agricultural Development Research Institute (Adri) at the University of Fort Hare.



During the morning there will be a brief description of the work of each department involved in research, showing its role and potential in homeland development.

The speaker on each occasion will be the respective head of the department.

After a buffet lunch in the students centre there will be a tour of Honeydale and Fort Hare research farms, with a commentary on research by the staff involved. This will be followed by a braai in the evening at Fort Hare Farm, with a slide show prepared by the Urban Foundation, and an open discussion.

- 8 FEB 1980

Date

..... E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare opens on Monday



ALICE — The academic year of Fort Hare University will start on Monday when the academic staff return to duty. Monday and Tuesday. Fort Hare University of Fort Hare lectures will be given later the same week. *Together in Excellence*

Hostels will be opened for supplementary and post-graduate examination candidates today. Supplementary examinations will also start on Monday.

First year students will report at hostels next Friday and will be given aptitude tests the following

Registration of first year students will start on Monday February 25 and will continue until Wednesday February 27.

Registration of senior students will start on Tuesday, February 19 until Thursday, February 21. Lectures will start on Thursday, February 28. — DDC.



Joshua Nkomo, the man most likely to succeed in Rhodesia — strong leader who inspires loyalty.

As the Rhodesian election campaign gets underway, ALLEN PIZZEY, the Yorkshire Post's correspondent in Salisbury, looks at the three main challengers



Bishop Abel Muzorewa, above, a weak politician dragged into the hurly-burly of Nationalist politics. Below: Robert Mugabe, a self-proclaimed Marxist who has never made lavish promises.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Three-way power struggle

TEN political parties will joust for power when British-supervised elections transform colonial Rhodesia to independent Zimbabwe at the end of February.

They represent almost every shade of political persuasion, but there are, in the final analysis, only three real contenders for leadership. They come from diverse backgrounds, and each potential Premier would paint an entirely different political complexion on the country from the other. Reactions to them range from intense loyalty and respect through mistrust to scorn and loathing over the full political and ethnic spectrum.

The three men at centre stage are: Joshua Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU); Robert Mugabe, President of the Zimbabwe African Union (ZANU); and Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Prime Minister of the now-defunct Government of National Unity and leader of the United African National Council (UANC).

Although Nkomo and Mugabe are technically aligned to the Patriotic Front and opposed to Bishop Muzorewa, Nkomo pulled off a political coup yesterday by officially changing his party's name to the Patriotic Front, leaving Mugabe to contest the voting as ZNAU-FP, a title already being disputed in a lawsuit.

He and Mugabe formed the Patriotic Front in October of that year, but the alliance has never been a strong one. Nkomo's ability to inspire loyalty and devotion among his followers is admitted even by his enemies, and his non-ideological line, in spite of being backed by Moscow, has given a considerable degree of acceptability to whites.

Despite his stance that the PF will form a government as the PF when they win the election (none of the main parties will concede it could lose), Joshua Mqabuko Nkomo, 62, probably stands a better-than-even chance of holding the reins of power himself.

Nkomo first became involved in the Nationalist struggle in 1952 when he returned from his first formal education in South Africa. He was exiled for his activities in 1958, but was back in the fray two years later. Two of the parties he

formed were quickly banned, and in 1962 he was detained for a year for political reasons.

In 1964, Nkomo was again placed in detention and spent the next ten-and-a-half years in isolated camps and in jails. Nevertheless, he kept in touch with black politics, and in 1974, was taken to Lusaka to participate in an attempt to unify the parties and to reach a compromise to the Rhodesian political dilemma.

He was accused by his enemies of trying to do a deal with the-then Rhodesian Premier, Ian Smith, and kept on negotiating even after talks between Smith and the various Nationalist groups broke down in 1975. But by 1976, Nkomo was in Zambia and building up his guerrilla forces.

He and Mugabe formed the PF in October of that year, but the alliance has never been a strong one. Nkomo's ability to inspire loyalty and devotion among his followers is admitted even by his enemies, and his non-ideological line, in spite of being backed by Moscow, has given a considerable degree of acceptability to whites.

A measure of that turned to hatred and bitterness after an ill-timed chuckle during an interview in which he admitted his forces had shot down an Air Rhodesia Viscount. Ten survivors were murdered on the ground, and a few months later, another Viscount was downed in the same area, by a heat-seeking missile, killing everyone on board.

The British, according to informed sources, believe Nkomo is willing to make

a deal that will allow him to take the Prime Ministership in a Coalition Government of National Unity dominated by his party, the whites, who will hold 20 seats, and one other minority group, probably the UANC.

Such a coalition of minorities would eliminate what white Rhodesians and their backers see as the "radical" prospect of a Mugabe Government. Nkomo will allow a free enterprise system and is a strong political leader who could control the factions which will continue to war.

While Nkomo might have a somewhat more Leftist economic leaning than Bishop Muzorewa, it is his strength that will carry the day. The 54-year-old Bishop is generally seen as a weak politician who cannot command either the respect or support of the African masses.

The Bishop was dragged into the hurly-burly of Nationalist politics as a compromise candidate to mediate between warring factions in 1971.

Until then, he had been merely a concerned cleric, the first Black African Bishop of the United Methodist Church. Bishop Muzorewa worked his way slowly through the intrigues and in-fighting of the Nationalist political scene until he emerged in 1974 as head of the UANC. Under their banner, he signed the March 3, 1978, agreement with Ian Smith and three other Nationalist leaders, and went on to win a majority of the 100 House of Assembly seats in the country's first ever one-man-one-vote elections in April, 1979.

Failure to bring to reality his election promises of an end to the war and

economic prosperity lost the bishop considerable support over the past ten months.

The man feared by conservatives of all races here is Robert Gabriel Mugabe, an intense, ascetic 54-year-old self-proclaimed Marxist. Mugabe has never made lavish promises, and, as far as many blacks are concerned, is the only Nationalist who has so far done everything he said he would.

Mugabe, however, has publicly said he is willing to reduce the country to base level if necessary to rebuild it in a new Socialist order. His party calls for land to be taken from white farmers, the most productive agriculturalists in the third world, and other such Socialist programmes as collective farms, and nationalisation of industries.

Mugabe, said to be a devout Catholic despite his Marxism, was educated as a teacher at Fort Hare University in South Africa, and became involved in Rhodesian politics in 1960. For a while he was a member of Nkomo's ZAPU, but left with Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole when the latter split to form ZANU in 1963. Mugabe spent almost 11 years in detention and was released in 1974. A year later, he slipped out of the country and claimed leadership of ZANU.

Rev. Sithole still maintains he is leader, so there are now two factions of ZANU to confuse the electorate, although Rev. Sithole is given little if any chance of even moderate electoral success.

Nkomo's ace — facing page.



Date.....

- 8 FEB 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

258 Fort Hare students pass final exams.



ALICE — The results of the 1979 examinations at the University of Fort Hare point to a large number of graduands again this year.

In the faculty of law, eight qualified for B Juris and two for B Proc. Two qualified for B Theol and two for B Theol (Hons) in the faculty of theology.

Including one lower diploma in library science and one diploma in social work, the faculty of arts so far has 133 graduands.

There are 76 BA, one BA (Fine Arts), one BA (Fine Arts) (Hons), 12 BA (Personnel Management), one B Library Science, 38 BA (Social Work) and two BA (Hons).

In the faculty of science, 30 have qualified for B Sc, one for B Sc (Hons) and one for M Sc.

In the faculty of economic sciences, 15 have qualified for B Comm and 10 for B Admin

In the faculty of education, 29 have

qualified for the UED (Grad), six for the UED (Non-Grad), four for HSTD and four for B Ped.

In the faculty of agriculture, two have qualified for B Agric and nine for B Sc Agric.

Supplementary and post-graduate examinations will be held from February 11 to February 19 and the results of these examinations could increase the present total of 258 graduands by about 20 per cent. — DDC.

Date

12 FEB 1980

POTCHEFSTROOM HERALD

SA Universiteite se rektore by PU

Verteenwoordigers van ongeveer twaalf universiteite het die inhuldiging van die kanselier van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit, dr. P. W. Vorster, Vrydag-aand bygewoon. Op die foto is agter van links af prof. W. M. Kgware, rektor van die universiteit van die Noord, prof. B. de V. van der Merwe, rektor van die universiteit van Transkei, prof. M. J. de Wet, rektor van die universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. S. J. Schoeman, vise-rektor van die universiteit van Port Elizabeth, prof. D. M. Joubert, vise-rektor van die Universiteit van Pretoria, prof. J. W. Brommert, vise-rektor van die Rhodes universiteit en prof. J. P. de Lange, rektor van die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit. Voor van links af is prof. S. P. Olivier, rektor van die universiteit van Durban-Westville, Sir Richard Luyt, rektor van die universiteit van Kaapstad, prof. Tjaart van der Walt, rektor van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit en prof. T. van Wijk, rektor van die universiteit van Suid-Afrika. Die vise-rektor van die universiteit van Zoeloeland, prof. H. J. Dreyer, het ook die geleentheid bygewoon.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



- 8 FEB 1980

A.P. HERALD

Monday opening at Fort Hare



HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence The academic year of the University of Fort Hare will start on Monday when the academic staff return to duty.

First year students will report at hostels next Friday.

Registration of first year students will start on February 25, and will continue until February 27. Registration of senior students will take place on February 19, 20 and 21 and lectures will start on February 28.

Mr Khaya Ngqula, a B Admin graduate of Fort Hare, has been elected vice-president (internal) of the national committee of the International Association of Commerce and Economic Students (Aisec) South African branch.

29 FEB 1980

Date

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

TRIBAL UNIVERSITIES



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Bush whites

According to the Department of Education and Training's latest figures, this month's pattern of registrations at the black universities has set an unusual precedent in education in SA. A total of 60 white students have registered for a range of academic courses.

ited

Fort Hare needs land for project

Weekend Post Reporter

Fort Hare University's Agricultural Development Research Institute desperately needs land to experiment with crops and techniques which could be successful in transforming agriculture in the homelands.

The university's farm is almost completely taken up with existing small scale experiments. The need is for field-scale trials.

Quite apart from the purchase costs should land within the Ciskei not be available, it would cost about R50 000 a year to keep a site operating at its optimum capacity.

Among other projects envisaged by ADRI and for which funds are required are:

- Fish farming schemes in rivers, dams and in specially constructed ponds

- Forest farming — a scheme which will involve the planting of fruit and nut trees, berries and edible bean plants. These will provide human and animal food and create jobs.

- The establishment of a research fellowship to help devise a technology suitable for small-scale peasant farming.

- The appointment of a full-time researcher to find out which herbs or spices can be grown profitably in the Ciskei.

- The extension of an existing data bank service which will store information on developments in the field, and

- The production of agricultural bulletins.

Small peasant farms drain on homelands

Weekend Post Reporter

Because one of the major recommendations of the Tomlinson Commission was ignored — and in some cases most — peasant farmers worked land up to four times too small to be economical.

This claim is made by the Agricultural Development Research Institute of the University of Fort Hare in a document setting out existing and proposed development and research projects.

"Our homelands are in a bad way," the document states.

The Tomlinson Commission, which reported in the early 1950s on ways of encouraging optimum economic growth in the country's black areas, recommended that the number of peasant farmers be restricted to the number of viable farming units.

This was never implemented.

"Populations have risen while production has remained static, resulting in a general fall in per-capita food consumption. Malnutrition is widespread," it said.

"Our first priority is to raise the productivity of the subsistence farmer. This is an aspect which has not been seriously tackled by our agricultural research bodies up till now."

It had been estimated that about eight million

new jobs would have to be created in South Africa by the turn of the century. Each new industrial job in an urban area cost an average of R30 000 — which meant a staggering outlay of R12 billion a year.

By contrast it cost between R2 000 and R3 000 to train or upgrade a peasant farmer. Were this sector of the economy stimulated, the benefit to the country would be enormous.

"The rural areas are the Cinderella of the development scene, but their importance to the country as a whole is becoming realised by more and more people," the document states.

For example, the Urban Foundation had come to realise that urban improvements would no sooner be made than they would be swamped by rural migrants if the problem of rural migrants was not resolved in the rural areas themselves.

A Rural Foundation had been mooted which would try and improve the lot of rural residents in much the same way as the Urban Foundation was doing for urban residents.

The most urgent need in the homelands was to raise agricultural production but issues of social, industrial and educational nature had also to be resolved. The institute's research programme was aimed at the resolution of some of these problems.

1980 -02- 19

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr E. MOTSEKI MAKHANYA, deputy librarian of the University of Fort Hare, was the guest speaker at a farewell in honour of Mr G. Soya Mama, the retiring chief librarian of New Brighton, held at the War Memorial Hall, New Brighton.

He holds a masters degree in librarianship. Mr Makhanya, who was accompanied by his wife, Dorothy, gave Mr Mama a book as a farewell gift from his family.

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OCT 1979

AERIKA POST

Theologen-Austausch

Auf Einladung des Deutschen Akademischen Austauschdienstes besuchte Professor Dr. F. Hecht, Dekan der Theologischen Fakultät der Universität Fort Hare in der Oisket, mehrere Universitäten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, darunter Bonn, Göttingen, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Marburg, München und Tübingen. Er hielt Gastvorlesungen über sein Fachgebiet Alttestamentarische Studien. Der Gegenbesuch eines deutschen Theologen in Südafrika ist für Anfang kommenden Jahres geplant und soll ihn zu fast allen theologischen Fakultäten im Lande führen.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 4 MAR 1980

MUGABE, MAN THE WHITES FEARED, IS THE NEW LEADER

By JOHN BULLOCH, Diplomatic Staff

ROBERT MUGABE is the man expected to be called by the British Governor to form the first internationally recognised black Government in Salisbury.

He is a dedicated socialist, a soft-spoken proponent of theoretical Marxism and an intellectual who has managed to bridge the gap between the African grass roots and the educated elite.

Mugabe managed to retain political control of the main guerrilla forces fighting for independence in Rhodesia, and was the bogeyman of white Rhodesians and of Western governments.

During the election, there were constant allegations that Mugabe's Zimbabwe African Nationalist Union men were guilty of intimidation. The Governor, Lord Soames, at one time considered banning Mugabe and his men from the polls.

But the Commonwealth observer group, as well as British and other independent election monitors, reported that the ballot had been free and fair. Mr Mugabe blandly agreed, and undertook to abide by the results.

Now, after 20 years of effort, he has his reward.

From Catholic mission

Robert Gabriel Mugabe, who was born in the Zimbabwe Tribal Trust Land 50 miles north of Salisbury in 1924, like so many other nationalists is the product of the missions.

He was educated to secondary level at a Catholic mission, a remarkable achievement at the time for the son of a labourer who would normally expect his son to go to work himself as soon as physically able.

He taught at various schools in Rhodesia before going to Fore Hare University in South Africa in 1949, where he obtained the first of the seven degrees he now holds. He returned to teaching in Rhodesia, went on to Zambia, then in 1956 moved to Ghana.

There, he was deeply impressed by Kwame Nkrumah's theories of African socialism, an impression kept alight by his Ghanaian wife, Sarah, who returned with him to Rhodesia in 1960, after the four years he spent in Ghana.

On equal terms

Back in his home country he threw himself into the struggle going on between Mr Joshua Nkomo's National Democratic Party and Edgar Whitehead's Southern Rhodesian Government, quickly winning for himself the post of Minister of Information.

Even at this early stage, Mr Mugabe demonstrated his ability to talk on equal terms with intellectuals, and yet to command the attention of mass audiences of near-illiterates.

"Doctors and lawyers and other graduates must be ready to accept the chosen leadership even if those leaders are not university men, he warned.

In fact, ZANU under Mugabe had the most intellectual of all African party leaderships. Mr Andrew Young, the American diplomat, noted that there were more Ph.Ds among the ZANU negotiators than on the American side when he made his unsuccessful attempt to find a settlement.

Mugabe himself did much of his studying while in detention at the Gonakadzingo internment camp in Rhodesia. More importantly, it was there that he emerged as the man most widely acceptable to all shades of Rhodesian African nationalist opinion.



Looking more like holidaymakers returning from an African safari were these two members of the West of Scotland police force yesterday when P.C. Wilf McDonald (left) and P.C. Jack Ramsey landed at Heathrow with souvenirs of their off-beat tour of duty helping with the elections in Rhodesia.

He was first arrested in 1962, and after his release, ensured his long detention by his speech in 1964 in which he talked of "Ian Smith's cowboy Government"—and not only because of the bush hats Mr Smith's Ministers often wore. While in internment he obtained more degrees, and also emerged as the nationalist who might have become the leader of both wings of the Patriotic Front, Mr Sithole's ZANU and Mr Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union.

The attempt at a merger failed, but Mr Mugabe's career was launched. After his release from 10 years of detention, he slipped over the border to Mozambique, and soon emerged as the most radical of all the competing guerrilla leaders.

Soft spoken and polite in private conversation, and apparently more at home with his intellectual equals, he still has not hesitated to take violent measures. His arbitrary imprisonment of 71 of his own leading followers became an issue in the ceasefire arrangements following the Lancaster House conference.

Rival's death

There were also questions about the death in a car crash of Gen. Josiah Tongogara, the one man who might have supplanted Mugabe as the time for transition approached.

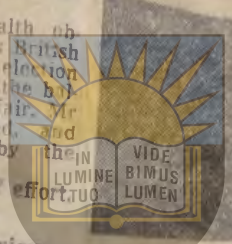
Nothing was ever proved, but even the fact of suspicion among African politicians showed how Mugabe was viewed.

Mugabe has been much influenced by President Samora Machel of Mozambique, who gave him a physical base and political support during the guerrilla war.

President Machel has been forced to compromise his own extreme socialist ideas, and has retained links with South Africa to ensure his country's economic viability.

Robert Mugabe may well follow the same path.

But he is committed to welcoming all who are willing to work with a new African government, and is certainly no racist. As in so many other African countries, events may yet temper the man.



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence

Date

5 MAR 1980

S. P. HERALD

The Mugabe of Fort Hare

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE. — Rhodesia's new leader, Mr Robert Mugabe, got excellent references from his alma mater, Fort Hare University.

Mr C Dent, Principal of Fort Hare at the time Mr Mugabe studied there, wrote of him: "He is a sound, steady worker of excellent character and courteous manner."

The late Prof Jacques Rosseau, head of the Department of Education at Fort Hare from 1935 to 1951, who did research into some of the now

famous blacks throughout Africa who studied at Fort Hare for a book he was writing, described Mr Mugabe as being, "pleasant, peaceful and a moderate young student".

He also later wrote of him that he was gentle and softly spoken and noted that Mr Mugabe was attracted by the theoretical policies of marxism.

While at Fort Hare, Mr Mugabe was known as an ardent debater. During his studies, he came into contact and worked with the youth wing of the African National Congress (ANC),

which was clashing at the time with its parent body because of the ANC's lack of action.

Mr Mugabe passed his junior certificate and matric by correspondence. He studied for a BA degree through the University of South Africa.

An education grant from the Rhodesian Government enabled him to come to Fort Hare University in 1950, where he majored in English and History in 1952. In addition to an educational diploma, he studied constitutional and criminal law.

27 FEB 1980

WOMEN'S HERALD



Lucia Hamutenya: fled to Angola.

WHEN months of solitary confinement and deprivation of sleep last year drove Lucia Hamutenya nearly out of her mind, the official psychiatrist told her that her sleeplessness must be a sign from God; that she must have something on her conscience, and that she ought to confess.

"I think if God had a message for me," smiles Lucia, "He would find a kinder way of telling me."

This 27-year-old Namibian law graduate, who is travelling throughout Britain with the aim of mobilising support for Namibian political prisoners and detainees, can recount many such grim experiences.

For impact, her campaign might seem to be ill-timed, with media space and opinion currently focussed on the Rhodesian elections.

She is determined, nevertheless to tell trade unions and church groups, the press, and others interested, of the illegal rule of Namibia by South Africa, and its occupation by over 60,000 troops, supported by a para-military police force.

By describing the climate of fear and repression in her country, she hopes to win support for economic sanctions against South Africa, particularly the termination of the contract between British Nuclear Fuels and Rio Tinto Zinc, which is in contravention—in the eyes of a not-too-concerned world—of the 1974 UN Decree for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia.

It was fear for her own safety which

One woman's experience of life in a climate of fear



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

forced her last year to flee to Luanda, in Angola, where today she continues her work as Secretary for Legal Affairs for SWAPO, the South-West Africa People's Organisation.

Although recognised by the United Nations as the authentic representatives of the Namibian people, such recognition carries little weight.

Political activists in Namibia, indeed, are frequently convicted for crimes which would elsewhere be a normal part of the political process, such as addressing rallies and organising boycotts, Lucia is impressed by the freedom I have to ask and write about SWAPO.

Brought up in a politically aware household, she became a SWAPO member on leaving school. She studied law at Fort Hare University in Cape Province in the early '70s — at the time of the Soweto riots — and was involved in the student activity and demonstrations which affected all the black universities in South Africa at the time.

CAROLYN WILSON talks to a Namibian law graduate who is campaigning for the release of political prisoners in her own country.

Conscious that she was now being watched, and that her mail was being opened, she didn't feel it wise to finish the final year of her B.Proc. (equivalent of LL.B.) course, instead completing her studies by means of a correspondence course.

After working for one month for a Windhoek solicitor, she decided she could do something more worthwhile with her training, and in 1976 began full-time work for SWAPO.

Earning money is of little interest to her, for she receives no regular fixed

salary, only occasional small amounts, raised from collections at public meetings, or in churches.

In her work Lucia was subjected to constant harrassment by the South African authorities, which is general practice against all SWAPO officials. For several months she was the only official working from the office, her colleagues having been detained by the authorities.

She herself has been detained on three separate occasions. Without self-pity, she tells of being beaten over the ears, and of her months in solitary confinement. Many of her friends have disappeared without trace, or are still in detention. Her brother and sister are now living in Zambia, for safety reasons.

Lucia has had to leave behind aged parents, whom she is doubtful she will ever see again. She is unable to write to them, for fear of their harrassment.

She talks, too, of the racist climate

in which people still live, despite some of the outward tokens of apartheid having been recently dismantled: the segregation in cinemas, bars, and restaurants, for instance. In practice, things are very different, according to Ms Hamutenya.

"While racially mixed marriages and liaisons are no longer officially banned—there are vigilante groups who will beat up people of mixed marriages."

South Africa's reluctance to relax its grip on Namibia, in defiance of the 1966 UN termination of her mandate to administer Namibia, is understandable. The territory is rich in mineral reserves — particularly uranium. It also has obvious potential as a military base from which to strike into the heart of Black Africa.

The occupying forces in Namibia do not go physically unchallenged, and stories of the widespread use of torture in military internment camps must be weighed against statements such as those in a War Communique issued by SWAPO's information officer in Western Europe, in which he claimed 1979 to have been "one of the bloodiest periods in the 13-year-old war—over 1300 enemy soldiers and foreign mercenaries were liquidated."

His claims, what is more, of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia having shot down more than 20 combat planes would imply access to some efficient weaponry.

Fantasy in landscape — with Alice inspiration

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — There will be an exhibition of graphics and paintings by the department of fine arts of the University of Fort Hare at the Kaffrarian Museum, here until tomorrow.

The exhibition will be by both students and staff of the Fine Arts Department of the University of Fort Hare. It will mark the close of its first decade as the first fine arts department at a black university in South Africa. The exhibition will tour King William's Town, Umtata and Pietermaritzburg and consists of 48 graphics and 11 paintings.

Courses offered in the department are a three year BA (FA), a similar three year diploma course and an one year honours and a masters course.

Facilities are available for painting, sculpture, graphics, pottery and textile design as well as theoretical courses in the history of art and aesthetics.

The number of student enrolment has increased from seven in 1976 to twenty-five in 1979 and the department has

produced five graduates, three of which have completed their honours degree and at present Mr Dan Rakgoathe and Mr E. M. Sasukazana are registered to their M.F.A.s

Mr Rakgoathe of Soweto, is one of the oldest students having trained previously at Ndalem and Norkestad before completing a BA (FA) at Fort Hare with distinction for both painting and graphic art. His main theme of concern thus far has been the interpretation of myth using a traditional African idiom.

Mr Salukazana was born at Mt Fletcher (1950) and trained at Lovedale College before completing his BA (FA) majoring in painting in 1978. Last year he did his honours in graphic art and he concerns himself with fantasy within the landscape drawing his inspiration from the local Alice environment.

Mr Wellington Mtengenya is a BA (F.A.) graduate who has been employed as cartoonist

and reporter on the Imvo newspaper. Both he and Mr Caswell Somi, a final year student, draw their inspiration from the local bush country.

Mr Timothy Tukani graduated with distinction in sculpture and graphics last year and he deals with themes related to Africa.

The Head of Department is Mr G. T. Hallier and other staff members are Mr Bryn Werth (sculpture), Mr Bob Hoskyn (art education) and Miss Annette Loubser (painting).

The art school found permanent accommodation in the old Jabavu School in 1979 which is a little way off the main campus. The intention of the Art Department is to create a stable environment for the students so that they can develop their self-esteem and self-awareness within the complexities of the creative processes, so that, on leaving they will be able to look at the outside world with a stability and integrity which is in keeping with their own personal vision.

5 MAR 1980

Southern Africa's Clem Attlee

A664
IN DEFEAT—defiance. In victory—magnanimity. There is every sign that Robert Mugabe, who went defiantly into Ian Smith's prisons in 1964 and launched his full-scale guerrilla war a decade later, intends to apply this Churchillian formula in the immense and beautiful country where today he commands undisputed authority.

A cynic would say he can afford to be magnanimous. But it is also in the character of the man, Robert Gabriel Mugabe, has been through the special hell that white Rhodesians devised for their compatriots who happened to be black: the mental torture of detention without trial or even the right of habeas corpus; and a decade of separation from his wife, Sally, and from the son who died while he was in prison.

Such experiences have broken less resilient men. But Mr Mugabe survived as resolutely non-racial as when he was arrested and imprisoned. It is a basic tenet of his political faith that there is, and must be, a place in the new republic for white Zimbabweans as much as for those who are black.

He has said so repeatedly, and said it again during the election campaign. I am convinced he means it. Whether, however, the sybaritic whites of his country, with their penchant for three-car garages and sunshine holidays on the Indian Ocean, will want to remain in the new, ascetic climate of a people's Zimbabwe, is another matter.

If I were invited to choose a family motto for this formidable man, I would plump for Res Non Verba. Here is the man with the natural flair for leadership who believes deeply in action rather than words. Combine this with a pragmatic belief in socialism and a mixed economy and you have a kind of southern African Clem Attlee.

But without the pipe he abjures tobacco just as he sternly banned tea, coffee and alcohol from his regimen. That was years ago — a kind of self-imposed private pledge that he would allow himself no indulgences until his country was free. Now it is so much part of his way of life that I doubt he will wish to alter it.

A retired schoolmaster who once taught the young Mugabe, told me that like the late Tom Mboya of Kenya, this was a student whose IQ — as much as one can measure such things — was up in the 160s. Mr Mugabe's political oratory is superb. But in his private dealings he does not suffer fools gladly. Come in, say your piece, don't mince words, and then scoot.

Robert Mugabe is the product of two cultures — a child of North and South. He was born in 1924 in a humble home in the African bush, the son of a carpenter. His first schooling was at the Roman Catholic mission station at Kutama, in the Zvimba tribal trust lands, two hours' drive from Salisbury.

After qualifying as a teacher the missionaries helped him, at the age of 25,

to get to Fort Hare University in South Africa. This was the political nursery of such figures as Oliver Tambo, Robert Sobukwe and Nelson Mandela. Chief Luthuli was the great father figure, heading the African National Congress.

Come again in Rhodesia, it was natural that the young Mugabe should throw himself into the work of the newly-formed ANC under a leader several years older than himself — named Joshua Nkomo.

At Fort Hare, the split in the nationalist movement in the group of dynamic young men who wanted a new leadership. Essentially it was a division between moderates and militants, though it was also true that the new ZANU seemed largely Shona-led while the older ZAPU was Matabele-dominated.

If there is any single quality that explains the ultimate victory of this disciplined man, it is his utter refusal to compromise. The African political arena is haunted by the ghosts of those who were too ready to be moderate. Mr Mugabe was shocked when he learned, in August 1978, that Mr Nkomo had taken part in secret talks with Ian Smith in Lusaka.

Mr Nkomo was able to justify his actions: powerful men—Cyrus Vance, David Owen, President Kaunda—had turned on the pressure; but nothing had been given away.

Relations between the two men, however, could never be quite the same; their uneasy partnership in the Patriotic Front was symbolised by

their decision during the Lancaster House conference to move into separate hotels.

It was his arrival in the Ghana of Kwame Nkrumah in the first heady days of independence that convinced Mr Mugabe that his country could achieve the same goal. He met and married Sally, an Ashanti princess, in the cathedral in Kumasi. Somewhere along the bumpy path since then, he transmuted his Christian ethos into socialism: "Socialist philosophy is my religion now, and I've found in it some acceptance of the teachings I have had in Christ's."

His theoretical platform for Zimbabwe is what he calls "the collective ideal": public ownership of natural resources including much of the land, with some nationalisation of industry. But his election manifesto states that a ZANU government will recognise historic and social realities.

Now, with victory, there seems little bitterness.

But there is one prize that will forever elude him, though he never speaks of it. When his little son's illness was diagnosed as terminal, he applied to Ian Smith for compassionate leave to come out of detention and see his boy before he died. This was refused. Later, he asked to go to the funeral. Refused again.

On Monday night, as the victory totals were pouring in, Ian Smith asked to visit Robert Mugabe at his headquarters. He was not refused, and they spent an hour together.

Patrick Keatley

Date

1980 -03- 20

The Mercury

ALICE — A garden party organised by the Ladies Circle at Fort Hare University was a great success in spite of a change of venue, due to the weather. Instead of being held in the garden of the Rector and his wife, Professor and Mrs J. M. de Wet, it was held at the students centre.

Talk on US tour at Fort Hare meet



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mrs Yoliswa Jiya, guest speaker, with Mrs J. M. de Wet, wife of the Rector of Fort Hare.

The circle, started by Mrs De Wet, meets regularly during the year, giving wives and staff members an opportunity of getting to know one another and enjoy fellowship. After a warm welcome from the chairwoman for 1980, Mrs L. N. Molamu who lectures in the faculty of education, Mrs Yoliswa Jiya also a lecturer in the faculty of education, talked about her tour of the United States. She held her audience captive with anecdotes and descriptions of what she had seen and learnt on her visit.

Mrs Jiya was the South African representative in a group of African educators made up of women from ten different states in Africa.

In Washington Mrs Jiya attended the American University and did a course in practical and theoretical teaching. She also visited unusual schools and centres such

as a "Friends Aware" school where retarded children are specially treated, which impressed her, as did programmes for teaching migrant children at Missouri

University. The tour ended with a stay in Puerto Rico. Mrs Beryl Woods thanked Mrs Jiya, on behalf of all present, for a delightful and interesting talk.

21 MAR 1980

Date

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mrs Gwen Mashope, president of the Y.W.C.A at Fort Hare with Mrs Mpumi Malunga, vice president. Both are students at Fort Hare, where there is an active group of the Y.W.C.A.

Etchings and linos dominate exhibit

FORT Hare art exhibition — Jack Heath Gallery, University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.

ETCHINGS and coloured linos dominate the exhibition of works of students and staff of Fort Hare University.

Thirteen artists are featured and outstanding among them are Timothy Thukani Thukani, Edmund Salukazana, Dan Rakgoathe, Wellington Mtengenya, and Michael Haller, the head of the Department of Fine Arts at Fort Hare.

Of the 10 oils none is of any particular worth as all are lacking in design, technique and concept. Colours are largely garish and unlovely and I found them unappealing. In the main the etchings were all meticulous in detail and execution with a similar theme running through them; an absorption in Africa portrayed in fantasy and abstract realism.

Of Salukazana's works I liked his coloured lino, *The Workers*, a lithograph, *Landscape 2* and his very intricate etching, *Paradise*. A purple and brown on white coloured lino by Rakgoathe, *Mystic Ritual*, had a startling impact and his *Porcupine Totem* revealed his creative ability. *Koma*, a small coloured lino, had an instant appeal.

A similarity in etching style and subject matter is manifest in Mtengenya's pieces and I was impressed with *Stones in Landscape*. Caswell Somi's coloured linos depict, with care, his concern for his local landscape and I found *Alice Landscape* and *Fort Hare Farm* very interesting.

Sun Warrior, a coloured lino by Haller, *Bush Sibyls* and *Night Fragment* show clear craftsmanship and, as evidenced by his pupils, his mark has been imprinted in the styles and design concepts so ably featured in this intriguing exhibition.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The acting rector of Fort Hare University, Prof A. Coetzee looked through the books presented by the Council of Border Jewry, with the chairman, Mr Les Belikoff last night.

Development at Fort Hare listed

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University had seen much more real development in the last four years than it had seen at any time in its history, the vice rector of the university, Prof C. A. Coetzee, said here last night.

Prof Coetzee was speaking at a presentation at which the chairman of the Council of Border Jewry, Mr L. J. Belikoff, presented six volumes on Jewish cultural literature to the university.

The presentation was in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies.

Prof Coetzee said capital for development had been R360 000 four years ago but the figure for next year was R4,9 million.

Four years ago running expenses at the university were just over R2m but the figure now stood at R9m.

Fees had not increased as fast, he said. They had risen from R300 to R700 which compared well with other universities.

Prof Coetzee, who has been at the university for almost 30 years, said the

good thing about the university was that black students who graduated were proof that the university was playing a major part in the development of the area.

"We do things that normally would not be done by a university in order to make up for certain failures in tertiary education," he said.

Major problems they had to face were finance and the occasional disturbances.

He said major needs were the provision of more finance so more bursaries could be made available to as many students as possible.

"The more we can assist, the more people we can train," he said.

Mr Belikoff had said earlier it was important for all South Africans to endeavour to apply justice.

The greatest challenge facing mankind in the new decade was the striving for a free society, Mr Belikoff said — DDR.

Sy studentejare in SA het Mugabe politikus laat word

SALISBURY

DIE politiek het die belangrikste ding in sy lewe geword toe hy in Suid-Afrika aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare begin studeer het. Só vertel mnr. Robert Mugabe, triomfantelike nasionalistiese leier van Zimbabwe/Rhodesië.

Dit was die jaar 1950 dat hy in Suid-Afrika begin studeer het. Van sy mede-studente aan Fort Hare was sulke voorlopers van die Afrika-nasionalisme soos Nelson Mandela, Robert Sobukwe en Oliver Tembo.

In daardie jare het apartheid begin vorm aanneem, vertel mnr. Mugabe. Die Marxisme-Leninisme was in die lug. Die onafhanklikwording van Indië en die voorbeeld van Gandhi en Nehru het 'n diep indruk op hom gemaak.

"Van daardie dae by Fort Hare af wou ek graag 'n politikus word," vertel die Zimbabwe-leier.

Hy is in die jaar 1924 op 'n klein dorpie in Rhodesië gebore. Sy pa was 'n skrynerwerker.

Uit sy kinderdae onthou hy die stories van die oumanne van die stat. Dit was voordat hy begin bewus word het van die wit Britse kolonialiste en hul houding van baas en slaaf teenoor die swartman.

Hy het onderwyser geword en dit is toe dat hy agtergekome het dat apartheid deur elke aspek van die gemeenskap in Rhodesië trek.

Toe hy 26 was, het hy Suid-Afrika toe gegaan om te gaan studeer aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Oos-Kaapland. Daar, saam met swart Suid-Afrikers, het sy nasionalisme ontwaak. Hy wou 'n politikus word.

Hy het 'n groot bewonderaar geword van die Afrikanisme van die Ghanese leier dr. Kwame Nkrumah en hy glo dat die handboek-sosialisme aangepas kan word by verskeie kulture. "Sosialistiese idees kan uit ons eie Afrika-filosofie afgelei word," sê mnr. Mugabe.

Sy vakke op universiteit was Engels en geskiedenis en hy het baie belang gestel in die regte. Ná universiteit het hy ses jaar skoolgehou — eers in Suid-Rhodesië en later in Noord-Rhodesië (vandag Zambië).

Hy het 'n kontrak gekry om in Ghana onderwys te gaan gee. Daar het hy geleer wat onafhanklikheid werklik beteken, sê hy.

Met sy terugkeer na Rhodesië in 1960 het sy loopbaan as nasionalis en politikus begin.

Eers was hy publiseits- en

inligtingsekretaris van mnr. Joshua Nkomo se Zapu. Later het hy saam weggebreek met eerw. Ndabaningi Sithole wat Zanu gevorm het.

Hier het 'n groot kloof ontstaan tussen mnr. Nkomo met sy minderheidstam die Matabele en die Zanu-mense wat uit die meerderheidstam die Masjonas bestaan.

Zanu is gou verbied en mnr. Mugabe moes elf jaar in die tronk sit. Daar, in 1974, het sy

soldate. Hy het begin glo dat net die loop van die geweer die mag uit die hande van mnr. Ian Smith sou kry.

Hy het hom eers net toegelê op vlugtelinge en rekrute en daardeur geen bedreiging getoon vir eerw. Sithole se leierskap nie.

Maar in Augustus 1975 het 'n afvaardiging van terroriste-bevelvoerders hom kom opsoek in Maputo. Kort daarna het die leiers van die oorlogsraad van Zanu hom gevra om leier te word. Vroeg in 1976 is hy erken as leier van Zipa — die soldate-afdeling van Zanu.

Voor die Geneefse konferensie in 1976 het ook die Frontlinie-state, Zambië, Tanzanië, Mosambiek, Botswana en Angola, die Patriotic Front erken wat Mugabe en Nkomo saam gevorm het vir die konferensie.

Vroeg in 1977 het die Frontlinie-state Sithole verwerp, skaars twee jaar nadat hulle geweier het om met Mugabe te praat.

Van 1976 tot 1980 het Robert Mugabe uitgestyg tot die onbetwiste leier van Zimbabwe/Rhodesië.

Hy was self nooit 'n terroris nie, maar hy het gou die terroriste se held geword en die held van die militante swartmense. Ook die mees gehate man by Ian Smith se blanke regering in Rhodesië.

"Ek is nie 'n man vir oorlog nie," het Mugabe gesê. "Die dood van ons kamerade vul ons met berou, maar ook met die inspirasië dat die oorlog moet voortgaan. Ons kan nie mense verloor in 'n oorlog wat verloor gaan word nie. Hoe meer mense sterf, hoe groter moet ons vasberadenheid wees om voort te gaan."

Vandag is hy 'n skraal man, skerp van blik, wat rusteloos en vlot praat, sy kop skeef gehou en sy hande nooit stil nie. Hy het 'n sagte manier van praat.

Hy lees graag boeke oor politiek, die ekonomie en die wet, en vir sy ontspanning luister hy na klassieke musiek.

Wanneer iemand hom 'n vraag vra, bedank hy goed die presiese betekenis van woorde voordat hy antwoord. Hy hou nie daarvan dat mense etikette om hom hang nie.

Wanneer Robert Mugabe kwaad of onder druk is, kan hy skerp, kort-af en humeurig wees.

'n Onafhanklike Zimbabwe sien hy as 'n sosialistiese onverbode staat sonde rasse-bevoorrouting, me private grondeienaarskap afgeskak en noodsaaklik nywerhede genasionaliseer. (Sapa-Reuter)



ROBERT MUGABE

opgang tot 'n magsposisie begin.

Hy en sy mede-Zanu-gevangenes het gevoel hulle is uitverkoop deur eerw. Sithole en hulle het in die tronk 'n opstand teen die Metodistepredikant begin organiseer.

In sy jare in die tronk het Robert Mugabe in die regte gestudeer en al hoe dieper in die politiek betrek geraak. Hy het 'n brandende begeerte ontwikkel om Zanu die sterkste mag in die Rhodesiese nasionalistiese politiek te maak.

Toe hy in 1974 uit die tronk kom, het hy na Lusaka gegaan en hom daar aan die president van die Frontlinie-state voorgestel as die leier van Zanu.

Die Frontlinie-state wou niks van hom weet nie en het voortgegaan om eerw. Sithole te erken en met hom te onderhandel. Dit het tot 'n bitter botsing tussen mnr. Mugabe en pres. Kenneth Kaunda van Zambië gelei wat eers ná twee jaar versoen is.

In 1975 het Mugabe na Salisbury teruggekeer. Daar was skeuring in die Zanu-geledere. Die buitelandse leier, Herbert Chipeto, is deur 'n sluipmoordenaar vermoor in Lusaka. Die skuld is geplaas op lede van Zanu se oorlogsraad ... almal mense van die Karanga-stam wat sterk aanhang onder die guerrilla-vegters gehad het.

Robert Mugabe het na Mosambiek uitgewyk en hom aangesluit by die terroriste-

Graduation is FHU record



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

By JIMMY MATYU

AN all-time record of 363 graduates for the 1980 graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare will be capped in the Great Hall on Saturday.

The faculty of theology has 10 B Theol degrees, 2 honours and 1 master; law has 19 degrees and 1 LiB; arts has 129 degrees, 4 diplomas and 29 honours degrees; science has 39 degrees, 6 honours and 2 masters; education has 5 B Ped degrees, 38 UED's, 9 diplomas and 14 B Ed degrees; economic sciences have 43 degrees, 6 honours and 1 master and agricul-

ture has 11 degrees and 2 honours.

For the first time there will be two honours degrees in personnel management.

The guest speaker at the ceremony will be Professor N E Wiehahn chairman of the Wiehahn commission of inquiry into labour legislation and newly appointed president of the Labour Court.

Professor Wiehahn has received a number of awards and bursaries over the years and in 1979 received the golden award — Man of the Year — by the Institute of Personnel

Management (SA) and an award from the United Nations International Business Council for the promotion of sound relations between peoples and countries.

He has a wide range of publications to his credit in the field of labour law including 20 books periodical commentaries and other publications.

At present he is professor extraordinary at Unisa and a member of the Prime Minister's economic advisory council and president of the Industrial Court of South Africa.



Prof N E WIEHAHN

1980-03-31

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Wiehahn to speak at Fort Hare graduation



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Guest speaker at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare here next month will be Professor N. E. Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation and newly appointed president of the Labour Court.

Professor Wiehahn has

received a number of awards and bursaries over the years.

He will address the 363 graduates at the ceremony on April 26.

A recent visitor to the university's Geography Department was Dr M. M.

Sweeting of St Hughes College, Oxford. She was sponsored by the CSIR to visit and lecture at universities in the Western and Eastern Cape.

Another visitor was Dr J. H. Baha, a former

senior lecturer in English at the University of Stellenbosch's Education Department.

He is now chief researcher in the Control Data Corporation's sponsored project, which aims to improve the competence of English at black universities.

- 5 MAR 1980

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Professor appointed

PROFESSOR Dr J. Turkstra, senior lecturer in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Fort Hare, has been promoted to professor and head of the Department of Chemistry. Professor Turkstra came to Fort Hare at the beginning of 1978 as a senior lecturer, prior to that he was a principal scientist at the Atomic Energy Board. Born in Dakkum, Netherlands, Professor Turkstra is now a naturalised South African. He obtained the M.Sc. degree at Potchefstroom University in 1960 and a Ph.D. through Unisa in here. — Sapa-AP



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 5 MAR 1980

'QUIET ONE'S' RISE FROM REBEL TO RULER

A Marxist—but he's nobody's puppet

Profile of Mugabe by JOHN DICKIE
who has known him for 20 years

THE world knows about the myths that have made Mugabe an ogre. Now let's look at the man behind them, the Robert Gabriel Mugabe I have known for more than 20 years.

Despite the propaganda, in my view he is not a 'terrorist leader' out for revenge, consumed with bitterness as the victim of privileged white rule for most of his 56 years.

When I met him coming out of prison in Salisbury in December 1974, after he had spent ten years in detention without trial, he had every reason to be angry.

But we went off to breakfast that morning and he was laughing and joking as if we had seen each other only the week before.

'Bitter?' I asked him. 'Why should I be?' he came back. 'What good would it do? Sorry? Yes. Sad? Yes. Saddest of all because I was not allowed out of prison for the funeral of my son. He was only four.'

This is typical of the tough militant which this prison graduate became, hardened in the loneliness of the cells and strengthened by nursing his inner reserves.

He makes no bones about being a Marxist or, to use his own description, 'a Marxist-Leninist-Maoist', when Chairman Mao was still above reproach.

His inner strength

'But I doubt he is, or ever will be, a puppet of anyone—especially Moscow.'

The Russians once offered him 'all you need' for the liberation struggle — on one condition. They told him: 'You must break with your Chinese friends.'

Mugabe retorted: 'Who are you to tell me how to behave towards my friends?'

The Russians did not like his attitude. 'They've never invited me back to Moscow,' he laughed.

In fact the Kremlin has never really understood the inner strength of Mugabe and his resentment of authoritarian, domineering people.

He was always the 'quiet one' at home in Kutama, North-west Mashonaland, where he was the first-born of the village carpenter, and given a devout Catholic upbringing, attending mission schools. At 19, he switched to the Protestant Dadaya mission near Shabani, whose superintendent was to become Prime Minister ten years later—the Rev Reginald Stephen Garfield Todd. Mugabe's first act of re-

MUGABE acquired more than revolutionary fervour when he worked in Accra. He also found a wife. Attractive Ghanaian nurse Sally Haytron insisted on an all-white wedding. Rebel though he was, Mugabe turned up not only with a white boutonniere on his lapel, but with white gloves too.

bellion was at Shabani—not on political grounds but simple economics. He resented the low pay given to student teachers and stood up to Garfield Todd threatening to box him. I raised quite a hell of a row,' he confessed.

After four years teaching at the Hope Fountain Mission, Mugabe pursued his studies at Fort Hare University, in South Africa, well-known as a training ground for black revolutionaries.

'I gobbled up degrees,' he once explained. First a B.A. Then a Bachelor of Education and a B.Sc. Economics.

He added four more degrees by correspondence course during his imprisonment. He taught there, too, taking the less studious prisoners through their first steps in higher education.

A major turning point in Mugabe's life came when he went to Ghana in the autumn of 1956, as a teacher at St Mary Teacher Training College in Accra.

Grassroots politician

He fell under the revolutionary spell of President Kwame Nkrumah, who was at the height of his powers as a Pan-African leader.

But Mugabe deliberately avoided the intellectual arrogance acquired by some of his colleagues who went on scholarships to America.

From the very beginning, he insisted on being a 'grassroots politician' — and that factor more than any other accounts for his overwhelming victory at the polls.

His first brush with the law was in September 1962, when he was deputy secretary-gene-

ral of the party founded by Nkomo, the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union—ZAPU. He was arrested and detained for three months.

He was in and out of jail for the next two years, until he was finally put away in August 1964 for making what was termed a 'subversive speech'.

Soon after release ten years later, he realised that Smith's Government would soon have him behind bars again so he left the country, staying in exile in Mozambique until he flew home after the Lancaster House agreement.

Undeniable magic

Mugabe's dedication to winning independence for Zimbabwe on his terms has been total for the past 20 years. 'It's seven days a week, 52 weeks a year,' he told me.

But he wants the whites to stay. Not just because he genuinely hopes his country will stay non-racial, but also because their skills are needed.

His Marxism extends from common ownership of land—though not necessarily all land — to State control of large slices of the economy and the nationalisation of resources.

But he realises that you cannot transplant orthodox Marxism from Russia to Rhodesia. His Marxism will be mixed with a sizeable share of private enterprise.

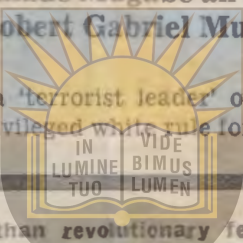
For that reason the whites would be well advised not to jump to conclusions.

No one would call him a saint or even a hero. But Mugabe has undeniable magic in political terms as the massive vote for him has demonstrated. And it's that magic that may just deserve a chance.



Salute that says:
'We've done it!'

RIFLE raised in joyous salute, a Mugabe guerilla heralds the election victory. Others crowed like roosters — symbolising a new dawn. The scene at Foxtrot assembly camp on Rhodesia's eastern border was repeated all over the country.



University of North Hare
Together in Excellence

11 APR 1980

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fruit-seller Dideka wins BA after 15-year fight

PORT ELIZABETH — A 15-year struggle selling fruit on the pavement at North End bus terminus to pay for her studies will have its reward for Miss Dideka Dayimani on April 26.

She will graduate with a BA Social Science degree at Fort Hare University.

"The next three weeks will be the longest in my life," she said.

"Words can't explain how excited I am. I'm actually spending sleepless nights with impatience."

Miss Dayimani's story of a determined rise to the top started when she was nine, assisting in her uncle's stall in Njoli Road. When she was 12 she went solo with a little financial assistance from her uncle.

Since then she put money aside for her education, the rest going to the aid of her widowed mother who has a family of five.

All through the years she sold fruit on the pavements in town until she matriculated at Kwazakhele High School and decided to apply to Livingstone Hospital to train as a nurse. But after two years she felt she was better at selling fruit and resigned.

With a loan and a bursary to supplement her meagre savings account she started at Fort Hare in 1977, and whenever she was in town she busied herself with her little business.

How did she feel whenever university friends saw her selling fruit in the streets?

"I was never embarrassed because I knew what I wanted," she said. "Most of my friends were from



Miss Dayimani (second from left) among the fruit sellers

well-off families and they understood my position and sympathised with me."

Though she agrees that people went out of their way to support her when they learnt that she was saving for her education, Miss Dayimani said the going was something very hard.

Once she had to pay a R15 fine on top of spending a night in the cells for operating without a hawker's licence. On several occasions she has had to pay admission of guilt fines.

"I sold fruit every day except Sundays. When I was at High School I used to work in the afternoons and go home at 7 pm to do my homework by oil lamp until late in the night."

Did she make large sums of money from the fruit sales?

"It wasn't what you could call a large sum. My daily profits were in the region of R9, and often shot up during the holidays — when I worked the whole day — to around R20."

For three months Miss Dayimani has been working at Africa House in Port Elizabeth as a government welfare officer.

She said she liked the job because "after the hardships I have been through it is my wish to help other people by solving their problems, if that falls within my power."

Miss Dayimani wants to do her honours, but has not yet decided when or where

Is she going to help her sisters through university?

"I will be glad to do so if they wish to go," she said

Date

26 APR 1980

THE CITIZEN

White gets Fort Hare degree

ALICE. — A record 363 students will receive degrees and diplomas at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony in Alice today, a spokesman for the University said yesterday.

Last year 269 degrees and diplomas were awarded.

The guest speaker will be

Professor N. E. Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn Commission into labour legislation.

The spokesman said guests of honour would include the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, and the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe

and members of his cabinet. Among the 64 post-graduates who would receive degrees would be the first White to be awarded a degree by the University since it gained autonomy in 1970. He is the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday. — Sapa.

Date

28 APR 1980

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Fort Hare University awards degree to a white for first time



Daily News
Correspondent
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

of the ... in 1970.

Authority has been granted to register a limited number of whites, which is a valuable concession to staff

members. At the same time, ethnicity has been removed from Fort Hare entrance requirements and it is now open to all black students.

Mr Holiday has registered for an MA at Fort Hare.

ALICE: Among the 64 post-graduates, part of the 662 who received degrees at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend was the first white to be awarded a degree by the university since it gained autonomy in 1970.

He is the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holiday, who also has a BA in political philosophy from Witwatersrand University. Mr Holiday received a BA honours degree in political science from Fort Hare.

He is one of the first three Fort Hare staff members who registered for post-graduate degrees at the university after permission to do so was granted by the Fort Hare Council and the Minister

Date.....

28 APR 1980

NATAL MERCURY

'Never before have so few faced so big a challenge...'



ALICE—Never in the history of a country had so big a challenge faced so small a number of people

responsibility which rested with the educated and skilled young people of today.

Prof Nic Wiehahn told graduates, staff and guests at the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony here yesterday.

A record number of 363 students had degrees conferred on them by the Chancellor of the University, Dr P E Rosseau.

Prof Wiehahn, who was chairman of the Wiehahn Commission into labour legislation and was recently appointed president of the Labour Court, spoke on the humanisation of industry and the tremendous

Prof Wiehahn, in an interview afterwards, emphasised the importance of the development of people, not only to do a job but as human beings, so that they could fit into the new industrial society — 'the society of the 80s'.

It had been estimated that by 2000, 84 percent of workers in South Africa would be black. The future development, education and training of blacks rested largely with the few educated graduates.

— (Sapa)

1980-04-29

Date

ATL DAILY NEWS

Degrees at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Daily News

Correspondent

ALICE: A record number of 363 students had degrees conferred on them at the University of Fort Hare at the weekend by

P. E. Rosseau, the Chancellor.

Guest speaker was Professor N. E. Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn-Riekert Commission into labour legislation and recently-appointed president of the Labour Court.

By JENNIFER HYMAN

FIRST-YEAR students at Fort Hare see their university as an instrument of political control, says a Rhodes University educationist, who will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for a study of the problems encountered at the black university.

Mr Alan Penny, 38, (right) who is senior lecturer in the sociology of education at Rhodes, makes some damning observations on "Bantu Education" in his thesis.

He finds that Fort Hare students see their university as an extension of their schooling and as fitting them only for jobs in the homelands.

They are, he says, afraid to speak their minds and believe they will be failed or otherwise punished if they are outspoken in class.

Mr Penny's thesis is considered significant in helping to understand and combat high first-year failure rates.

"First-year failures are a problem at all universities, where staff tend to see it as a weeding out process. But at Fort Hare, the high failure rate continues right through."

Research for his thesis took Mr Penny four years, during which time he lectured in education at Fort Hare and interviewed four consecutive intakes of first-year students.

"They were questioned about how they saw their university, their futures and the institution of higher education."

Mr Penny found an interesting ambivalence in student attitudes. "On the one hand, they saw Fort Hare as a tremendous opportunity for themselves to obtain qualifications, status and a decent job — "to have a slice of the cake, so to speak.

"On the other, they saw it as an instrument of political and ideological control, in the sense that they were afraid to speak their minds and believed they were at Fort Hare not out of choice, but

'Instrument of control...'



Educationist has in-depth look at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

because it was the only university they could attend."

One of the effects of this conflict was that students showed a distinct lack of commitment to both their university and to the institution of higher learning itself.

"They saw university education exclusively in terms of material gain, with an emphasis on learning by rote in order to acquire an 'easy' degree and studying just enough to pass examinations.

"The aspects of wide reading, criticism and discussion did not feature, although many expressed the romantic view that it would be different at white university."

Students at Fort Hare were genuinely afraid that if they spoke their minds they would fail.

"They feared informers

in the classroom and the punitive effects of being outspoken."

Mr Penny's study specifically deals with ways of identifying what he calls "high risk" students — first-year students who, in their first few weeks of university, can be identified as being at risk of failing first year.

He describes measures and tests to obtain this information and the methods of counselling that can be introduced to minimise failures.

But his findings cover a much wider range of student attitudes.

"The students at Fort Hare have tremendous background problems and often have to overcome enormous obstacles before they reach university at all.

"Their schooling, while inferior and inadequate in terms of our own expecta-

tions, is, I think, appropriate for the kind of education they are receiving at Fort Hare — the education Dr Verwoerd was thinking of."

He attributes the vehemence with which Fort Hare students demonstrate — even about food in hostels — to their frustration with the South African political situation and their knowledge that there is little they can do in the way of protest.

"While they spoke about their role in the future of South Africa, change of the radical, socialist type was not espoused that much.

"Rather, they wanted equality and an equal sharing of the good things in this country."

Married and the father of two children, Mr Penny is master of Founders Hall a Rhodes University residence.

Date

16 APR 1980

DAILY DESPATCH

No Fort Hare ethnicity

ALICE — Ethnicity has been removed from Fort Hare Urban Boards from the Reef recently.

Hare University and the university was now admitting all blacks who satisfied university entrance requirements.

This was said by the Dean of the Faculty of Science at the university, prof. G. J. van Rensburg, when he welcomed more than 45 members of Ciskei

Prof van Rensburg also told the visitors authority had been granted to the university to register a limited number of whites, especially members of the university's staff.

He pointed out that this was a valuable concession to staff members. — DDC



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Miss DIDEKA DAYIMANI

Degree cherry on top for Dideka

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

FIFTEEN years of fruit vending to pay for her education came to a climax for Miss Dideka Dayimani when she graduated from Fort Hare University today with a BA Social Science degree.

Miss Dayimani, who was determined to receive a university education, started fruit vending at the age of nine. She helped her uncle till the age of 12, when she started out on her own.

Since then she saved constantly for her education, often undergoing great hardship.

Once she spent a night in prison and paid a R15 fine for operating without a hawker's licence. She also paid several admission of guilt fines.

Her schooling at Kwazakele High School was paid for from the proceeds of the hawking in the afternoons. Homework was done at night. She enrolled at Fort Hare in 1977 having received a loan and a bursary to supplement her savings.

University vacations saw her selling on the Port Elizabeth streets again.

Daily profits were about R9. Part of her savings helped support her widowed mother, her younger brother and sister.

Miss Dayimani said it was often a struggle. But graduating made it all worthwhile. "If I hadn't done it, I would not be where I am now," she said.

28 APR 1980

Date

DIE TRANSVALEN

Fort Hare gee 363 grade

ALICE — Nog nooit moes so 'n klein aantal mense van enige land so 'n groot uitdaging die hoof bied nie, het prof. N. Wiehahn dié naweek op 'n gradeplegtigheid van die Universiteit van Fort Hare aan gegraduateerdes, personeel en gaste gesê.

'n Rekordgetal van 363 studente het van die kanselier van die universiteit, dr. P. E. Rosseau, grade ontvang.

Prof. Wiehahn, voorsitter van die Wiehahn-Riekert-kommissie insake arbeidswetgewing en

onlangs aangestel as president van die arbeidshof, het oor die vermensliking van die nywerheid gepraat, asook die ontsaglike verantwoordelikheid wat op vandag se opgevoede en opgeleide mense rus, veral die jong gegraduateerdes van Fort Hare.

Prof. Wiehahn het tydens 'n besonderhoud ná die plegtigheid gesê hy beskou die ontwikkeling van mensebronne in alle lande van Suider-Afrika as iets van die grootste belang. Hy het klem gelê op die ontwikkeling van

individue, nie net om 'n werk te doen nie, maar ook sodat hulle by die nuwe nywerheidsamelewing kan inskakel — die „samelewing van die tagtigerjare”.

Volgens raming sal teen die einde van die eeu 84 p.s. van die werkers in Suid-Afrika swart wees. Die toekomstige ontwikkeling, opvoeding en opleiding van dié werkers sal grotendeels die taak van 'n paar gegraduateerdes wees, en dit plaas 'n groter verantwoordelikheid op hulle as ooit tevore. — Sapa

Date

25 APR 1980

P.E. EVENING POST

GROUP PRINT

Record 363 to receive degrees



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

By JIMMY MATYU

OF the 363 graduands — a record — who will receive degrees and diplomas at Fort Hare University graduation ceremony tomorrow, 34 come from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

A BA (social work) graduand, Miss Dideka Julia Dayimani, financed her studies by hawking vegetables and fruit in the Port Elizabeth streets.

She once spent a night in jail after being arrested for selling fruit and vegetables without a hawker's licence. She paid a R15 admission of guilt fine the

28 APR 1980

VITAL WITNESS

Graduates must face challenge: Wiehahn

ALICE—Never in the history of a country had so big a challenge faced so small a number of people, said Professor N. Wiehahn to the graduates, staff and guests at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony here at the weekend.

A record number of 363 students had degrees conferred on them by the Chancellor of the University, Dr P. E. Rosseau.

Prof Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn-Riekert Commission into labour legislation, spoke on the humanisation of industry.

He said tremendous responsibility rests with the educated and skilled young people of today, in particular young Fort Hare graduates.

It had been estimated that by the end of the century 84 percent of the workers in South Africa would be Black. The future development, education and training of these workers rested largely with the few educated graduates and placed on them a much greater responsibility than ever.—Sapa.

2 MAY 1980

S.A. DIGEST

Young hold key

There was a tremendous responsibility facing educated and skilled young people in South Africa today, particularly the graduates of Fort Hare University, Professor N Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation, told graduates, staff and guests at the university's graduation ceremony at Alice.

He said the development of the human resources of all countries in Southern Africa was of the utmost importance. A record 363 degrees were conferred by the chancellor of the university, Professor P E Rousseau.

- 4 MAY 1980

Jan Kodak—Camera Press

AG64

The chief stands up to Botha

by Eric Marsden, Ulundi, Zululand

OUTSIDE the Kwazulu parliament, a member of the Inkatha Youth League in Scout-like uniform handed me a poster with a request that I put it up in my office. It showed the Zulu leader, Robert Mugabe, embracing Kwazulu's chief minister, Gatsha Buthelezi, in London last year. The caption noted that the two had renewed their friendship 30 years ago, when both were students at South Africa's Fort Hare University.

The message was that Buthelezi is the only African out of captivity who is on an equal terms with leaders of Africa's independent states, and is the man with whom South Africa's white rulers must negotiate.

Inside the assembly, Buthelezi was driving home the same point, saying that the failure of the prime minister, Pieter Botha, to carry out promises of constitutional change had filled him with foreboding. "I have declared my intention to co-operate with the prime minister in dismantling apartheid, but this does not mean I'm prepared to carry his political bags for him."

If there was no change in another year, he could not say whether he would "continue to live in South Africa," an ominous hint that he might throw the weight of more than five million Zulus behind the armed struggle of the exiled African National Congress.

Buthelezi was for years reviled by young radicals in the towns

as a "sell-out" because of his willingness to work within the white-ruled system. He agreed to a Kwazulu homeland, but has adamantly refused to accept independence from Pretoria, insisting that the whole of South Africa must gain freedom as a unitary, black-run state.

When the Soweto riots of 1976 threatened to lead to anarchy, he worked hard to bring order after short but

Since then Buthelezi's power has grown steadily and the veber of his critics has diminished. His Inkatha movement won a landslide victory in the last Kwazulu elections. Inkatha, started in 1928 by his grandfather, King Solomon Dinqulu, as a national cultural organisation, was revived by Buthelezi five years ago as a non-violent liberation movement. Membership has reached 300,000—mostly Zulus.

In 1978 the chief formed a "black people's alliance" by inviting the Coloured people's Labour Party and the Indian Reform Party to join with Inkatha to press for political change. Some white officials see this as marking the growth among coloureds of militant opposition to the government, now in evidence in a two-week-old boycott of schools.

Gatsha Buthelezi has friends in the US State Department and in European governments, but

he is not a manufactured leader in the Muzorewa mould. His reputation rests on his political skill and his status as a descendant of Zulu warrior kings.

The sense of history is strong in Zululand. Shaka's Kraal is a turn-off on the N-2 highway, and the winding road that runs through alternate pockets of white Natal and black Kwazulu is studded with mementoes of the 1879 Zulu war. The modern town of Ulundi is two miles south of the battlefield which marked the fall of Cetshwayo and the Zulu empire.

A century later, Buthelezi has mobilised an army without assegaes to win back power for the blacks of South Africa. He has taken a series of rapid initiatives. He has called for a multiple strategy to build up pressure for a national convention. He has announced that Inkatha will contest elections for community councils later this year. And he has proposed a commission of inquiry to decide whether it is feasible to grant the whole of Natal "home rule" as a multi-racial region because of the impossibility of consolidating Kwazulu's more than 20 fragments.

Botha can scarcely quarrel with Buthelezi's gospel of non-violent opposition but is aware that the chief's campaign for black consumer boycotts and trade union power is potentially more dangerous than external

terrorism. Chief Gatsha told the Ulundi parliament that South Africa's strong army could not prevent the growth and final victory of black power. "Whites cannot run their farms without blacks, and most cannot even run their homes without blacks. White dependency on blacks is total, and that spells political power," he said.

Explaining his decision to contest community council elections, he argued that 20 years of armed struggle had achieved little, so local and regional political institutions should now be used in the fight for liberation.

Buthelezi's plan for a multi-racial Natal was adapted from proposals by white opposition MPs, who argue that it would avoid the need for haggling over compensation for white farmers and the status of white towns in the midst of Zululand. But MPs of the ruling National Party hooted in derision when the plan was raised in parliament. Pieter Botha stressed that the South African government would have to decide on any deal between Kwazulu and Natal.

Chief Gatsha said he was putting his credibility as a black politician at stake by offering co-operation with Botha, who should realise that militancy was increasing among young blacks. He asked if Botha wanted to go down in history as the premier who precipitated a conflict in which people "collected the ashes."

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Chief Buthelezi: "I won't carry Botha's political bags"

NOS

30

WORLD NEWS



Mr Matthew Sgatya, a lecturer in the department of music at Fort Hare and a former Ciskei music organiser, receives a B Ped degree from the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

Press bar at Fort Hare graduation

ALICE — The news media were prevented on Saturday here from reporting on the address delivered at the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare by the guest speaker, Professor N. E. Wiehahn.

At the outset of his address, Prof Wiehahn publicly asked the media not to report on his speech and invited journalists to

a press conference later.

When asked by the Daily Dispatch why he had not wanted the media to report on his address since he had already made it public, Prof Wiehahn said he was engaged in very sensitive work and misrepresentation of any address he delivered could be detrimental to such work.

He said at times he was not even keen to speak on public platforms because of his work. Prof Wiehahn, who is the chairman of the combined Wiehahn-Riekert Commission into labour legislation, was recently appointed president of the labour court.

He told the press conference the role of young people who graduate nowadays from universities was greater than it was in the past. The reason for that was the responsibility they had to shoulder in human development in South Africa and the shortage of skilled people for the undertaking.

He said he expected 84 per cent of the South African labour force by the end of the century to be black.

He said it was important to submit people to both education and training, which were kept apart in the past as two separate concepts.

"The modern technological approach in industry requires that both processes should be more integrated for the development of the human being," Prof Wiehahn said.

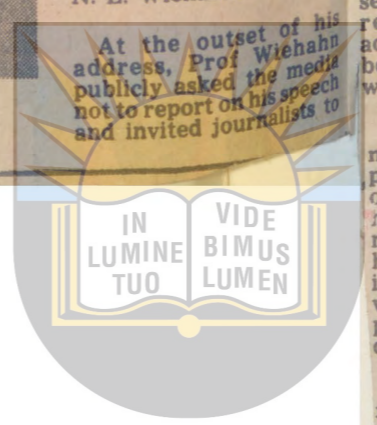
He said it was necessary to equip man not only in his job but also to fit into an industrialised society.

The graduation, which saw a record number of 363 students receive their degrees, also revealed more interest by black students in commercial and industrial courses.

Twelve students received BA (Personnel Management), while two, Ms Feziwe Langa and Mr Humphrey Mafole, received honours in the course.

Four students received honours in the Bachelor of Commerce degree, with Mr Sheperd Mayatula receiving Master of Commerce degree.

Agriculture continued to receive support as two students received their Bachelor degrees, nine others received Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. Mr Sipho Radebe, one of the nine, received the Massey Ferguson award for the best Agriculture student for 1979. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



This is an absolute bore, says Sikhululule Stofile, 23, getting stuck into the programme. His father, Mr M. A. Stofile, received a Master of Theology degree.



Happiness is . . . having sisters with degrees. Miss Fungiwe Mphepo received a BA, Miss Christina Mphepo, a sister-in-law, has a BSc and teachers' diploma, and Bulelwa received a B Com degree.



Miss Zodwa Mzekula, of Mdantsane, received a BA Hon in Sociology.



Mr Joe Mxolisi Matyila, Middelrift, receives his BA after being absent from Fort Hare for years.

- 7 MAY 1980

ate

NATAL DAILY NEWS

FORT HARE STUDENTS CONTINUE LECTURE BOYCOTT

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Fort Hare University students are still not attending lectures today as the boycott continues.

The students, who held a long meeting last night on the university campus, are expected to meet the acting rector, Professor A. Coetzee, today to tell him of any decision or resolution taken at the meeting.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of seven students met the acting rector and asked for permission to hold a meeting. After warning the students that mass meetings and boycotts could get out of hand, Professor Coetzee gave them permission to hold a meeting between 7pm and 10pm last night.

In response to a second request that their academic test programme be rearranged, Professor Coetzee convened a special senate meeting today. The meeting will decide on the request.

During the interview with the students yesterday Professor Coetzee agreed to make funds available to the students from an SRC fund which he administers in the absence of an SRC this year.

The student delegation told Professor Coetzee in the hour-long interview they were demonstrating and boycotting lectures to show their dissatisfaction with and protest against the black education system in South Africa. In their opinion boycotting of lectures would get results. They hoped to continue the boycott until Friday.

20 MAY 1980

COLE BUNDSIEDE

Fort Hare gesluit

Eie Beriggewer

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice is vanoggend gesluit nadat studente steeds geweier het om klasse by te woon.

In 'n gesamentlike verklaring deur die rektor van die universiteit, prof. J. de Wet, en die vise-rektor, prof. A. Coetsee, word bekend gemaak dat die universiteit vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit word nadat studente nie by hul onderneming gehou het om terug te keer na die klasse nie.

Studente is aangesê om onmiddellik na hul kamers terug te keer, hul besittings te pak en die kampus voor eenuur vanmiddag te verlaat.

9 MAY 1980

Date

E.L DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare proud

Fort Hare has every reason to be proud of its chess club. Its peerless performance on April 19 in the Oude Meester chess tournament '80 in East London proved that it is a club to be reckoned with when all our players fight, all with a modicum of effort.

We were represented by five players under the able captainship of Sango Mbambo, one of the University's top players whose reticence and deftness combine to frustrate his every opponent on campus.

He set a good example to be followed by all captains when he won a chess

clock shortly before his Jacile victory.

Also taking part were Donald Kapela, with his rubber resilience of play, Themba Dube, a witty player for excellence, Thabane Gaba, whose tenacity seems to have improved his play considerably, and Mandla Kente, a taciturn player with a record number of wins.

As the days get nearer to the second round (May 24) so our own hopes are raised for another spectacular bout. May our players keep up the good job they have started.

Sipho Luyolo Majombozi,

Z.K. Matthews Hostel,
Fort Hare University,
Alice.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

8 MAY 1980

Date

Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Professor M. Eksteen, promoter of Mr N. Holliday —
the first white to receive a postgraduate degree at
Fort Hare since its autonomy.

- 8 MAY 1980

Date: _____

Slab

Hare, commencing his duties at the beginning of the first term in 1969.

It was while at Newell that he studied privately for his honours degree which he received in 1967.

By Derrick Thema

Fort Hare University was in confusion today as some students called for an end to the lecture boycott and urged their colleagues to return to class by Monday.

In the wake of the confusion, the students again convened an urgent meeting.

A quarter of the student body felt that the five-point petition drawn up at yesterday's mass meeting — it included sending a delegation to see the Prime Minister, Mr Botha — was a national problem which Fort Hare could not solve on its own.

PETITION

The students felt it would be better to send a delegation to other universities to get a consensus of opinion on the petition.

At yesterday's meeting the students had also called for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

A delegation was elected to present a petition to the Prime Minister, concerning the "inferior education" received by blacks.

The five-point petition read:

● We reject in no uncertain terms the inferior quality of education in general and in particular the type of syllabuses offered in the different ethnic departments and the inadequate facilities provided for people of different races;

● We call for the immediate scrapping of the present ethnic education system, as it is designed to keep the receivers thereof in perpetual subjugation;

● We thus demand the opening of all educational institutions to people of all races unconditionally;

● We decry the

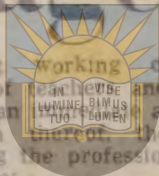
Fort Hare confused as debate rages on

present working conditions of teachers and demand an amelioration thereof, thereby making the profession attractive;

cognised by the people and who are working for the people, and not people who, in the opinion of the Government, are the "true leaders."

University of Fort Hare
purposes the Government
mission of Excellence.

● Turfloop militants get cold shoulder. — Page 3.



16 MAY 1980

Q'TOWN DAILY REP.

Social science degree

QUEENSTOWN — A 29-year-old Queenstown woman, Miss Blossom Tom, has graduated from the University of Fort Hare with the BA degree in social science.

The soft-spoken Miss Tom matriculated from Mount Arthur Girls' High School in 1968 and in 1975 enrolled at Fort Hare University for the BA (Social Science) degree.

Her curriculum included subjects like English, Psychology, History and Sociology.

After passing her final examination last year Miss Tom started work as a social worker with the Queenstown Benevolent and Child Welfare Society.

After the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare University Miss Tom returned to Queenstown and a bumper graduation celebration organised by her parents.

Over 100 guests from the Border and Eastern Cape attended the celebration at the family's White City home.

Mr Sydney "Show Biz" Samela was Master of Ceremonies at the celebration which carried into the early hours of the next morning.—RC.

20 MAY 1980

OVERSEAS

South African students may resume boycott if demands are not met

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg, May 19

Most Coloured and Indian college and high school students returned to their studies today after a four-week boycott of classes in protest against alleged inferior education standards.

However, three black schools in Cape Town continued to be involved in the protest, while boycotting black students in Kwa Mashu township near Durban rejected a demand by chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Zulu leader, to call off their boycott.

[Police opened fire on a mob of stone-throwing children and adults in Kwa Mashu today, killing one man, a police spokesman said. The police fired, he added, because they felt "that their lives were in danger". Reinforcements were hurried to the scene and the crowd dispersed.—UPI.]

In the Eastern Cape, South Africa's best-known black university, Fort Hare, was closed because students continued to boycott lectures.

The decision by Coloured and Indian students to return to their classes was decided more than a week ago, but was delayed until today because of the long Ascension Day public holiday. The students have given a warning that they will resume their protest if certain demands are not met within three weeks.

These demands include the improvement of school facilities, more text books, the release of students and teachers detained during the boycott, and the abolition of the need for ministerial consent before non-white students can attend white universities.

In Kwa Mashu, a black student leader criticized Chief Buthelezi for threatening, during a public rally yesterday, to close schools in the township if students continued boycotting classes.

"What we are waiting for is support, not swear words", declared the student leader, who asked not to be named. He said the protesting students were calling on the central Government, "and not the Kwa-Zulu authorities", to introduce free and compulsory education for all and to raise black teachers' salaries to be level of white ones.

The decision to close Fort Hare was taken by Professor J. M. de Wet, the university's rector, who was recalled from long leave after lectures and other academic activities had been boycotted for two weeks.

In a notice issued to students and staff Professor de Wet said the decision to close the university had been taken because an "ad hoc committee" of students had made it clear their protest was not a university matter but was directed at the central government.

Date

15 MAY 1980

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare still out

ALICE — About 2 800 University of Fort Hare students continued their boycott of lectures yesterday and spent most of the time marching up and down the campus or just standing around.

The boycott, in sympathy with other protests against "inferior education," was initiated last Tuesday.

Last week the students were given permission, at their request, to postpone their tests to Tuesday night, but nobody turned up.

In New Brighton, a meeting of parents of students studying at Fort Hare will discuss the unrest at a meeting in the Mtimka Street Presbyterian Church hall this evening.

Some of the Fort Hare students may be present to give first hand informa-

tion on what was happening at the university.

Parents had been invited to attend.

Meanwhile all pupils at KwaMashu are expected to register at their schools from 7.30 on Sunday morning.

This was made clear by Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture for KwaZulu, in a statement in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi yesterday.

Dr Dhlomo said parents were expected to accompany their children to school and then attend a meeting which would be addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

"We assume that the parents are with us in our attempt to help them get their children back to school. We wish the co-operation by accompany-

ing the children to school," he said.

Dr Dhlomo announced that Sunday was to be regarded as a normal school day.

He warned teachers and principals not to stay away on the pretext of going on holiday. "A teacher is a teacher and, if there are no pupils and schools are being destroyed, then that image of a teacher is severely dented," the Minister said.

The KwaZulu government wanted to satisfy itself that, when it took any steps, it had given the children and their parents an opportunity of considering their positions with reference to the boycott.

He emphasised that the next steps taken would depend on the outcome of the meeting.

In Johannesburg, the

chairman of the Teachers' Association of South Africa's Lenasia branch, Mr J. E. Pillay, said the month-old boycott was losing its effect because pupils were roaming the streets.

Reacting to reports that some pupils had decided to continue the boycott indefinitely, Mr Pillay said it was pointless for them to wander about the streets when they should be demonstrating at school.

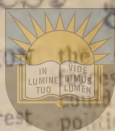
"Either they behave orderly during their demonstrations, or they should go back to classes. Wandering in the street exposes them to the influence of undesirable elements."

"If the children do not heed this warning, it would be pointless for them to continue their boycott," he said. — DDC-SAPA

20 MAY 1980

Schools boycott ends A664 but unrest goes on

By CHRISTOPHER MUNNION
in Johannesburg



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

NON-WHITE student unrest continued in many parts of South Africa yesterday despite a return to classrooms by thousands of Indian and coloured (mixed race) pupils after a month-long boycott.

The black university of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape was closed yesterday because of the continuing boycott of lectures by students complaining about inequalities in South Africa's educational system.

In Durban, Chief Gatsha Ruhe-ed, Chief Minister of the KwaZulu homeland, threatened to close schools in Natal if black pupils continued their boycott.

the work of "evil political forces" who thought they could attack Inkatha, the Zulu politico-cultural organisation, by mobilising children. An Indian and coloured child who returned to classrooms in the Transvaal yesterday said they would stage another walkout if certain demands were not met within three weeks.

They are asking for more books, an improvement in school facilities, the release of those detained during the boycott and the abolition of the need for ministerial consent for black students to attend "white" universities.

In Johannesburg, black pupils boycotted their schools and marched through the streets, demanding the release of one of the boys recently detained under the Act.

... had nothing to do with the educational system but was

Unisa degree for former PE principal

BY JIMMY MATYU

A FORMER New Brighton high school principal, Mr Randall Langa Peteni, now a senior lecturer in the Department of English at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, will receive his Master of Arts degree at the City Hall in East London next Wednesday.

Mr Peteni, who was the principal of Newell High School for six years, will be among 25 blacks who will be capped during the University of South Africa graduation ceremony.

He started to read for his master's degree three years ago. His dissertation is on: "The conflicts and tensions of a changing world as depicted in the novels of Chinua Achebe".

Mr Peteni came to Port Elizabeth in 1943 and taught at Cowan High School before he was appointed principal of Nathaniel Nyaluza High School in Grahamstown. In 1962 he returned to Port Elizabeth and assumed the principalship at Newell High School. He held this post until he was appointed in December, 1968, as a lecturer in English at Fort Hare, commencing his duties at the beginning of the first term in 1969.

It was while at Newell that he studied privately for his honours degree which he received in 1967.

A leading educationist, Mr Peteni was the president of the Port Elizabeth African Teachers' Union and chairman of the Principals Association.

He also took a keen interest in the theatre and was the president of the now defunct Port Elizabeth Dramatic Society. With Mr Ian Sogoni, a New Brighton professional man, he was co-producer of "Ingqumbo Yeminyanya", a Xhosa play adapted from Dr A C Jordan's novel of the same name.

Mr Peteni, 64, a father of four, was born at Keiskammahok and educated at Lovedale and Fort Hare University College where he majored in English and anthropology for his arts degree which he obtained in 1939.

After graduating he taught in the Free State and Transvaal and was principal of Moroka High



MR RANDALL PETENI

School for seven years. Later he returned to the Cape.

In 1973 he entered Ciskei politics for a short spell and became an executive party member of the Ciskei National Party under Chief Justice Mabandla. His constituency was Keiskammahok. He later resigned and decided to concentrate on lecturing at Fort Hare.

Mr Peteni, author of a novel, "Hill of Fools", and also of "Towards Tomorrow" (about the African Teachers' Association), is the president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (ATASA) since 1977 and vice-president since 1967.

He is a delegate of ATASA to the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession and has attended conferences in London, Nairobi, Berlin and Washington.

His wife, Mrs Roselyn Peteni who played an important role in women's organisations in New Brighton, is a qualified homecraft schoolteacher.

Their son, Mr Lester Peteni, graduated last year with a BSc degree at the University of Cape Town. He is now employed by the Urban Foundation in Cape Town.

Their youngest daughter, Vuyelwa, is studying for an arts degree at Fort Hare while their two other daughters, Mrs Thandiwe Mafanya and Mrs Kholeka Melamu, are nursing sisters.

19 MAY 1980

Date

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.



PROF. DE WET, rektor van die universiteit.

Universiteit is gesluit oor boikotte

DIE Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice is vanoggend vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit toe studente vir die derde agtereenvolgende week volgehou het om klasse te boikot.

In 'n gesamentlike verklaring sê die rektor, prof. J. de Wet, wat Vrydag sy langverlof onderbreek het om die krisis die hoof te help bied, en die vise-rektor, prof. A. Coetsee, die universiteit sal vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit word. Studente is aangese om onmiddellik hul besittings te pak en

die kampus voor 1 nm. te verlaat. Teen 1 nm. het die oorgrote meerderheid van die studente reeds hul kamers ontruim en met spesiale treine en busse na hul tuistes vertrek.

Hoewel 'n groot aantal polisieversterkings van die onluste-eenheid, wat sedert 6 Mei toesien dat orde gehandhaaf word, die dorp en kampus patroleer, het alles vanoggend vreed-

saam verloop en het geen voorvalle van geweld of oproer voorgekom nie.

'n Spesiale Senaat-sitting word môre saam met senior personelede gehou om die situasie te bespreek.

Luidens 'n kennisgewing wat vanoggend onder studente en personelede gesirkuleer is, word die universiteit om die volgende redes gesluit:

Die studente het op 6 Mei begin om hul klasse en ander aktiwiteite te boikot, oënskynlik as 'n demonstrasie van hul verwering van die opvoedingstelsel in sy geheel.

POSITIEK

Lede van die ad hoc-komitee wat as verteenwoordigers van die studenteligguaam het aanvanklik die moontlikheid genoem dat die boikot na 9 Mei beëindig sal word, maar die idee is later laat vaar.

Dieselfde komitee het duidelik laat blyk dat die protes nie 'n universiteitsaangeleentheid is nie maar 'n nasionale beweging met spesifieke politieke botone wat nie van die opvoedingsaangeleentheid geskei kon word nie.

Hierdie verteenwoordigers het voorts aangedui dat omstandighede nie genormaliseer kan word as gevolg van enige optrede deur die universiteitsowerheid nie, maar dat die nodige stappe deur die Regering gedoen moet word.

Fort Hare

● (Vervolg van bl. 1)

Geen skriftelike betoog is sedert 6 Mei voorgelê aan of die universiteitsowerheid of die Regering nie.

'n Beroep wat op 12 Mei deur die waarnemende rektor, prof. A. Coetsee, op studente gedoen is om na hul klasse terug te keer of die universiteitskampus te verlaat, is totaal geïgnoreer.

Die ad hoc-komitee het dit duidelik gestel dat die studente dit slegs sal oorweeg om na hul klasse terug te keer nadat die Regering hul petisie ontvang het en beslis onderneem het om onmiddellik aan die eise gehoor te gee ('n saak waaroor die universiteit geen beheer het nie).

Daar was geen aanduiding of omstandighede na normaal kan terugkeer en indien wel wanneer dit sal gebeur nie solank as die bestaande toestand besliste en gevaarlike risiko's inhou.

Luidens die kennisgewing is die universiteit vandag om 7 vm. vir 'n onbepaalde tyd gesluit.

In Grahamstad, waar klipgoolery Vrydag voorge-

rook te gebruik om die sowat 250 oproerige jeugdiges uiteen te jaag, het ongeveer 400 leerlinge van die Hoërskool Nyahisa vanoggend klasse geboikot. Nog sowat 400 het klasse bygewoon. By die Primêre Skool Andrew Moyake in Grahamstad het sowat 800 leerlinge klasse geboikot, terwyl boikotte ook by die Ntsika-hoërskool voorgekom het.

Ongeveer 500 leerlinge van die Junior Sekondêre Skool Masibandane in kwaZakhele, Port Elizabeth, het vanoggend met plakkaats op die skoolterrein rondgeloop.

Kleurling- en Indiër-leerlinge aan die Rand het vandag hul skoolboikot van vier weke beëindig en na hul klasse teruggekeer. Hulle het dit egter duidelik gestel dat die boikot hervat sal word indien nie binne drie weke aan hul korttermyn-eise voldoen word nie. Dit omvat ondermeer die verbetering van skooltariewe, meer boeke, die afskaffing van regulasies dat ministeriële toestemming verkry moet word wanneer swart studente aan blanke universiteite wil studeer, en dat leerlinge nie deur ouers, onderwysers of die polisie geïntimideer mag word nie.

Hul langtermyn-eise wat handel oor gelyke onderwys vir almal en gelyke subsidies vir alle stu-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

kom het en die polisie ge-
noodszaak was om traan-

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dente, se spertyd is die be-
gin van 1981.

Date

13 MAY 1980

The Midland News

Karoo Farmer

AGRICULTURAL B.Sc. FOR CRADOCK MAN

Mr. Bonnile Jack, a black man and formerly of Cradock, recently received his B.Sc Agriculture degree at the Fort Hare University.

Third and youngest son of the late Mr. Nelson Jack and Mrs. No-Angie Jack, Bonile has his hard-working mother to thank for attaining his goal.

Mr. Jack recalls how he went to Fort Hare in 1976 with only registration fees in his pocket and not a cent more. This money had been saved by his mother who worked for Mr. and Mrs. T. Henderson for about ten years at the Karoo Cafe.

Mr. Jack is grateful to his mother's employers the owners of the cafe, who gave him odd jobs in the holidays, when he was at primary and high school. He remembers how they used to organise clothes for him from other families and how excited he was when he wore his first longs which were bought second-hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were sent an invitation to attend the graduation, but unfortunately could not make it.

Once Mr. Jack was enrolled at the university, Mr. S. J. de Swardt, dean of the Agriculture Department, introduced him to the Ciskei Public Service officials who came to the university to offer scholarships to capable students.

He was offered a bursary and a subsidy in the form of study leave that enabled him to earn R115 a month.

The hard times Mr. Jack expe-

rienced were at primary school. He would go home to a cup of cold water with sugar added, having not eaten breakfast. However, he had good friends who used to share everything they had with him. They did everything to save him from embarrassment.

Mr. Jack is now a marketing officer with the Ciskei Marketing Board. He plans to return to Fort Hare University to do his honours, and one day to be a lecturer in the Department of Agriculture.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

19 MAY 1980

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

Rector closes Fort Hare indefinitely

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare was closed indefinitely this morning by the Rector, Professor J M de Wet.

He gave boycotting students until 1 pm to pack their bags and leave the campus.

Professor De Wet, who was recalled from leave after two weeks of boycotting of lectures and other academic activities at the university, arrived here on Friday.

This morning, notices closing the university immediately were handed to staff members and students.

Special trains and buses have been arranged to leave Alice this afternoon.

A special meeting of the university's Senate has been called for tomorrow when senior staff members will consider the situation.

The ad hoc committee appointed by the students has said that they will consider returning to lectures only when the Government has received a petition drawn up by the students and has given "firm and positive indications" that the demands are to be met immediately.

The notices circulated today said there was no indication if and when matters could conceivably return to normal and that the situation held "distinct

lowering reasons for closing the university:

- Students started a boycott of lectures and other activities on May 6, ostensibly as a demonstration of their rejection of the whole education system.

- Members of the ad hoc committee who came forward as representatives of the student body initially said the boycott might stop after May 9, but this idea was subsequently abandoned by the students.

- The same committee indicated clearly that the whole protest was not a university matter but a national movement with specific political overtones which could not be separated from the educational issue.

- The students' representatives consistently said that there would not be a return to normality as a result of anything that could be done by the university authorities, but that the required steps would have to be taken by the Central Government.

- Since May 6 no firm submissions in writing had been made to the university authorities or to the Central Government.

- A call by the Acting Rector, Professor A Coetzee, to students on May 12 to return to lectures the following day or to leave the campus was

Fort Hare students hope to meet Minister

By ZELDA JONGBLOED

THE boycott of classes at the Dower Teachers' Training College, Port Elizabeth, and the University of Fort Hare continued today.

Pupils at two black schools in Grahamstown and one in Uitenhage refused to attend classes.

A spokesman for students at Fort Hare University, Alice, said today a delegation hoped to meet the Minister of Education and Training, Dr F. Hartzenberg, later today to discuss the boycott at the university and the students' demands for the scrapping of separate African education.

While the Vice-Rector of the university, Professor A. Coetzee, predicted students would return to their classes on Monday, the spokesman said it depended on the outcome of their interview with Dr Hartzenberg.

Fort Hare student leaders were also meeting the leaders of the universities of Zululand and Durban-Westville with a view to forming a liaison committee to link all black universities.

Prof Coetzee has denied threatening to close the university if students continued the boycott indefinitely.

He was reacting to a statement by a member of the student committee at a meeting yesterday.

The member told the students Prof Coetzee had made the threat during a meeting with the committee.

Prof Coetzee said he had told the students that if they did not return to lectures, all the negotiations that had taken place this week would have to be reviewed.

He said he had told them all negotiations thus far had been based on the understanding that the boycott would last only until today.

Prof Coetzee referred in particular to the special university senate meeting he had convened, at which the senate agreed to delay the students' academic tests until next week.

If the students continued to boycott lectures next week this would have to be reviewed, he said.

Dower College students, who have called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, say they will continue the boycott until their demands are met.

A day of prayer for students boycotting classes throughout the country will be held in Port Elizabeth on Sunday.

The prayer meeting, organised by the college's Association of Christian Students, will start at 3pm at the Audrey Renecke Church, West End.

About 200 pupils of the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School continued their boycott and said they would do so "until it is called off by student leaders in Cape Town".

Boycotting pupils of the Nathaniel Nualuza Secondary School, Grahamstown, were joined yesterday by pupils of the Ntsika Junior Secondary School.

The pupils are demonstrating against separate education.

The principal of Ntsika school, Mr J. Nongauza, said today he had not received a memorandum listing their grievances from the pupils.

He had no idea when the pupils would go back and said all the classes at the school had been disrupted because of the boycott.

The boycott at all Port Elizabeth's secondary schools, the John Walton School, Uitenhage, and the Mary Waters School, Grahamstown, ended last Friday.

Date

12 0 MAY 1980

THE FRIEND

Fort Hare students told: pack bags

JOHANNESBURG

WHILE most of the boycotting pupils and students involved in the country-wide protest against the educational system returned to schools and lecture halls yesterday, a number of schools and at least one university reported no attendance.

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, closed down the university indefinitely yesterday and order-

ed its 2 800 students to pack their bags and be off the campus by 1 pm. About two-thirds left by special train early yesterday afternoon and more are to follow later.

The rector's decision follows numerous calls to the students to return to lectures after they decided on May 6 to join in the boycott in sympathy with Coloured and Indian pupils and students.

A Black man was shot

dead in kwaMashu township near Durban on Sunday when police opened fire on a group of children and adults who were stoning a police vehicle. Tear-gas was also used to disperse a group of demonstrators, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier John Visser.

Apart from these incidents, however, large numbers of pupils were back in class yesterday after an

Frey Sejanaman, who was

appeal on Sunday by the kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. Riot police were called out yesterday when about 250 children from Mitchell's Plain near Cape Town demonstrated outside the Civic Hall, where the Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was speaking.

When the Minister arrived he was greeted by a small group of protesters.

The group swelled and was joined by chanting and singing pupils, one with a sign which read "Steyn stinks".

Police dispersed the pupils and there were no incidents.

Not all pupils at Peninsula schools were attending classes.

The Guguletu and Nyanga schools reported no attendance, while several other schools said the sit-

uation was "very much the same as last week".

Most schools on the Reef were back to normal, but there were two exceptions: Eldorado Park Secondary High School near Johannesburg reported an 80 percent attendance and the M. H. Joosub Technical High School's 1 000 Indian students returned home after attending classes briefly.

— Sapa.

Closure of Fort Hare is condemned

BLACK educationists and leaders yesterday condemned the closing down on Monday of the University of Fort Hare by the Rector, Professor J M de wet.

The students were given until 1pm on the same day to leave the campus following a two-week boycott of the university.

The publicity secretary of the Azania People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said the closing of Fort Hare was "indicative of the attitudes and intransigence of the South African authorities. By closing the varsity the authorities hope to break students' solidarity."

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mr Tom Manthata, said: "The recent activities at Fort Hare have a clear-cut national content. This is a national expression of a need for change."

And University of the Witwatersrand lecturer Mr

T W Kambule, said: "The Government better start doing some serious thinking about immediately dismantling separate educational systems."

In other developments yesterday:

● Hundreds of pupils in Dimbaza were forced out of their classrooms yesterday by a group of pupils from a nearby school.

● Teargas was used to disperse pupils who stoned police in KwaMashu, near Durban. Teargas canisters were fired when pupils regrouped after more than 800 pupils had been addressed by the KwaZulu schools circuit inspector.

● Pupils from four black schools in Port Elizabeth and in Grahamstown continued boycotting classes.

● White teachers at schools in Mdantsane, near East London, threatened to resign over a pamphlet. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

20 MAY 1980

Authorities shut down apartheid university

By Our FOREIGN STAFF

A 664
THE African university of Fort Hare in South Africa was closed indefinitely yesterday by the apartheid education authorities amid continuing protests over discrimination in education.

The students had boycotted lectures in support of the month-old nationwide protests by mainly coloured school-children

Special trains and buses were laid on to take the 2,000 African students from the campus where many prominent black leaders such as jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe once studied.



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence
Notices gave no indication when the university would reopen but said the current situation held "distinct and dangerous risks."

signed by the rector

In Durban, police said yesterday that an African man was shot dead on Sunday night after police opened fire on demonstrators. It was the second violent death reported since the schools protest movement began.

Also in Durban, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of the KwaZulu bantustan, threatened to close down all the schools under his control if the boycott continued.

20 MAY 1980

Date

Man stoned to death by boycott schoolchildren

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was stoned to death and

eight others had to flee for their lives when a mob of 2 000 angry schoolchildren attacked them at a Black primary school outside Port Elizabeth yesterday.

According to an eyewitness pupils moved from one school to another "recruiting" children until their numbers swelled to about 2 000 in the grounds of the Andrew Moyake Primary School.

Nine Black members of the peacemakers, armed with sticks, arrived on the scene and tried to persuade the children to return to their schools.

The angry pupils stoned the men and they fled.

Mr Alfred Soya (49) stumbled and fell to the ground and the children beat his head to pulp with stones.

According to acting Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F P Verwey, a murder docket had been opened but no arrests had yet been made.

It is believed the nine men were appointed by parents who decided at a meeting that their children should return to school.

The principal of Andrew Moyake, Mr W B Lubelwana, said the men went from school to school early yesterday trying to persuade the pupils to go back to classes.

An ambulance was called to the scene, but the crew were reluctant to drive through the angry mob. The body of Mr Soya, a Grahamstown taxi driver, was later removed by police.

● Pupils representing 10 Coloured and three Indian schools on the Reef are to

meet in Kliptown on Sunday to explain why boycotting children should return to classes on Monday.

Most of the schools were deserted yesterday. The only exception was Wilmore Crescent Secondary High School, where all pupils were attending classes. Wilmore employs nine White servicemen as teachers.

● The month-old schools' boycott was losing its effect because pupils were now roaming the streets, the chairman of the Teachers' Association of South Africa's Lenasia branch, Mr J E Pillay, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Reacting to reports that some pupils had decided to continue the boycott indefinitely, Mr Pillay said it was pointless for them to wander about the streets when they should be demonstrating at school.

"Either they behave orderly during their demonstrations or they should go back to classes. Wandering in the street exposes them to the influence of undesirable elements."

● About 2 800 University of Fort Hare students continued their boycott of lectures yesterday and spent most of the time marching up and down the campus or just standing around.

Last week the students were given permission, at their request, to postpone their tests to Tuesday night. Nobody turned up.

● The KwaZulu Government, with the help of Inkatha members, has distributed thousands of pamphlets in Kwa Mashu and other African townships in an attempt to end the boycott.

Fort Hare is closed as the boycott goes on

By Derrick Thema

The University of Fort Hare, in the Eastern Cape, was closed today because of the continuing boycott of lectures.

Students were warned to leave the campus by 10 am.

In Durban, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu has threatened to close Kwa-Mashu schools if students continue boycotting classes.

Chief Buthelezi warned: "We cannot afford to have empty schools and I am not joking when I say we will close them down if the boycott continues this week."

He would eradicate the "stupidity of school boycotting" in Natal and warned those behind the boycotts that they risked having their skulls cracked.

Speaking at a rally attended by more than 10 000 people at the Kwa-

Mashu stadium yesterday, he said the boycott had nothing to do with the educational system but was the work of "evil political forces who think in their stupidity that they can attack Inkatha by mobilising children."

Coloured and Indian pupils on the Reef returned to school today to end their four-week long boycott of classes. They have warned they will stage another mass walk-out if their demands are not met.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence today should be viewed only as a postponement of the boycott.

At a meeting of the Transvaal Students' Council yesterday, the pupils made short and long-term demands. They said the short-term demands would have to be met within three weeks.

A spokesman for the council which claims to

represent all local coloured pupils, said the pupils wanted:

- More books
- Improvement of school facilities
- The release of detainees (those detained during the boycott)
- The abolition of the need for Ministerial consent before black students can attend white universities
- No intimidation of the students by parents, teachers or police.

The pupils' long-term demands were for equal education for all and equal subsidies for all students, by the beginning of 1981.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga continued with a stayaway from classes.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were back to normal.

REPORTS

Students and schoolchildren at most Peninsula schools, colleges and the University of the Western Cape returned to classrooms and lecture halls.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga however continued with a stayaway.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were "back to normal."

Legae higher primary school pupils in Bloemfontein boycotted classes yesterday morning and marched through Mangaung township streets demanding that a teacher at the school, Mr Tebogo Godfrey Sejanaman, who was detained recently under the Terrorism Act should be released immediately.

The pupils — more than 500 sang "Senzeni Na?" (What have we Done?) waved placards which expressed solidarity with their detained teacher.

20 MAY 1980

Date: A. F. ADV...

Rector closes Fort Hare University

JOHANNESBURG. —While most of the boycotting pupils and students involved in the country-wide protest against the educational system returned to schools and lecture halls yesterday a number of schools and at least one university reported no attendance.

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, closed down the university indefinitely yesterday and ordered its 2 800 students to pack their bags and be off the campus by 1 pm. About two-thirds left by special train early yesterday afternoon and more were to follow later.

The rector's decision follows numerous calls to the students to return to lectures after they decided on May 6 to join in the boycott in sympathy with coloured and Indian pupils and students.

A black man was shot dead in Kwa-Mashu township near Durban on Sunday when police opened fire on a group of children and adults who were stoning a police vehicle. Tear-gas was also used to disperse a group of demonstrators, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier John Visser.

Apart from these incl-

dents, however, large numbers of pupils were back in class yesterday after an appeal on Sunday by the Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Riot police were called out yesterday when about 250 children from Mitchell's Park near Cape Town demonstrated outside the civic hall, where the Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was speaking.—Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Excellence in Education

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University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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Fort Hare closure 'tip of an iceberg'

THE closing down of the University of Fort Hare, the Rector, Professor J M. Wet, on Monday, was condemned by Black educationists and Black Consciousness movements in Johannesburg yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The students were given until 1 pm on Monday to leave the campus, after a two-week boycott of lectures and other academic activities at the university.

In a statement the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said: "The closing of Fort Hare is indicative of the attitudes and intransigence of the South African authorities.

Only a tip

"By closing the university the authorities hope to break student solidarity. Azapo still repeats that the educational crisis in this country is but a tip of the iceberg, because the core of the problem is apartheid itself.

"For as long as apartheid is in force, there shall always be valid and genuine ground

for the Soweto Committee of Action, Mr Tom Manthata, said: "The recent activities at Fort Hare have a clear-cut national content. This is a national expression of a need for change.

"It is time that individuals and organisations came together to resolve the situation. The boycotting students took a mature and bold political step which is a challenge to every Black.

Revolution

"Prof De Wet's reported utterances are a challenge to the Government. What is significant about the Fort Hare activities, is that the boycott was not based on 'issue exploitation', like dismissal of students or killing of a student," he said.

A mathematics lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr T W Kabule, said: "Inferior education is education for a revolution. It is a terrible setback for the students and parents involved.

"The Government had better start doing some serious thinking about the immediate dismantling of separate

22 MAY 1980

Date

E. P. HERALD

Mid-year exams at Fort Hare unlikely

HERALD REPORTER

IT is unlikely that the mid-year examination will be held at the University of Fort Hare, according to the rector, Professor J de Wet.

After a two-week boycott, the university at Alice was closed indefinitely on Monday when 2 800 students in residence left for their homes.

After reporting to a special senate meeting on Tuesday, Prof De Wet said: "From our side we will do our best to get things back to normal. I think a lot will depend on the national situation.

"It was with deep regret that we took the decision to close. We tried our best, but there was nothing we could do. Now we are waiting."

Prof De Wet said the June examination was due to start early next month.

"But from past experience, I would say it is unlikely that it will be held. It all depends on the students. The pity is that they are wasting their money and the State's and are jeopardising their academic future."




University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

31 MAY 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

London duo at Fort Hare

ALICE —  The music department of Fort Hare is holding its first academy for 1980 in the VIP section of the Student Centre on Tuesday, June 3.

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It will be a piano duo recital by Howard Shelly and Hilary Macnamara of London. In a review of one of their recitals the Times of London reported that Howard Shelly and Hilary Macnamara had fine individual techniques and were fused into an excellent ensemble, balanced and flexible, and with a concern for beauty of tone. — DDC

26 MAY 1980

RUGBY UNION: Frank Keating reports from Bloemfontein

Lions shepherded from demos

Abba
Over 100 black students were arrested and many others injured after a baton charge by the riot squad into a demonstration in the centre of Cape Town on Saturday—but the lead story on National Radio bulletins throughout yesterday morning was the fact that the Springbok selectors had made six changes in the side for this week's first Test.

Sport and politics do not mix here. The Lions were due to leave Bloemfontein by air yesterday afternoon but they were woken at dawn and advised to fly to Cape Town early and so miss a welcoming demo, not against themselves we were told, but as the planned centrepiece to the black students' protest about the closure of their Fort Hare University, official handling of a meat workers' strike and the education board's ultimatum that "striking" children go back to school this week or face expulsion.

See no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil—this was accom-

plished, the authorities too numerous that the Springbok selectors have had no need to resort to getting in first with their own country and the team their pre-Test retaliation. One of the legend's most fearsome green-and-gold crash tacklers was Wilf Rosenberg, who was recalled yesterday the history of the tacital tackle by men like himself, Joggie Jansen or Mannetjies Roux.

They had other things on their minds—like being down to one fit scrum-half after Saturday's injury to Holmes, and planning how much more quickly they can get the ball to Slemen, who is already the revelation of the tour.

Holmes simply fell badly on turf as hard as the deck of a battleship. There was no suggestion of a tactical foul—though, alas, one could not be that sure about the late, late show that Gravell put on to remove the home side's champion kicker, De Wet Ras. Gravell went in like a torpedo long after Ras had passed the ball. It was his last pass for some weeks. The referee did not notice. It would have been a credit to a Wales-England match.

The Lions' visits to the outpatient department have been

too numerous that the Springbok selectors have had no need to resort to getting in first with their own country and the team their pre-Test retaliation. One of the legend's most fearsome green-and-gold crash tacklers was Wilf Rosenberg, who was recalled yesterday the history of the tacital tackle by men like himself, Joggie Jansen or Mannetjies Roux.

"In 1955 I was chosen to bring Phil Davies to his knees. I was expertly coached by Doc Craven. Never will I forget the look of surprise in Davies's eyes as I dumped him with my first tackle.

"And I believe in 1970 the All Blacks would have beaten us had not Joggie laid out Wayne Cotterell in the early stages of the first Test. The captain, Dawie de Villiers knew that tackle was a winner with that pat he gave Joggie as he trotted up to lend a hand to the stricken New Zealander. Nor have I forgotten Roux's shot-from-the-cannon tackle that fractured Richard Sharp's cheekbone, virtually ending his

career and having the one-eyed British press foaming at the mouth."

Nevertheless the war of words is hotting up. There was a leader in the Sunday newspaper thus: "South Africans never expect their Springboks to lie down when they get sand kicked in their faces. When the going gets tough, we expect our toughies to get going. This time Billy Beaumont can expect the Boks to come out with watch-it-mate thrust to chins made like anvils not champagne glasses. They might have some egg on their faces, but the yoke will definitely be on the Lions. Our 15 Boks chosen for next week will need the kamikaze spirit of de Villiers' not-so-merry-men of 1970 if they don't want to be lynched by us supporters. Not just for losing, mark you, but losing if they have to honourably like Spartans coming off the field of battle either with their shields or on them. We sense a new spirit in our rugby. The Blood River syndrome."

Extract from
Economist, London

31 MAY 1980

South Africa

When strikers and students combine

FROM OUR SOUTH AFRICA CORRESPONDENT

South Africa is suffering one of its periodic bouts of severe racial upheaval. Seven years after a wave of strikes in Durban textile factories, a fresh wave has started up in the same factories. Four years after the Soweto student riots set off a chain reaction of disturbances throughout the country, trouble is boiling again in the black schools and universities. The difference is that this time both are happening simultaneously, and the country may have to face the most comprehensive racial confrontation it has yet experienced.

The student trouble began in the coloured (mixed-blood) schools of the western Cape province in mid-April, when students boycotted classes in protest against inferior education. It quickly spread to coloured and Indian schools in other parts of the country, then subsided for a while in mid-May. Now it has flared up more strongly than ever; on Wednesday two youngsters were shot dead by the police. And, for the first time, black students have begun to join in.

There is trouble at all the non-white universities: the oldest, Fort Hare, has been closed; Turfloop in the northern Transvaal is likely to be closed by the end of the week; classes have been suspended at the Indian university in Durban; at the coloured university near Cape Town student boycotts and demonstrations are into their sixth week. School boycotts are now nationwide, even extending to the city of Bloemfontein, the racial equivalent of America's deepest south.

The industrial unrest is equally widespread. Black wages are not keeping pace with inflation, and despite South Africa's gold-fuelled boom the white-black wage gap is widening rather than narrowing. Meanwhile the unionisation of black workers provides black political movements with a powerful weapon. Most important of all, more blacks are now

doing skilled jobs where they cannot be readily replaced. The traditional South African solution to labour disputes, firing the whole work force and hiring a new lot from the tribal homelands, has become less feasible.

One of the starting points of the present wave of trouble was at a group of textile mills called Frametex, near Durban, where complaints about poor pay and working conditions started a veld-fire of strikes in 1973. This time Frametex has fired 6,000 strikers; demonstrators have been stoning buses; armed police have been called in. In Cape Town, more than 3,000 workers in the meat industry are on strike and the industry is at a standstill. The strike is being supported by a consumer boycott of red meat in Cape Town's black townships, where even butchers are refusing to stock anything but chicken. Last week another 3,000 workers went on strike in a Cape Town clothing factory. Significantly, there is growing co-operation between the striking workers and the protesting students. In Cape Town last Saturday coloured students staged a demonstration in support of the meat strikers, entering supermarkets in white suburbia to overturn display counters and to jam payout counters with dozens of loaded trolleys.

Official spokesmen attribute the unrest

truth in both. But the largest part of the explanation is probably the triumph of Mr Robert Mugabe in neighbouring Zimbabwe, which has given a huge psychological boost to South Africa's blacks.

But white South Africa is a tough proposition. Its response to the trouble is to crack down ruthlessly. "People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the government will get what they are looking for", said the minister of police, Mr Louis le Grange, on Sunday.

Next day a group of 52 clergymen marching through the streets of Johannesburg in support of a detained coloured colleague who had been supporting the coloured students were stopped by heavily armed police and bundled off to spend the night in cells. They included the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, and the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu. The same day scores of people were detained under the security laws. The director-general of manpower utilisation, Mr Jaap Cilliers, has given warning that some black unions may be banned.

University of Port Hare
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Clergymen marching into cells

to "agitators" and say it is an organised prelude to the June 16th anniversary of the outbreak of the 1976 Soweto violence. Anti-government sources blame the prime minister, Mr P. W. Botha, for raising black expectations with promises of reform from which he is now backtracking. There is no doubt an element of

21 MAY 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

EDITORIAL OPINION

Fort Hare boycott

On Monday 2 750 young people were sent home from Fort Hare University. They had boycotted classes since May 6 and the university authorities, after exercising considerable initial restraint, decided the drastic action was necessary.

They have been criticised for their decision. One parent has gone so far as to suggest that the action was racially motivated. It is far more likely that with memories still of the violence, the arson, the riots which sprang from a similar boycott in 1976, they decided it was the only prudent thing to do.

Whatever the pros and cons may be, the fact is that nearly 3 000 young people have had their university careers interrupted; and we are not prepared to say the fault for that lies with the university authorities. It would seem that the students were extending their boycott unreasonably.

Young people enrol at university essentially to get degrees or diplomas — to further their education and training for the roles they will fill, the work they will do, in their adult lives.

But university life does not consist only of book learning, of lectures and work in the laboratories. It must teach young people also to think for themselves — to think critically of the

world around them, of what is being done and said.

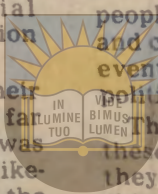
It would be absurd to suggest that the brightest minds among our young people should not be interested in, and concerned about, the direction of events in their country. This includes politics.

They are indeed concerned about these things — and rightly so. But they must not allow their activities in this field to become a preoccupation to prejudice their studies. That, it would seem, is precisely what the students of Fort Hare were doing.

They were boycotting classes not only for university reasons — and we are entirely in sympathy with them when they protest against the system of Bantu Education — but also to demand better working conditions for teachers (are the teachers incapable of making this protest themselves?), and that the government approach “leaders recognised by the people working in the interests of the people and not people whom the government perceives as true leaders”.

We could not agree more fully with that sentiment, than we do; but was it a valid reason for students to interrupt their studies?

First things first; and the first thing for the students of Fort Hare is to get their degrees.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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Fort Hare is closed as the boycott goes on

By Derrick Thema

The University of Fort Hare, in the Eastern Cape, was closed today because of the continuing boycott of lectures.

Students were warned to leave the campus by 10 am.

In Durban, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, has threatened to close Kwa-Mashu schools if students continue boycotting classes.

Chief Buthelezi warned: "We cannot afford to have empty schools and I am not joking when I say we will close them down if the boycott continues this week."

He would eradicate the "stupidity of school boycotting" in Natal and warned those behind the boycotts that they risked having their skulls cracked.

Speaking at a rally attended by more than 10 000 people at the Kwa-

Mashu stadium yesterday, he said the boycott had nothing to do with the educational system but was the work of "evil political forces who think in their stupidity that they can attack Inkatha by mobilising children."

Coloured and Indian pupils on the Rivier returned to school today to end their four-week-long boycott of classes. They have warned they will have another mass walk-out if their demands are not met within three weeks.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

At a meeting of the Transvaal Students' Council yesterday, the pupils made short and long-term demands. They said the short-term demands would have to be met within three weeks.

A spokesman for the council which claims to

represent all local coloured pupils, said the pupils wanted:

- More books
- Improvement of school facilities
- The release of detainees (those detained during the boycott)
- The abolition of the need for Ministerial consent before black students can attend white universities
- No intimidation of the students by parents, teachers or police.

The pupils' long-term demands were for equal education for all and equal subsidies for all students, by the beginning of 1981.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga continued with a stayaway from classes.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were back to normal.

REPORTS

Students and schoolchildren at most Peninsula schools, colleges and the University of the Western Cape returned to classrooms and lecture halls.

Pupils at schools in Guguletu and Nyanga however continued with a stayaway.

The chief inspector for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said reports he had received indicated that class attendances at schools in his area were "back to normal."

Legae higher primary school pupils in Bloemfontein boycotted classes yesterday morning and marched through Mangaung township streets demanding that a teacher at the school, Mr Tebogo Godfrey Sejanama, who was detained recently under the Terrorism Act should be released immediately.

The pupils — more than 500 sang *Senzeni Na?* (What have we Done?) waved placards which expressed solidarity with their detained teacher.

30 MAY 1980

Date

THE CITIZEN

Ex-Robben Island prisoner arrested

UMTATA. — Transkei police arrested a former Robben Island prisoner when the island broke up a meeting at the Cicira Teacher Training College on Tuesday night, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said in Umtata yesterday.

Chief Matanzima was reacting to the closure of the college and the sending home of about 144 students. The college has been closed indefinitely because of a boycott by students in sympathy with the schools boycott in South Africa.

Chief Matanzima said it had been established that students expelled from Fort Hare University were trying to disrupt schools by influencing Transkeian students to join in the boycott.

Pamphlets were found at Cicira.

On Tuesday night, stu-

dents held a meeting chaired by Mr Joel Gwabeni, a former student at Fort Hare University, who had spent 10 years on Robben Island.

Police moved in after being alerted by security guards and arrested Mr Gwabeni.

The Secretary for Education in Transkei, Mr V K Dube, said questionnaires would be sent to all students to fill in before they could be readmitted.

Mr Dube said the students, who were demanding equal education for all races, were told by officials of his department that as Transkei was a non-racial state, education was for all races irrespective of colour, race, creed or sex.

When the students still refused to return to classes police arrived and they were instructed to pack and leave the school premises.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

29 MAY 1980

Two S. African children shot dead by police

BY QUENTIN PEEL IN JOHANNESBURG

TWO COLOURED school children were shot dead and three wounded by police outside Cape Town yesterday, as the boycott of coloured (mixed race) and black schools continued to spread throughout South Africa.

The shootings were confirmed last night by Mr. Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Police. He said they happened after some 400 youths stoned passing cars in Elsie's River, an industrial suburb of Cape Town where British Leyland has its principal car factory.

Earlier reports said three children were shot from a passing mini-bus by white men wearing plain clothes. Mr. Le Grange said one civilian had also fired at them.

The children are the first to die in such a protest since the end of the black township riots of 1976 and 1977, in which more than 600 people lost their lives—and their deaths are certain to be seen throughout the black community as a symbol of renewed confrontation with the Government.

The latest school boycott, spreading from coloured schools to those for Africans and Indians, has over the past five weeks made many areas extremely volatile, according to black leaders. Whether there is another explosion of violence similar to that which began in Soweto in 1976 is likely to depend on how tough a response the police adopt.

The Government is undoubtedly being more cautious. Mr. Le Grange immediately expressed his regret at the shooting. But yesterday he ordered detention of more black and coloured community

leaders, clearly a calculated risk to end the unrest. The detentions could equally fuel it further.

Demonstrations against inferior education led to clashes with the police in several other areas yesterday. In the Eastern Cape, some 280 black pupils were arrested when they tried to march from their township into the town of Uitenhage, near Port Elizabeth.

Students at the University of Durban-Westville were sent home after boycotting lectures in protest at the closure last week of Fort Hare University in the Eastern Cape. A large number of students at the University of the North, in the Transvaal, have also left the campus rather than attend lectures.

Mr. Marais Steyn, the Minister responsible for coloured affairs, told Parliament yesterday that more money was to be spent on supplying school books and repairing school buildings—two of the major grievances—before the end of the year. However, the protest now appears to be over much wider political issues and his action is unlikely to stem it.

Reuter reports from Johannesburg: Mr. Duncan Innes, a former president of the National Union of South African Students, has been detained under the country's anti-terrorism laws, police said yesterday. They gave no further details.

Students said that Mr. Innes, an academic in the fields of politics and economics had returned to South Africa from Britain, to attend his mother's funeral.

Fort Hare varsity closed by rector

Alice. — The University of Fort Hare was closed indefinitely yes-

terday morning by the Rector, Professor J M de Wet, who gave

boycotting students until 1pm to leave the campus.

Prof de Wet, who was recalled from long leave after two weeks of boycotting lectures and other academic activities at the university, arrived in Alice on Friday.

Yesterday morning, notices were handed to staff members and students closing the university forthwith. The students were instructed to pack their bags and be off the campus by 1pm.

Special trains and buses were arranged to leave Alice in the afternoon, and a special senate meeting has been called for today with senior staff members to consider the situation.

Police stood by, but there were no incidents when the first train carrying about two thirds of the students left.

The notices circulated among students and staff gave the following reasons for closing the university:

- Students started a boycott of lectures and other activities on May 6 ostensibly as a demonstration of their

rejection of the whole education system.

- Members of the "ad hoc committee" who came forward as representatives of the student body initially indicated that the boycott could possibly stop after May 9, but the idea was subsequently abandoned.

- The same "ad hoc committee" indicated clearly that the whole protest was not a university matter but a national movement with specific political overtones which could not be separated from the educational issue.

- These representatives had consistently indicated that there would not be a return to normality as a result of anything done by the university authorities, but that the required steps would have to be taken by the central Government.

- Since May 6 no firm submission in writing had been submitted to the university authorities or to the central Government.

- A call by the acting Rector, Prof A Coetzee, to students on May 12 to return to lectures the following day or to leave the campus was "completely ignored" by the students. — Sapa.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Diversity

Date

31 MAY 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare: minister consulted

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, said yesterday he was consulted on the recent closing of the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

Replying to a question by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) he said he was of the opinion that the council of the university had no other option but to suspend classes and send students home. — SAPA.

26 MAY 1980

28 MAY 1980

ILANGA

BAKHONONDA NGEFORT HARE

EKAPA. — Isenzo somphathi weyunivesithi yaseFort Hare, uProf. J. M. De Wet sokuvala leyunivesithi ngesonto eledlule sihlatshe ngabahloli bemfundo abamnyama kanye nezinhlangano ezilwela inkululeko zaseKapa.

UProf. J. M. De Wet sokuvala leyunivesithi emuva kokuba zazi-telekele ukufunda kanye nokunye okwenziwayo okubandakanya yakuleyunivesithi isonto lonke.



University of Fort Hare
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Izitshudeni zangqunyelwa ugwayi katiki kwathiwa zonke ngothi lwazo kumele kuthi kushaya u-1 emini ngolwesiThathu olwedlule zibe seziphume zaphela emabaleni eyunive-

Esitatimendeni esibhalwe ngunobhala wokusakaza izindaba zehlangano ye-African People's Organisation, uMnu. George Wauchope uthe: "Lesenzo sokuvalwa kweyunivesithi sikhombisa ngokusobala impatho kaHulumeni wase-South Africa engenazithelo ezinhle kwabamnyama."

Students explain Fort Hare issue

PORT ELIZABETH — Port Elizabeth Fort Hare students who addressed a packed meeting of parents at the Catholic Church at the weekend said they had come to give their parents a firsthand report of what happened and to reaffirm their resolve to continue their boycott until all their demands were met.

Over 300 parents attended the meeting which was chaired by the chairman of the Fort Hare Parents' Association, Mr Sibus Nkanunu.

The students said they did not start the boycott solely because they were in sympathy with the Coloured boycott of schools.

They sympathised with the Coloured strike but what prompted the stay-away was their abhorrence of Bantu education.

They rejected inferior Bantu education, poor facilities in black schools, and the absence of text books which were only given to whites.

They contended that the retarding effects of Bantu Education which was introduced in 1954 had caught up with them at their ethnic universities with disastrous effects.

The students said only the appointment of a commission of non-racial

educational experts to draw up a syllabus for all students in the Republic would satisfy them.

It should not be a commission of politicians but of educationists, said a spokesman.

The students answered all queries put to them by the parents one of which was the time and money wasted by the students.

The students replied by saying the acquisition of a degree must take second place to the struggle for free and equal education for all.

Their slogan was "Inkululeko ngoku idegree ngomso" — Freedom now, a degree tomorrow." — DDC.

Israeli airline staff on strike

TEL AVIV — Ground crews of Israel's national airline El Al walked off the job yesterday, stopping all outgoing flights.

The dispute was the first since a new director was appointed last November to rescue the company from bankruptcy. A spokesman for the strikers said the crews were going on "organised vacation" to collect back vacation time due them. — SAPA-AP.



A senior police officer tells students demonstrating at Cape Town's Golden Acre shopping complex on Saturday to disperse.



Fort Hare must be reopened — Slabbert

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG — An intolerant and uncompromising response to the series of boycotts and strikes would merely exacerbate the situation, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, warned yesterday.

Dr Slabbert was commenting on the steady escalation of protest against "inferior" education and of industrial unrest.

He called for the immediate re-opening of the University of Fort Hare as a priority move to defuse tensions.

The simmering discontent came to a head at the weekend when protesting pupils and students were baton-charged in Cape Town and anti-Inkatha students tear-gassed and baton-charged at the University of Zululand.

Dr Slabbert said situations where a number of diverse issues were causing unrest usually called for restraint, as uncompromising action by the authorities served to unite the separate issues into a single overriding issue of protest.

Referring to police action, Dr Slabbert said so far the police had been relatively restrained compared to 1976. "But everything must not depend on the police. What is wanted is positive government initiative."

On the commitment by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to equal education for all, Dr Slabbert said what the people wanted were deeds to match words.

Dr Slabbert listed three steps which would help to defuse the situation:

- Fort Hare should be reopened and negotiations started with the student leader;
- Workers in the strike-hit meat industry in the Western Cape should be given the right to elect their own representatives to the workers committee;
- The government should talk to pupils about their grievances and abandon its paternalist attitude of refusing to talk to schoolchildren.

The Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, declined to comment yesterday on the general situation or on the view of some police of-

ficers that the education issue is being steadily stoked up with the aim of bringing it to the boil by June 16.

"I have the full background to what is going on but I don't think it is the opportune moment to comment on such broad issues."

Meanwhile residents of the Peninsula's black townships yesterday elected a committee to present pupil grievances and a petition calling for the release of five Fort Hare students to the Prime Minister, Mr Botha.

The students were detained on Saturday after they arrived home from the university. Students from Fort Hare who were at yesterday's meeting where the committee was elected, declined to name the detained students.

The Committee of 81 regulating the boycott decided yesterday that students would meet at schools today to discuss what to do should mass expulsions take place.

They also decided to continue the boycott. — DDC

See also page 9

Fort Hare: another chapter in a history of turmoil

Weekend Post Reporter

YET again Fort Hare University closed this week, as it often has since the Government took over its administration about 20 years ago.

Under the watchful eyes of the police, a fleet of buses trundled out of Alice, taking with it about 2 500 students from the largest black university in Africa.

The buses carried more than just people and baggage.

The students took with them the host of grievances and political frustrations common to all black campuses in South Africa. But at Fort Hare there is a special chemistry at work which has transformed this rural campus on the banks of the idyllic Tyume River into the most volatile in the country.

There is no town quite like Alice.

When the campus reopens next quarter — as it surely will if precedent means anything — the anger and resentment and hostility will return with the students. The campus will seethe — until the next explosion.

Or until the underlying causes of the discontent are removed. And that presupposes a restructuring of society.

Fort Hare university leads a hand to mouth existence. It lurches from crisis to crisis. Confrontation has become endemic to it.

Throughout the years of upheaval, students boycotting classes or staging sit-in strikes have advanced fairly consistent reasons for their actions.

When the campus erupted in 1961, the protest was against the whole Bantu Education system. It remains so to this day. On every occasion since then (with two exceptions), the existence of an inferior "ethnic" education system for blacks existing beside those prescribed for more pampered or privileged communities, has been at the root of student discontent.

It was the first major grievance listed in a memorandum drafted by the students and released this week before the Rector sent them packing.

They rejected the "inferior quality of education... the type of syllabus offered in different ethnic institutions and the inadequate facilities available to different races."

With the dawning of the 1960s, control of Fort Hare was taken by the Government.

Since then, its history has been volcanic. The campus erupted in 1961 and again in 1968. For a few years after, it was quiet, the calm before the storm. In 1972, students staged a sit-in strike in the administration block. The university was closed. It shut again the following year — this time ostensibly because a black hostel warder (Fort Hare is a residential campus) allegedly overstepped the mark in enforcing house rules.

Professor J M de Wet, a Broederbond. He is identified by students with the "Establishment." However well intentioned or efficient, Professor de Wet's rigidly Afrikaner-Nationalist background is a handicap he cannot overcome.

His term began badly with the expulsion of 21 students. The years since then have been restless.

It is a tense, thoroughly unhappy campus.

"I feel stifled at Fort Hare," a student said this week.

Said another: "How can I be expected to like the place? How can I be expected to like any place whose political horizon is the homeland system? We all know there are other men (members of the Department of National

Security) on campus and that they are working with the administration."

His complaint is not new. When the university erupted in 1972, whites seen on the campus were treated as police informers. Some were manhandled until their proper identity could be established. The suspicion that the Security Police have infiltrated is deep.

Fort Hare is a political campus. Its students are intensely aware of and proud of its immense role in the birth and maintenance of the Black Consciousness and Black Power movements.

It has produced more names (members of the Department of National Security) on the con-

continent. Its closest parallel is, perhaps, Stellenbosch, the soul of the Afrikaner's intellectual awakening and the *alma mater* for most South African premiers.

Among Fort Hare's Old Boys are Seretse Khama of Botswana, Professor Lule, successor to Idi Amin in Uganda, Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe. Closer to home are men such as Nelson Mandela, Robert Sobukwe and Oliver Tambo. Gatsha Buthelezi is consigned to the same student political graveyard as Kaiser and George Matanzima. The radical tradition is strong.

Not all at Fort Hare is dark. Over the years the student numbers have increased dramatically. Three years ago, for example, student enrolment touched 1 500. This year, it fell just short of 3 000.

In 1974, it closed again, the students being cooped up in the Great Hall ringed by armed police. They were let out in drabs and shipped from Alice by bus.

The following year was tense. The Federal Theological Seminary across the road from the university, a beacon of non-racialism at a time when apartheid was rigidly applied and passionately believed in, was forced out.

In 1976, the year of Soweto, Fort Hare blew up. It closed after mid-year and stayed shut — a whole year of study down the drain. The following year it reopened with its student enrolment down. Hundreds dropped out, some at the insistence of the university authorities, others because the financial burden became crippling.

The unrest continued in 1977. In 1978 the campus was calm, but last year it boiled again when a student was shot after being found in the room of a security guard. It was one of the few occasions when politics took a back seat.

Now it has closed up again. This time tear-gas was flung by police into a crowd of protesters trying to cross the bridge into town.

Fort Hare has the worst record for disturbances of any university in the country — and the competition for this dubious honour is stiff.

Rector for a decade and until the end of this year is

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

23 MAY 1980

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

SCHOOLS' BOYCOTT

Spaghetti lesson

"It's a truce, not peace," said a Johannesburg coloured scholar of this week's (perhaps temporary) end to the coloured and Indian schools boycott in the Cape, Natal, and Transvaal.

Cape and Transvaal coloured scholars have given government until June 6 to satisfy what they term their "short-term" demands.

But the truce is an uneasy one, particularly in the Cape Peninsula. There, the immediacy of the scholars' boycott has been replaced by coloured and African resentment over high bus fare increases (some as high as 100%) and issues surrounding the strike by meat workers.

In addition, there has been more than just talk of flexing coloured consumer muscle. Last weekend, in solidarity with the scholars, coloureds boycotted white businesses in Paarl (one press report said Paarl looked like a "ghost town" as a result) and, reports indicate, similar action has been called for in Parow on May 29-30.

It appears the lessons of the Fattis- & Monis boycott could be on recall.

In African schools, the boycott continues sporadically. At the time of going to press, the four senior secondary schools in the Peninsula townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga were reported still out. In Grahamstown (where a local black vigilante was stoned to death by boycott-

out. In Natal ... schools, the situation is more volatile. Boycotting students have been denied community support through actions of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi's anger at the boycott can be interpreted as unhappiness at the boycotting students' challenge to his authority. His position seems to be that the students need to accept political realities: that, without subjection to (Inkatha's) organisational discipline, students on their own have little chance of gaining their demands.

Attendance at the University of Durban-Westville is reported to be back to normal. But, with the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape having been closed down (and the return home of more than 2 000 students), combined with the fact that first blood has been spilt, the black educational situation remains explosive.

of Fort Hare
in Excellence

Black varsities reel under boycotts

By PATRICK LAURENCE

ONLY one of South Africa's five black universities, the University of Zululand, was yesterday operating on anything like a normal basis.

One of the universities, the University of Fort Hare, has been closed for more than a week, following a refusal by students to return to classes.

Yesterday the University of Durban-Westville, suspended all lectures until further notice. Classes have been disrupted for two weeks by student boycotts.

Announcing the suspension of lectures yesterday, the university rector, Professor S P Olivier, said students in university residences had been asked to leave the campus.

On Tuesday authorities at the University of the North, near Pietersburg, gave boycotting students an ultimatum: return to lectures or leave. Later police baton charged "loitering" students near the campus.

The university, however, decided to continue with classes to allow students who wished to attend classes and to write the mid-year examination to do so. Only about 100 of the university's more than 2 700 students attended lectures yesterday, according to a spokesman.

At the University of the Western Cape students continued the boycott yesterday. The boycott was given a sharp impetus by the detention of seven lecturers, including Professor Jakes Gerwel, on Tuesday.

A critical stage is likely to be reached today when students are due to decide whether to "ask or demand" that their lecturers join their boycott.

Attempts by the university rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, to persuade the students to return to lectures and "to fight the system with your minds" have been unsuccessful. He was pelted with eggs and tomatoes.

At the University of Zululand 80% of students have returned to classes the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, said yesterday.

Nine students, arrested in Zululand at the weekend, have been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They are scheduled to appear in court on July 2.

14 MAY 1980

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Expulsion warning to boycotters

Daily News Reporter

THE KwaZulu Government has threatened to expel boycotting Kwa-Mashu pupils if they are not back in class by Monday.

The Minister of Education, Mr Oscar Dhlomo, yesterday issued a directive warning students

to return to class by Monday or face expulsion.

A meeting of parents and school children has been called for Sunday at the Kwa Mashu stadium to discuss the boycott which, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, attributed to medical students at the Natal

Medical School. He said that he had in his possession, circulars printed by the medical students and distributed in Kwa Mashu.

"I have evidence that the medical students have been driving around Kwa-Mashu instigating students to boycott classes," said Chief Buthelezi.

In spite of the threat the boycott may spread to the University of Zululand where students are said to have told a delegation from Fort Hare they would join the boycott.

Meanwhile the KwaZulu Government with the help of Inkatha members has distributed thousands of pamphlets in KwaMashu

and other African townships calling to an end to the boycott.

The pamphlets strongly warn pupils and parents "that they should not allow themselves to be used as instruments by enemies of the black liberation struggle as waged by Inkatha and its president."

The students' consciousness movements have black e

'Govt ban does not apply'

Cape teaching conference to go ahead

Special Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The 13th annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) is to go ahead as planned today because Oudtshoorn does not fall within the magisterial districts where meetings have been forbidden.

Mr Pierre Leukes, secretary of the CTPA, said at the weekend officials had sought legal advice on the matter and discussed the issue at length because of confusion over a proclamation by the Government on political gatherings.

He said the CTPA expected more than 700 delegates and members at this year's conference to be held in the Southern Cape Training College Hall in Oudtshoorn from today to Friday.

Many people had inquired whether the congress was to proceed or not and he hoped they would now be reassured.

The confusion came after a proclamation was published in the Government Gazette just before midnight on Friday, June 12, banning all political gatherings of more than 10 people.

Key districts

Only meetings authorised by the magistrate of the magisterial district concerned may be held in 24 key magisterial districts, including Cape Town, Wynberg, Belleville, Goodwood, Kuils

River and Simonstown and other towns like Graaff-Reinet and Cradock.

The list does not include Oudtshoorn, a welcome relief, say CTPA organisers, who have poured thousands of rands into the organisation of the congress and the catering arrangements for 700 people expected from all over the Cape.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Institute of Applied Legal Studies, said this week the proclamation could be interpreted to cover a wide variety of meetings.

Commemoration

However, he said it should be construed to refer to political meetings only — particularly those relating to the commemoration of June 16 and the 25th anniversary on June 26 of the drafting of the "freedom charter".

Mr Leukes said the CTPA congress would not be a public meeting either, in the broader sense of the word, for it would consist of:

- Officials and members of the CTPA executive committee.
- Representatives of branches.
- Bona Fide members of the CTPA.

There is great interest this year in the presidential address of CTPA president, Mr Franklin Sonn, whose recent tangle with the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, ended on the steps of

the Cape Supreme Court last Tuesday.

Mr Sonn's application to restrain Mr Mills from dismissing him for refusing to obey a directive to expel boycotting students, was cancelled at the last moment after he and his attorney had held discussions with Mr Mills.

The conference will also be addressed by Mr Randall Peteni, a senior lecturer at Fort Hare and president of the African Teachers' association (Atasa) and the joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Joc-tasa), comprising the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) and Atasa.

Mr Sonn is vice-president of Joctasa and president of Utasa while Mr Peteni is president of Joctasa (60 000 plus members) and president of Atasa.

They, therefore, both hold powerful positions and wield considerable influence in educational circles in South Africa.

The "role of education in a changing Southern Africa" will be analysed by Mr A J Thembele, vice-president of Atasa.

Discussions on this topic will be led by Mr Drake Selwe, president of the Botswana Teachers' Union.

Teacher sources say they expect Mr Franklin Sonn to be returned unopposed as president of CTPA.

- 7 JUN 1980

P.E. EVENING POST

Points on Fort Hare scene

SIR — The article on Fort Hare in Weekend Post of May 24 contains a number of inaccuracies.

A fleet of buses did not trundle the students out of Alice. They were transported to Alice station where they boarded passenger trains to their various destinations.

The hostels at Fort Hare do not have "warders" — they have "wardens".

There was no closure in 1974, but there was unrest in 1973 and, as before, students were sent home by train and not "shipped from Alice by bus".

In 1976 the university reopened and special provision was made for students to write their examinations early in 1977, and the result was that the 1977 graduation ceremony was a record.

The number of students registered in 1977 was 1 628 as against 1 651 in 1976. This hardly bears out your reporter's comments in the paragraph where he refers to the year of Soweto.

This office is always available to your editorial staff to check any facts concerning Fort Hare about which they may harbour any doubts.

N HOLIDAY
PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

University of Fort Hare
Alice

● "Warders" was a typographical error. —
EDITOR.

- 2 JUN 1980

Date

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Call for end to Broederbond hold on Fort Hare



KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The situation at Fort Hare University would never be cured as long as the university's campus was under the control of the Broederbond, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said in his closing speech in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Chief Sebe was speaking on disturbances and the problems faced with youth.

He said it was about time it was acknowledged that when it came to dealing with youth "the only people who will make a success of that are Ciskeians themselves."

He called for the control of the university to be removed from the hands of the Broederbond.

"Thereafter the government of the Republic of South Africa (should)

transfer that institution to us with full authority to legislate in respect of it and control it, including the appointment of staff.

He called on members not to misinterpret the objectives of young people.

"We are dealing with a completely new situation in so far as youth protest is concerned.

"The present protest is a campaign of hate directed against the white man and no distinction is made between good white men and bad white men. For that reason I condemn it."

He also condemned it because he said the education of young people was the only base upon which the future could be built.

"I feel that all that they are attempting to achieve can be achieved by other methods while allowing them to continue with

their education," Chief Sebe said.

He said he was happy to say the Ciskei had been successful in that trouble in the territory had been limited.

"Any manifestation of violence or hate in the white areas at this stage would be disastrous to our cause in that it might cause panic," he warned.

Chief Sebe praised the Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col. Charles Sebe, and his men who had worked day and night to "ensure that the public and school children are protected and not a shot has been fired nor have there been any serious injuries.

"Their activities stand as an example which their colleagues in the Republic of South Africa would do well to emulate," he said.
— DDR.

Date

- 7 JUN 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare to re-open



ALICE — The University of Fort Hare is to reopen next month, it was announced by the university authorities yesterday.

At a meeting of the University Council, it was decided that the university be reopened as soon as possible. It was also decided that letters be sent to all students and parents informing them that students wishing to return to Fort Hare to continue their studies must make their intentions known to the Rector, in writing

before June 27.

The university plans to reopen on July 15 but the agricultural faculty will open on July 14. The university hostels will open on July 11 to give students time to pay their outstanding fees and settle down before lectures begin on July 15.

Stringent conditions will apply to students wishing to return, namely:

All outstanding fees must be paid in full upon arrival;

All lectures are to be attended for the rest of the academic year without hiccups of any sort, notwithstanding any grievances.

Students found guilty of contravening these conditions will not be tolerated.

At a senate meeting held at the university on Monday, it was decided that the first semester would end a week earlier on Friday June 13 and that the second semester

would begin a week earlier.

Lectures for Fort Hare students will continue until the commencement of the examinations. The end of year examination period will be condensed by holding three sessions during the week and two on Saturdays so as to terminate on December 5 for both Fort Hare and Zwelitsha students. Supplementary examinations for 1981 will be held earlier in the year in DDC.

Date

19 JUN 1980

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare curbs

IN a move to curb further boycotts at the University of Fort Hare, the rector, Professor J. de Wet, has asked parents or guardians for an undertaking that their children will not stay away from classes.

This undertaking will be made by both parents and students by signing a declaration form acknowledging the ruling of both the university council and senate that no further boycotting will be tolerated.

These declaration forms were sent to the students together with letters inviting them to return for the second semester beginning on July 14.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

These declaration forms must reach the registrar on or before Friday June 27. Non-compliance with this requirement will be interpreted as a wish on the part of the students that their registration be cancelled.

Two other conditions are stipulated. The first is that all outstanding fees be paid in full upon arrival, and the second, that all lectures be attended for the rest of the academic year notwithstanding any grievances.


The Fort Hare campus was closed after the students joined the nationwide boycott in protest at inferior education.

18 JUN 1980

Tory jumps to defence of apartheid

By NOLL SCOTT

AS student protests continue to spread throughout South Africa, Tory MP Nicholas Winterton has leapt to the defence of the apartheid education system.

In a letter to Keele University president  Julia Balfe the Macclesfield MP said British students should visit South Africa "to see some of the facilities, including excellent universities, being provided for blacks, coloureds and whites in that country."

"There is sadly a great deal of ignorance about actually what is happening in South Africa, and many of the things you read in the press are very wide of the mark and have little or no bearing on the truth," said Mr. Winterton.

● Mr. Winterton, one of the most frequent Tory visitors to Rhodesia before majority rule, may care to note that Fort Hare, one of three universities for Africans in South Africa, has been closed indefinitely by the apartheid authorities.

7 JUN 1980
THE HERALD

Fort Hare to reopen in July

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare will reopen on July 15, it was announced yesterday.

Stringent conditions will apply to those students wishing to return.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

All outstanding fees will have to be paid in full on arrival, and all lectures will have to be attended for the rest of the academic year.

Any student found guilty of contravening this last condition "will not be tolerated", according to a senate decision.

Letters are to be sent to all students and parents stating that students wanting to return must write to the rector before June 27.

The university hostel will open on July 11 to give students a chance to pay their outstanding fees and settle down before lectures start.

At a senate meeting on Monday, it was decided that the first semester would officially end on June 13, a week earlier, and that the second semester would start a week earlier.

- 7 JUN 1980

Date

THE FRIEND

Boycott might go on

Friend Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

University of Fort
Together in Excellence



THERE was no certainty that pupils and students who have been boycotting classes in the Cape Peninsula would return to school on Monday or, if they did, would follow normal classes, principals said yesterday.

The Committee of 81, the representative student and pupil body which has spearheaded the protest campaign against "inferior education", decided in principle on Wednesday to end the boycott of classes and return to school on Monday.

However, some high school principals said pupils were unsure about returning, or whether to follow normal classes.

Attendance at most schools in the Peninsula was about 40 percent yesterday.

On the Reef, Coloured

Indian pupils are continuing their nine-week-old boycott.

Principals said yesterday they feared the sporadic violence of the past few weeks would escalate if the boycott continues.

In Johannesburg, police used batons on students at the Soweto Teachers' Training College yesterday after they staged a demonstration against the writing of half-yearly examinations.

All students walked out of classes shortly after being supplied with examination papers.

From Alice, Sapa reports that the University of Fort

Hare will reopen in the middle of July.

Stringent conditions will apply to students wishing to return, including one that all lectures are to be attended for the rest of the academic year without boycotts of any sort, notwithstanding any grievances.

From Umtata is it reported that the University of the Transkei has expelled nine students and ordered six, including the State President's daughter, Miss Tumeke Matanzima, and a Cabinet Minister's son, Mr Tshediso Letlaka, to leave the university hostel.

The state of emergency

declared in the Transkei by President Kaizer Matanzima on Thursday is expected to force students back to classes.

● Pupils at a total of 27 Black schools and a Black college were still boycotting classes in the Free State yesterday, a police spokesman said last night.

At the Dr Blok Senior Secondary School for Coloured pupils in Bloemfontein, however, attendance has returned to normal.

The principal, Mr Percy Murison, said all his pupils were back at their desks.

A consignment of 250 new desks arrived at the school yesterday.

Pupils
unsure,
say
heads

24 JUN 1980

P.E. EVENING POST

Xaba slates Fort Hare system

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — One of the most senior members of the Ciskei Government's Cabinet, the Rev W Xaba, suggested yesterday it would be better for parents "to take up arms against such a university" rather than allow Fort Hare University to be dominated by Afrikaans-speaking staff members.

He said Fort Hare had produced more militant people under an Afrikaans régime than at any other time in its history.

The Ciskeian Minister of Education was addressing the Ciskeian conference on education here.

Mr Xaba, considered the most senior member of the Ciskei Cabinet after Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, was reacting to a paper by Professor David Welsh, of Cape Town University.

Prof Welsh, who spoke on the backlog in tertiary education for less privileged members of society, was questioned by a senior lecturer at Fort Hare, Mr Zama Gabeda.

Prof Welsh said he believed Fort Hare should be allowed to Africanise its staff to form a power base before it was opened to all races, so long as this did not become a fetish.

On the other three questions, he said while English universities welcomed the extra cash from black students, these had a history of demanding desegregation; there was no truth in the argument that Fort Hare would be swamped by white students; and that integrated education should start at the lowest possible level.

Fort Hare to reopen in July

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare will reopen on July 15, it was announced yesterday.

Stringent conditions will apply to those students wishing to return.

All outstanding fees will have to be paid in full on arrival, and all lectures will have to be attended for the rest of the academic year.

Any student found guilty of contravening this last condition "will not be tolerated", according to a senate decision.

Letters are to be sent to all students and parents stating that students wanting to return must write to the rector before June 27.

The university hostel will open on July 11 to give students a chance to pay their outstanding fees and settle down before lectures start.

At a senate meeting on Monday, it was decided that the first semester would officially end on June 13, a week earlier, and that the second semester would start a week earlier.

Date

28 JUN 1980

STAR

Chief Sebe in fighting mood over Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together We Excel

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Anger is running high in the Ciskeian Government headquarters in Zwelitsha and it has already shown signs of bursting into open confrontation with the South African authorities.

The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, is clearly in a fighting mood as he awaits a reply to three telex messages he sent to Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The messages were sent after a Ciskeian delegation to Pretoria was told by a senior security official that the police would "shoot for the next 100 years."

The delegation had gone to Pretoria in an attempt to put the case of Fort Hare students in their protests against the attitudes of the university authorities.

Chief Sebe has refused to disclose the identity of the security official, but described him as a "fool" who should be "slaughtered."

He said this would be better than the killing of innocents that would occur when moderate men were replaced by rebellious

leaders because of statements such as those of the official.

Chief Sebe described Fort Hare as a "concentration camp" in which students were referred to as "kaffirs" during lectures.

There was a lot of frustration among the

students as many of them had been told by the university authorities that they would fail.

The situation at Fort Hare had now reached a stage of total confrontation between the university authorities and the people of Ciskei, Chief Sebe said.


Date

-7 JUN 1980

12 JUL 1980

NATAL WITNESS

'Demand for Blacks in computers'

ALICE —  graduates in computer sciences were offered immediate employment on completion of their studies, the head of the Department of Applied Computer Science at the University of Fort Hare, Professor John McKinnel, said in Alice yesterday.

According to Professor McKinnel, last year 13 companies sent representatives to Fort Hare to recruit computer professionals, mostly programmers. — Sapa.

Date..... 24 JUN 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Close Fort Hare says Xaba



EAST LONDON — Parents of students should declare war on the University of Fort Hare and close it the Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

He said at the Ciskeian conference on education that there was no student lecturer relationship at Fort Hare nor was there any relationship between black and white staff.

In an outspoken attack

on the Fort Hare authorities, Mr Xaba said the university, which once produced leaders throughout Africa "now produces militants."

"Since this institution was taken over by the South African Government through its apartheid policies it has totally changed," he said.

He dismissed suggestions that it would be swamped by whites if it

were opened to all races because its fees were lower than other universities.

"It is festered by Afrikaans - speaking professors, some of whom have difficulty expressing themselves in English," he said.

At present, it could not even produce people who would serve their own people.

This was particularly the case because there was a man in authority who said that because black education was so inferior it would take students four years to complete a degree, not three.

"Parents should take up arms against such a university and close it," Mr Xaba said. — PC

Conference reports,
pages 2 and 3

BLACK STUDENTS 'LURED' BY HIGH SALARIES

BLACK students who have had programming experience are being lured from their studies at Fort Hare University by being offered high salaries for immediate employment in commerce and industry, says the head of the department of applied sciences at the university.

Professor John McKinell says the university is unable to meet the demand for blacks with computing education.

'Our problem is students are being discouraged from completing their courses, going on to study honours, by being offered high salaries for immediate employment.'

The department was started in 1975 with the aim of educating students in computing profession. Nine students have so far graduated in applied computer science.

GENERAL GROWTH

But the numbers are increasing rapidly in line with the general growth at the university which this year has more than 3 000 students.

'We expect to teach programming to at least 150 students in 1981 and 200 in 1982. The students learn a lot more than programming and systems analysis.'

'Of the nine courses for a BSc degree and the 13 for a B Comm degree, only about three are in applied computer science.'

Last year 13 companies sent representatives to Fort Hare to recruit computer professionals, mostly programmers. Eleven of these were from local subsidiaries of large overseas companies and only two were from South African-based companies.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Fort Hare students respond to ruling

By PHOEBE LANGE

MOST of Fort Hare's 2 850 students were expected back when lectures started again soon, a spokesman for the Ciskei University which closed its doors prematurely last term because of boycotts, said yesterday.

In an interview from Alice, the administrative registrar, Mr P D Hartzler, said he did not have numbers but, response to letters sent to students setting out the conditions for their return, was "very good".

"There have been very few cancellations from those who were not prepared to abide by our provisions. Our hopes are high that the rest of the year will be free of problems."

Among provisions laid down for the re-opening of the university — on July 14, for the Faculty of Agriculture and the next day for the other faculties — were that students must sign an undertaking that despite any grievances, they would not participate in any boycotts until the end of the year.

Hostels at the university which has most of its students in residence, re-open on July 11.

-7 JUN 1980

Date

G. F. ADVERTISED

POLICE RELEASE 3 CITY STUDENTS

THE three Perseverance Training College students — Miss Soraya Mohamed, Mr Raymond Rayner and Mr Patrick van Neel—detained by the security police on May 25 were released yesterday.

They had been held in terms of Article 22 (I) of the General Law Amendment Act under which they could be detained for a period of up to 14 days without being charged. Major D. J. Kotze of the Kimberley security police said yesterday no charges would be brought against them 'for the present.'

They were released at about noon.

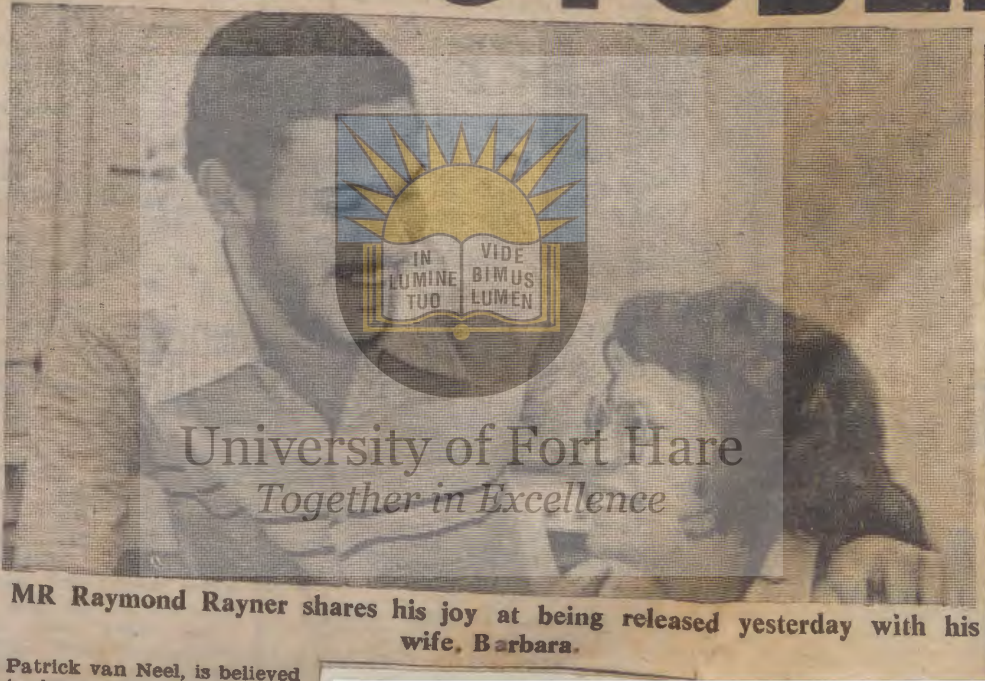
Mr Raymond Rayner, 20, a second-year student, said, jokingly, it had 'been great to see the sunshine again' when he was released. The first thing he did was to go and see his wife, who works at a local hotel, and then he went home to see his parent. Mr Rayner said they had been 'very well treated' by the security police. 'I have got a great respect for those guys,' he added.

He was looking forward to going back to college on Monday.

A great aunt of his who did not want to be named said the family was 'very excited' at Raymond's release. 'He's looking very well,' she added. She had come up from East London to be with the family during his detention.

The mother of Miss Mohamed (21), Mrs M. Mohamed, said 'we can't complain about the treatment she received.' The first thing her daughter wanted to do when she came out was to go and see a nephew who was born on Wednesday and whom she had not yet seen.

The third detainee, Mr



MR Raymond Rayner shares his joy at being released yesterday with his wife, Barbara.

Patrick van Neel, is believed to have gone home to his parents in Hartswater.

A black man, believed to be a 27-year-old Fort Hare student from Galeshewe, Mr Lebogang Hashatshe is still being detained under Article 22 (I) of the General Law Amendment Act but his detention is not believed to be connected with that of the three released students.

Meanwhile, the student body of the Perseverance Training College resumed attendance of their classes yesterday morning. They had been boycotting them since May 26. The majority of Kimberley's senior secondary school pupils had also instituted a class boycott in concert with the students.

The chief inspector of the Department of Coloured Education in the Northern Cape, Mr H. Moller, said about 70 percent of the students turned up for their classes. The other 30 percent consisted mostly of students who had gone to their homes in outlying towns and were on their way back to college.

An informed source who did not want to be named said he believed the main reason for the students ending their boycott was that they had been told

Mass exodus again at Fort Hare

Post Reporter

LECTURE-ROOM attendance at the problem-plagued Fort Hare University in Alice was today reported to be 10 per cent on the third day of the university's new semester.

Hundreds of students left the campus early this morning after they had been given an ultimatum by the Rector, Professor J M de Wet, to attend lectures or leave the university.

The statement by the Rector said the university would remain open for all who wished to continue with their studies and gave positive effect to that by attending lectures.

"On the other hand, those not attending lectures must be off the campus by 2 pm," the statement said.

Several students spoken to said there was no way they could end the boycott, especially since some of their colleagues were still in detention.

The university opened on Tuesday after a closure of two months following students' boycott of lectures. While at home, students received letters, which they had to sign, undertaking to attend lectures for the whole of the second semester.

More than three-quarters of the 2 700 student body reported back at the university on Tuesday, but did not attend lectures.

The situation in black schools in the Eastern Cape has remained largely unchanged, with a total boycott of secondary schools and small, but improving, attendances at lower primary schools.

The secondary schools have been deserted for a week since riot police dispersed gatherings of boycotting children at a number of schools in the Port Elizabeth area and at one in Grahamstown.

It is reported from Cape Town that the three-month boycott of classes by thousands of Western Cape pupils and students ended today after it was called off by the "Committee of 81."

Leaf attendance at black and coloured schools was reported to be normal.

- 2 JUL 1980

Date

Fort Hare

Fort Hare-raad 'sal rektor kies'

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH.

ONDANKS die aandrang van hoofminister Lennox Sebe van die Ciskei op 'n swart rektor vir die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is dit die prerogatief van die Universiteitsraad om 'n rektor in oorleg met die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding aan te wys. Dit sal die mees geskikte persoon vir die pos wees, het mnr. Piet Hartzler, registrateur (administratief) van die universiteit, gesê.

Mnr. Hartzler is genader na aanleiding van toenemende aandrang deur die Ciskei se regering dat Fort Hare onder

sy beheer geplaas word. Fort Hare rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, is pas verleng. Mnr. Hartzler het daarop gewys dat die Universiteitsraad 'n komitee aangewys het om ondersoek in te stel na „moontlike kandidate“. Die komitee sal sy werk nie voor aanstaande jaar voltooi nie.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kaptein Sebe het verlede week ná die Ciskeise onderwyskonferensie weer na die kwessie van beheer oor die universiteit verwys. Hy het gesê daar word met die Suid-Afrikaanse regering onderhandel.

ONTEVREDE

Eerw. W. M. Xaba, Ciskeise minister van landbou en bosbou, het gesê hoewel betrekkinge met die Regering in die algemeen goed is, is die Ciskeise regering ontevrede dat Fort Hare nog nie 'n swart rektor en 'n swart kanselier soos die ander twee swart universiteite — die Universiteit van Zoeloeland en die Universiteit van die Noorde — het nie.

Fort Hare se kanselier is dr. Etienne Rousseau, voormalige voorsitter van Sasol se direksie.

Mnr. Hartzler het gesê die prosedure wat die aanwys van 'n rektor geld, geld ook 'n kanselier. Wat 'n rektor betref, soek die Universiteitsraad „'n geskikte man ongeag sy velkleur“.



DR. SEBE

Fort Hare word deur die Suid-Afrikaanse regering beheer en is die enigste swart universiteit in Suid-Afrika wat nie 'n swart rektor het nie.

NUWE REKTOR

Fort Hare kry einde aanstaande jaar 'n nuwe rektor. Die termyn van die huidige

- 8 JUL 1980

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

Sebe and Koornhof agree on Fort Hare

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

DIFFERENCES between the Governments of South Africa and the Ciskei over the treatment of Fort Hare University students appear to have been settled at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

A statement by the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Dr Lennox Sebe — after talks with the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and other government officials — said they would aim at improving liaison between his Government and the university.

But a number of highly contentious issues believed to have been raised were not mentioned. These include:

- Chief Sebe's allegation last month that an unnamed senior South African security official said police would "shoot to kill for the next 100 years";

- Alleged requests for urgent meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Dr Koornhof after the "100 years" statement were ignored;

- The situation of "total confrontation" between authorities and people of the Ciskei existing at Fort Hare — described at a Press conference in June;

- The description by Chief Sebe of the university as a "concentration camp", and;

- His allegations that students were being called "kaffirs" during lectures.

Chief Sebe said last night the two governments would liaise so students wishing to return to classes would not be intimidated, and would be afforded every opportunity to continue their studies.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J M De Wet, was also present at yesterday's meeting.

15 JUL 1980

6 P. HERALD

Fort Hare boycott uncertain

HERALD REPORTER

NEARLY half of Fort Hare's 2 850 students had arrived back on campus last night and the rest were expected today for the start of the new term, the rector, Professor J M de Wet, said.

But he said he thought there was a "50-50" chance of students boycotting classes.

He said nearly all the students had signed an undertaking that, in spite of grievances, they would not participate in boycotts until the end of the year.

"Past experience has shown that students do not always carry out undertakings. We will have to wait and see today," Prof De Wet said.

- 8 JUL 1980

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ciskei — Fort Hare improve liaison



PRETORIA — Improved liaison between the University of Fort Hare and the Ciskei government would be aimed at in future, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

In a statement here, he said his government and the South African government would liaise to ensure that students who wished to return to classes were not intimidated.

They would also be af-

forded every opportunity to continue their studies.

Chief Sebe's statement followed discussions between him, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, other government ministers and senior Ciskeian and Co-operation and Development officials.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, was also present. — SAPA.

15 JUL 1980

Date.....

DAILY DESPATCH

Many register at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Hundreds of Fort Hare University students registered yesterday as the university reopened after closing for almost two months.



The rest of the university opens today and the fact that one department starts on a different day might have created the misunderstanding among students, Mr De Villiers

But no lectures were attended although the official announcement had been that students in the faculty of agriculture would start attending lectures yesterday.

"I don't know whether students are avoiding attending lectures or are under some misapprehension," the dean of the faculty of agriculture, Mr De Villiers, said yesterday.

Some students had been to the department to find out what they were supposed to do yesterday, he said.

"We were prepared to give lectures but no students attended," he said.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said he thought there was a strong chance that students would continue to boycott lectures.

He said nearly all the students had signed an undertaking that in spite of any grievances they would not participate in boycotts until the end of the year.

Prof De Wet said he thought there was a "50-50" chance of students boycotting classes.

"Past experience has shown that students do not always carry out undertakings. We will have to wait and see today," he said. — DDR-DDC.

Boycott again at Fort Hare

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare resumed their boycott of lectures when the university reopened yesterday after being closed for about two months.

An estimated 1 500 students returned to the university this week but did not attend lectures scheduled to begin yesterday.

By returning, and then boycotting lectures, the authorities said, the students had broken one of the conditions laid down for their readmission — "that all lectures will have to be attended for the rest of the academic year without boycotts of any sort, notwithstanding any grievances".

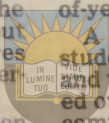
The university closed on May 19 after students boycotted lectures for two weeks. In June, the university authorities sent letters to students and parents informing them that the students wishing to return had to apply to the rector in writing before June 27.

The letter stated stringent conditions would apply to students wishing to return, accom-

panied by the warning that students who contravened these conditions "would not be tolerated".

Special arrangements were made for lecture staff to continue lectures until the start of the end-of-year exams.

A large number of students applied to return and the hostels were opened over the weekend to accommodate them.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Friday afternoon the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, issued a statement expressing disappointment and regret that those who had returned were not attending lectures.

He received two deputations yesterday from the students and the black staff association, but told both groups he would not discuss anything with them relating to the situation at Fort Hare "until all students return to lectures".

Prof De Wet said, however, his door would always be open to receive students.

Asked for his comment on allegations by the Ciskei Government that it was the presence of Broederbond members on the campus which incited the unrest there, Prof De Wet said:

MASTERPIECE IN BRONZE

GEORGE PEMBA: PIONEER OF BLACK ART

BY MONO BADELA

YOUNG George Pemba must have thought the end of the world had come as he lay on a bed with excruciating appendicitis pains at the Victoria Hospital, near Alice.

To while away time and cheat the nagging pain he did a few water colours of tribal life. Just another amateur daubing paper with pain and brush.

But the crude paintings caught the expert eye of hospital superintendent Dr MacVicker. In this way was a great painter and pioneer of black art discovered.

This was way back in 1931. Now Pemba has blossomed into a full-fledged internationally recognised artist, good enough to be awarded with an M.A. in fine Arts by Fort Hare University in "recognition of your contribution to African art in Southern Africa."

Today Pemba is known as the trail blazer who has painted royalty all over the country and has had one-man exhibitions. But how did he make it?

Pemba was only 19 when he was admitted to hospital with appendicitis. On his discharge Dr MacVicker, realising the boy's potential, took him across the Tyumie River to Fort Hare.

After getting his education at Paterson High School and Lovedale he taught for five years. But he realised that

teaching was not up his alley.

The restless young man became a messenger of the court, a court interpreter and even freelance artist.

He got his break however when he decided to start his

own little business. As a self-employed man he could devote more time to his first love — painting.

Because he had enough time to paint he decided to go overseas to, as he puts it, "broaden my horizons." But a white friend talked him out of it, warning that he would end up under the influence of communists. This was in 1953.

Because he did not have the funds to pay a tutor Pemba bought art books to teach himself.

In between running his general dealers store in New Brighton Pemba has painted portraits of Tshaka, Moshoeshe, Hintsa and others.

"I have an appointment to do a painting of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi," he told DRUM.

Apart from portraits and landscapes Pemba has illustrated books for the Lovedale Printing Press and brochures

for the South African Institute of Race Relations, which has sponsored some of his exhibitions.

One of his most prized portraits is that of Sister Dora Nginza the first African nurse. Well, it should be, seeing that as pioneers in their fields they share something in common.

He has also written several plays and recently he produced and directed plays on Nongcause and Ntsikana the great Xhosa prophet.

As the first man to be honoured with an M.A. Fine Arts at Fort Hare, Pemba should be feeling that at last he has arrived. But not him.

At the moment he is busy organising art classes in New Brighton to encourage talented children. And if the children can follow his example it will be a major breakthrough for black art.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



ART pioneer George Pemba with his wife and granddaughter Nondumiso at his New Brighton home. As well as being an artist, he has also written, produced and directed several plays.

11 JUL 1980

GEMSBOK

Kruisteelt belangrik by vleisbeeste

Kruisteling is 'n belangrike faktor vir verhoogde beesvleisproduksie, het prof. T. Bembridge van die Universiteit van Fort Hare onlangs aan die Smaldeel-studiegroep in die voorligtingswyk van Adelaide gesê. Hy het egter die voorbehoud gestel dat daar dan slegs bulle van suiwer rasse, en nie kruisras-bulle nie, gebruik moet word.

Die grootste voordeel met kruisteling word verkry by daardie eienskappe wat die laagste oorerfbaar is, soos hoë kalfpersentasie. Om sukses te behaal, moet die voeding verder optimaal wees en 'n gesonde teelbeleid moet gevolg word. Goeie bestuur is dus 'n voorvereiste vir sukses.

Prof. Bembridge sê die doel van kruisteling is om swakhede by sekere rasse te verplaas in die nageslag met beter eienskappe van ander rasse. Volgens hom kan die voordeel van basterkrag ten opsigte van eienskappe tot 26% verbetering gee.

Hy beveel hoofsaaklik twee metodes van kruisteling aan vir die gewone boer, naamlik eenrigting-kruisteling en die rotasiestelsel. Hy sê die drierigting-kruising is vir die gewone boer te ingewikkeld en is moeilik uitvoerbaar op die normale plaas.

16 JUL 1990

Date.....

DIE OOSTERLIG, E.S.

Fort Hare en swart skole leeg

TERWYL bruin leerlinge en studente aan skole en onderwyserskolleges in Oos-Kaapland van gister af hul klasse normaalweg bywoon, gaan swart leerlinge in die gebied en studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare voor met hul boikot.

Op Ultenhage is brandbomme verlede nag deur die vensters van die biblioteek van die Hoërskool Phakamisa gegooi. Min skade is aangerig en net 'n paar boeke het in die slag gebly.

Aan die Rand was die bywoning by bruin skole vandag normaal ná gister se verwarring toe sommige skole se kinders nog klas se geboikot het. Skoolhoofde in die gebied sê bywoningsyfers wissel tussen 80 en 100 persent.

Bruin skole in die Kaapse Skiereiland het in 'n omsendbrief van die Departement van Kleurlingsake kennis gekry dat skole gesluit moet word as onrus voortduur. Luidens die brief sal skole wat gesluit is net op versoek van ouers van leerlinge heropen word.

Dr. F. Quint, hoofinspekteur van bruin skole in die Wynberggebied, sê skole sal nie sonder baie goeie rede gesluit word nie. 'n

Skool in Mitchellsplein is gesluit nadat kinders die gebou met klippe bestook het.

Die kinders is vir hul eie veiligheid huis toe gestuur.

Skoolhoofde verwelkom die onderneming van Kommissie 81 om vandag te besluit of die boikot moet voortgaan.

Sowat die helfte van die 2750 studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare het na die vakansie na die kampus teruggekeer. Net enkele studente het vanoggend vir lesings opgedaag.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het 'n beroep op die studente gedoen om die boikot te staak. Die polisie hou onopsigtelik 'n waken-de oë, maar geen oproerigheid is teen vanoggend ondervind nie.

Prof. De Wet het beklemtoon dat studente in Junie per brief gewaarsku is dat hertoelating tot die universiteit, nadat die universiteit op 19 Mei gesluit is weens boikotte wat twee weke geduur het, streng voorwaardelik is. Studente wat na die kampus teruggekeer het, het daardeur en deur geskrewe ooreenkoms te kenne gegee dat hulle die voorwaardes van geen verdere boikotte van enige aard, aanvaar.

Kringinspekteurs vir swart onderwys in Oos-Kaapland sê swart leerlinge bly steeds weg van hoër primêre en sekondêre skole terwyl bywoning in laer primêre skole na normaal begin terugkeer.

18 JUL 1980

DE BURG

Honderde uit Fort Hare ná ultimatum

Van Ons Korrespondent
PORT ELIZABETH.

HONDERDE studente het gisteroggend die kampus van die Universiteit van Fort Hare verlaat ná 'n finale ultimatum deur die Rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, om na hul klasse terug te keer of pad te gee.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die universiteit is prof. De Wet bewus van subtiele intimidasie wat talle studente wat graag met hul klasse wil voortgaan, daarvan weerhou. Hulle word die geleentheid gegun om met-tertyd na hul klasse terug te keer. Diegene wat gister nie vir hul klasse opgedaag het nie, sal nie summier van die register geskrap word nie.

23 JUL 1980

THE FRIEND

Readmitted



University of Fort Hare
Together We Achieve More

Friend Correspondent

ALICE — The Senate of Fort Hare University has decided that all students who returned to lectures by this weekend would be readmitted.

Ciskei wil nie universiteit oorneem

Fort Hare-gerugte is „onwaar”

KING WILLIAMS TOWN. — Berigte dat die Ciskeise regering beheer oor die Universiteit Fort Hare wil oorneem, is „onwaar en ongegrond”, sê die Ciskeise minister van landbou en bosbou, eerw. W. Xaba.

Ter verduideliking van sy regering se houding ten opsigte van die saak, het hy gesê: „Iemand wat so sê, is of dom of 'n stadige denker, aangesien 'n universiteit nie deur 'n staat oorgeneem kan word nie.

„Die Ciskeise regering wil hê Fort Hare moet verafrikaniseer. As 'n swart akademies beskikbaar is moet hy bevorder word toegewen Excellence sy kwalifikasies voldoen.”

Mr. Xaba sê 'n man met 'n M.A.-graad wat 'n

lektor aan Fort Hare was, is na die Universiteit van Botswana waar hy later professor en rektor geword het.

Met die verafrikanisering van die universiteit wil die regering nie die opvoedkundige gehalte van die universiteit verlaag nie.

„Fort Hare het bevoegde swart peersoneel wat tot professors bevorder kan word.

„Waarom word die universiteit nie dieselfde behandel as die ander twee swart universiteite (Universiteit van die Noorde en die Ngoye - Universiteit) nie? By die ander twee word studente toegelaat om die halfjaarlikse eksamen af te lê, terwyl studente by Fort Hare dit nie mag doen nie.

„Die ander twee universiteite het swart rektore, terwyl Fort Hare 'n blanke rektor het. As afsonderlike ontwikkeling regverdig is, moet dit gelik wees,” het eerw. Xaba

Extract from:
INTERNATIONAL HERALD
TRIBUNE, Paris.

18 JUL 1980

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS



University of Fort Hare
2766 in Excellence

South African University Boycott Called Off

JOHANNESBURG, July 17 (Reuters) — South Africa's three-month-old boycott of university classes by mainly colored (mixed race) students was called off today. The students were protesting discrimination in educational standards.

Blacks continued to protest in the eastern Cape where hundreds of students left the University of Fort Hare campus after being warned to attend lectures or quit. Only about one in 10 of the 2,700 Fort Hare students have been attending classes since the university reopened on Tuesday.

The prolonged class boycott brought unrest and violence to many parts of South Africa and culminated in three days of major disturbances in the western Cape last month when at least 30 people died in clashes with police.

22 JUL 1980

NATAL WITNESS



Fort Hare rector injured in accident

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CAPE TOWN — The rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. M. de Wet, is in a satisfactory condition at Conradie Hospital yesterday, after being seriously injured in a motor accident.—Sapa-Rtr-AP.

You may not agree with him but you can't ignore him

The case for Fort Hare

Close Fort Hare, says the Rev. W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture, in the Ciskei.

Why does he not say — improve race relations and student and lecturer relations at the University? He complains there are Afrikaners at the University who can hardly express themselves in English.

I would understand it if he complained that the Afrikaners at Fort Hare, whose government is enforcing Afrikaans at black schools, could hardly express themselves in Xhosa, Mr Xaba's language.

Cox Lalendle, of Fort Hare, once said that blacks were suffering Anglo-mania. Once he spoke to a white woman who was against mother tongue instruction at schools. She asked him how they would communicate with their servants if they were taught in their mother tongue at school.

Cox replied that they were not teaching people so they could be servants. He pointed out that whites were taught in their tongue.

He said if children were taught mathematics in Zulu or in Xhosa, instead of in Afrikaans or in English, they would readily understand.

Nationalists look at places like Fort Hare, Lovedale and Healdtown and are reminded of men like Mandela, Duma Nokwé, Walter Sisulu and Robert Sobukwe and consider that things that make the present black child look forward with determination, hope, zeal and strength be done away with.

In the process, the same people for whom these things were made are used.

We have listened to propoganda about the British missionaries as if Jan van Riebeeck was an angel when he occupied the Cape.

If there were no missionaries where would we be today? The Nationalists tried to take away the little the missionaries gave us by introducing Bantu Education, lowering the standard of education.

It was only yesterday that Mr M. C. Botha told students at the University



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

of Stellenbosch they should never worry as blacks would never be one nation. He is right. As long as we have places like Ciskei, Transkei, Zululand, Qwa Qwa, Bophuthatswana and so on.

Tomorrow, if Fort Hare is no more, and there is no university to accommodate blacks, the Afrikaners can justifiably say blacks closed the university themselves.

If this is a strategy, please let us not be used as tools to deprive ourselves.

Mr Xaba said: "Parents should take up arms against such a university and close it."

What is Mr Xaba offering in place of it? Making a militant statement is one thing but being realistic and honest is another.

In any case is it possible for a homeland leader to make a genuine militant statement?

"Agitators" successfully exploit the feelings of blacks today because of the intransigence of the authorities. But no homeland leader should fool himself that he too can successfully exploit the dissatisfaction that has become chronic in our society.

Supposing the University of Fort Hare fell into the hands of the Ciskei. What guarantee do we have that the Ciskei Government would not demand Ciskei citizenship to qualify as a student at Fort Hare?

What will happen to blacks from Transkei who might want to enter Fort Hare?

Recently, the Methodist Church of Transkei was

kicked out of the Ciskei and these are symptoms of what can happen.

What the government can do is to let Fort Hare expand skywards to accommodate the many students who will be using it if it goes non-racial.

Finally, Fort Hare, like Lovedale, Healdtown and St Matthews are historical places of learning and cannot just be closed or destroyed just because politicians want to gain their own ends.

Unemployment is too rife in the Alice area. What will happen to the staff if the university is closed just because there are more Afrikaners than other races in control at the university?

The logical thing to do would be to replace them with qualified personnel. I believe there are enough such people to fill these posts at Fort Hare.

We are not prepared to be the architects of our own downfall. Let the other man do it so that at least before God and before the world we cannot be seen to be doing something about our plight.

17 JUL 1980

Date.....

S. P. HERALD

Ultimatum given out at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare have been given until today to either return to lectures, or quit.

In a Press statement released in Alice yesterday, the Rector, Professor J M de Wet, said students had been warned to return to lectures and a register would be kept of those who did.

Students who refused to take lessons would have to leave the campus. — Sapa

18 JUL 1980

Coloured pupils suspend Cape school boycott

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg, July 17

The three-month boycott of classes by Coloured (mixed race) pupils in the western Cape Province has been suspended. And the deadlock between Coloured political leaders and the Government which has lasted eight months, has been broken with surprise talks between Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Coloured Relations and executive members of the Coloured Labour Party.

The Committee of 81, the co-ordinating body of the school boycott, announced the suspension of the move from today. But it said that it would continue to campaign for the attainment of all short-term demands at the 81 schools and

colleges it represents.

A committee spokesman said an overwhelming majority of schools had voted to end the boycott. It was not immediately clear, however, if four black schools represented on the committee will also lift their boycott of classes.

Hundreds of black students at the University of Fort Hare, in the eastern Cape Province, which reopened on Tuesday after being closed for two months, left the campus today after being given an ultimatum by the rector either to attend lectures or go.

Only about 10 per cent of the 2,700 students were attending lectures. Dr J. M. de Wet, the rector, emphasized that the university was not being closed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

down again and students who wanted to attend lectures would be given all necessary protection. Those not attending lectures were ordered to leave the campus by 2 pm today.

A manifesto was distributed among the students last night urging them not to attend lectures to show their solidarity with students who are being detained. It said that the students wanted full and equal education for everyone in South Africa.

The western Cape Coloured boycott has been suspended after urgent action by the Department of Coloured Affairs to provide textbooks and to institute a crash programme of repairs to school buildings.

A Department spokesman

said the authorities had no objection to the establishment of autonomous pupils' representatives at schools, which was one of the key short-term demands. An official at the Department of Education and Training, which administers the black schools affiliated to the Committee of 81, said the establishment of such representatives was negotiable.

But militant proponents of the boycott have pointed out that the authorities have failed to grasp its main point. They claim its purpose was not so much to protest about an unequal education system as to provide the younger generation with an important educational experience.

4 JUL 1980

Date.....

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



MNR. JOHAN LOUW

Landbouweekblad, 4 Julie 1980



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DIE eerste wenner van die P. C. Fourie-wisseltrofee vir 'n betekenisvolle, praktiese bydrae tot die uitbouing van die wetenskaplike beoefening van landbouvoorigting, is mnr. Fanie Terblanche (links), voorligtingsbeampte van Pietersburg. Hier ontvang hy die beker en 'n kontantprys van R50 van prof. Flip Fourie, professor in publieke administrasie aan die UOVS, wat die beker geskenk het. Mnr. Johan Louw (foto hierby), hoofvakkundige beampte (voorigting) van die Transvaalstreek, het die brons erepenning van die SA Vereniging vir Landbouvoorigting vir sy bydrae tot die bevordering van landbouvoorigting ontvang. Nog erepennings is oorhandig aan mnr. Tam Murton van die Departement van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling en prof. Tim Bembridge van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

12 JUL 1980

Fort Hare hostels open

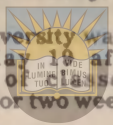
EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University reopened its hostels to students yesterday in preparation for the return to lectures which starts on Monday.

An official said students were free to return to hostels from yesterday and during the weekend and that the Faculty of Agriculture would commence with lectures on Monday while other faculties would start on Tuesday.

"A high percentage of students have written to confirm they are willing to return in reponse to the application forms sent out clearly pointing out they would return to attend lectures and no boycotts would be tolerated," the official said.

She said most students were expected back on the campus on Monday.

The university was closed on May 18 after a boycott of classes by students for two weeks.



Professor of Fort Hare, McKinnel, of the department of Applied Computer Science said yesterday graduates in computer sciences were offered immediate employment on completion of their studies.

He was commenting on reports that there was a reluctance to employ blacks who had received training in programming or system analysis.

Prof McKinnel said: "This cannot be true. Our

university is unable to meet the demand for blacks with computing education.

"In fact, we have a problem with students who have had programming experience being discouraged from completing their courses or from going on to honours by being offered high salaries for immediate employment in industry or commerce."

According to Prof McKinnel, last year 13 companies sent representatives to Fort Hare to recruit computer professionals, mostly programmers. Eleven of these companies were subsidiaries of large overseas companies and only two were South African. — DDR-SAPA.

14 JUL 1980

Obituary

SIR SERETSE WHO RISKED ALL FOR LOVE DIES AT 59

PRESIDENT Sir Seretse Khama of Botswana, who has died aged 59, almost lost his birthright because of his love for an Englishwoman.

When he was four he inherited the chieftaincy of the Bamangwato tribe in Bechuanaland after his father died in 1925.

His marriage in 1948 to Miss Ruth Williams, a London typist, led to his banishment from his homeland as the mixed marriage brought dissension among tribal leaders and bitter hostility in neighbouring South Africa.

No tribal ruler had ever married a white woman and any marriage normally had to be approved by the tribe's elders.

But the couple went ahead with plans for a wedding at St George's Church, Campden Hill. Later they decided to marry secretly at Kensington Register Office.

In spite of his banishment, Sir Seretse remained a hero among his people and, after surrendering the chieftaincy in 1956, was allowed to return.

In the 1961 elections for Bechuanaland's first multi-racial legislative council, Seretse Khama topped the poll. In 1965 he became the first Prime Minister of Bechuanaland and in 1966 first President of the new independent republic of Botswana. He was overwhelmingly re-elected in 1969, 1974 and 1979.

In his role as Chief of State he was one of the most stable and moderating influences in Southern Africa. His English background and white domestic ties did not impede his desire for African advancement and he was one of the five African Presidents who at Lusaka in September 1976 endorsed the armed struggle for the liberation of Zimbabwe from the white Rhodesians.

Political tightrope

But all the time he walked delicately on a political tightrope. His country was poor, economically dependent on South Africa and to some extent Rhodesia. The Marxist Presidents of Angola and Mozambique were his allies over Zimbabwe but he did not share their pro-Russian stance.

In July 1976 he visited Peking and was received by the Prime Minister, Hua Kuo-feng. He is believed to have sought Chinese aid in building a railway line from Botswana to the Chinese-built Zambia-Dar-es-Salaam line. It was a long road from his boyhood tribal chieftaincy.

Remarkable though his career was, Sir Seretse remained supremely modest, disdaining any cult of personality. In the uproar over his marriage—which Sir Winston Churchill later described as "squalid"—he maintained throughout a calm dignity combined with unshakable purpose.

He was born at Serowe, the grandson of the great Khama III who ruled the Bamangwato for 50 years till his death in 1923. Seretse's father, Sekgoma, died two years later and Seretse, though chieftain, was under the tutelage of his uncle, Tshekedi Khama, who became regent.

wife, 6,000 stood up and applauded for 10 minutes.

But the British offer of a pension was made under pressure from Tshekedi and South Africa who claimed that peace and good order would suffer. When Seretse refused the offer he was banished for five years and deported. He arrived in Britain, an exile, with his wife and first child in August 1950.

Tshekedi was also banished and tribal affairs were administered by Baselolai Kgamane, a British nominee, because the Bamangwato refused to elect a new chief. In 1952 attempts by the British to have Seretse permanently deposed were revealed and he refused another offer of a post in the colonial service in Jamaica.

Return to Serowe

After a reconciliation with Tshekedi and his renunciation of all claims on the chieftainship Seretse returned to Serowe in 1956 co-operating closely with Kgamane in administration. In 1957 he was chosen as one of the 25 members of the tribal council and became tribal secretary.

In 1963 Kgamane was succeeded by Leapeetswe Khama, Tshekedi's eldest son and the Bamangwato declared that Seretse's sons should not be excluded from the chieftainship if they wished when they were of age. Meanwhile Seretse himself had returned to power by a more moderate road.

In 1962 he launched the Bechuanaland Democratic Party which won 28 of the 31 seats in the legislative assembly in the 1965 election. He became Prime Minister and was knighted in 1966.

The knighthood was conferred at independence on Sept. 30, 1966 when he became President and his blonde wife became Africa's "first white lady."

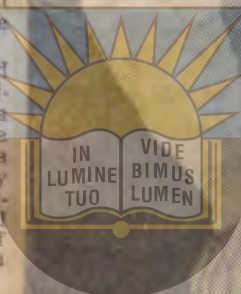
He resisted all moves to turn Botswana into a one-party State despite his own unshakable position. In 1971 he said the dialogue between South Africa and the black African States would take place on the basis of human equality and the principle of self determination. But overtures from minority regimes were in all cases aimed at acceptance of the status quo.

His health in recent years had given cause for concern on a number of occasions. In 1976 he had a heart pacemaker installed and he suffered from diabetes.

Sir Seretse is survived by his wife, three boys and a daughter. Lady Khama is generally acknowledged these days as "Queen" or "Moster" of her adopted country.



Sir Seretse Khama with his English-born wife, formerly Miss Ruth Williams and two of their four children, Seretse and Jacqueline—a picture taken England in 1956.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PRETORIA TRIBUTE

Hint to successor

RAY KENNEDY in Johannesburg writes: Mr Pik Botha, South African Foreign Minister, last night described Sir Seretse as an African leader of stature. Despite differences of opinion relationships with Pretoria had been characterised by mutual understanding as well as mutually beneficent trade relationships.

This was seen as a discreet hint to Botswana that Sir Seretse's successor should not attempt to rock the boat over economic ties. Botswana is heavily dependent on its transport routes through South Africa.

It was not known last night what official South African representation there might be at the memorial service for Sir Seretse in Gaboron on July 24.

Leaders of the other black African states will attend as well as leading representatives from Britain, the United States, Canada, France and Germany who have been involved in trying to find an internationally acceptable peace solution for South-West Africa or Namibia.

Mrs Thatcher yesterday referred to the "tragic loss" to Botswana, Africa and the Commonwealth, and Mr Callaghan spoke of the widespread respect for Sir Seretse's wisdom and courage.

Other obituaries—P14

Time at Oxford

He was educated at home till he was 10, then went to schools in South Africa and Fort Hare University. In 1944 he was asked to take up the chieftaincy but sought time to read law and entered Balliol College, Oxford, in 1945, following this with a spell at the Inner Temple.

While he was in London he met Miss Ruth Williams, a secretary at Lloyd's, at a social gathering organised by the London Missionary Society. They were married in September.

The marriage was strongly opposed by Tshekedi and Seretse was urged to give up his wife by tribal leaders. The British Government, spurred on by South Africa, held a judicial inquiry into his fitness to be chief and eventually offered him a £1,100 a year pension if he would renounce the chieftaincy and live in Britain.

Seretse had returned to Bechuanaland with his wife for a confrontation with his uncle. At a big rally at Serowe in June 1949 he asked "Stand up those who will not accept my wife." He counted them and shouted "40." When he asked "Stand up those who want me and my

17 JUL 1980

Date

OOR OOSTERLIG

Ultimatum vir Fort Hare

IN bruin skole dwarsoor die land is sake aan die normaliseer, by die versiteit Fort Hare gee die rektor studente nou in 'n ultimatum die geleentheid om na hul klasse terug te keer en die polisie van Oos-Kaapland beloof beskerming aan swart skoliere wat na hul klasse wil terugkeer.

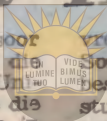
Die rektor van die universiteit het gister 'n ultimatum aan studente gestel dat hulle tot vandag het om of na hul klasse terug te keer of die kampus te verlaat. 'n Register sal gehou word, en diegene wat nie vir klasse opdaag nie, sal die universiteit moet verlaat.

Studente wat klasse wil bywoon, maar intimidasie

rees, sal beskerm word. Sommige het reeds polisie beskerming teen militante studente gevra. 'n Klomple het gister klasse byge- woon.

Honderde studente het vanoggend ná die ultimatum die kampus verlaat en klasbywoning word op sowat 10 persent gestel.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die universiteit is prof. J. M. de Wet, die rektor, bewus van subtile intimidasie wat talle studente wat klasse wil bywoon, daarvan weerhou. Daarom word hulle die geleentheid gegee om metertyd terug te keer na hul klasse en sal diegene wat vandag nie in die klas was nie, nie summier van die register geskrap word nie.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing Excellence

17 JUL 1980

Date

THE FRIEND

Some pupils back



Boycott at Fort Hare goes on

JOHANNESBURG

WHILE Coloured pupils and students at schools and teachers' training colleges in the Eastern Cape started attending classes normally yesterday, Black pupils in the region, as well as students at the University of Fort Hare, are continuing their boycott.

At Uitenhage, petrol bombs were hurled through the windows of the library of the Phakamisa High School on Tuesday night, but little damage was done.

In the Cape Peninsula,

the Committee of 81, representing Coloured pupils has yet to decide whether Coloured pupils should stay at schools, having returned yesterday at the beginning of the new term.

A circular sent out by the Coloured Affairs Administration yesterday said that Peninsula schools affected by the boycott would be closed if unrest continued and the situation did not return to normal.

On the Witwatersrand, conditions at a number of Coloured schools were normal. But at several large

schools, the class boycott was continued, while children sang "freedom songs" on school grounds.

About half the 2750 students at the University of Fort Hare returned to the campus after the vacation, but nobody has as yet attended lectures.

The Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet appealed to students to call off the boycott, but yesterday nobody was in the lecture halls. Although the police were on the campus, there were no disturbances.

Professor de Wet pointed out that the students

were warned by letter during June that readmission to the university would not be automatic.

Students who returned to the campus had acknowledged by way of written agreements that they agreed not to take part in any further boycotts.


School inspectors in the eastern Cape confirmed yesterday that Black pupils were staying away from higher primary and secondary schools while attendance at lower primary schools was returning to normal. — Sapa.

Extract from

the East Anglian Daily Times, Ipswich

18 JUL 1980

Coloureds end school boycott

 SOUTH AFRICA'S often violent three-month-old school boycott by mainly Coloured (mixed race) students was called off, but some students continued their protest against educational shortcomings.

Blacks continued to protest in the Eastern Cape, where hundreds of students left the University of Fort Hare campus after being warned to attend lectures or quit.

18 JUL 1980

Date

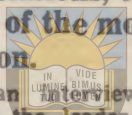
THE FRIEND

'Free detainees' appeal

Friend Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

A FOUR-HOUR meeting between the Labour Party's leaders and the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, could result in the release, soon, of many of the more than 340 people now in detention.



In an interview afterwards, the leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said his delegation had made known to Mr Steyn the full extent of feelings in the Coloured community and had stressed the need for urgent Government steps to ease current tension.

"The upshot was that Mr Steyn promised urgently to arrange a meeting between our delegation and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. We hope this meeting will take place in Cape Town on Monday or Tuesday or just possibly sooner," Mr Hendrickse said.

Thousands of school-children throughout the Western Cape returned to classrooms yesterday to

end the 11-week boycott of classes in protest against "inferior education".

The Committee of 81, which has spearheaded the boycott in the Western Cape, decided on Wednesday to suspend the boycott as from yesterday.

Peef attendance at Black and Coloured schools was reported normal, with figures of more than 80 percent.

Hundreds of University of Fort Hare students left the campus early yesterday after they had been given an ultimatum by the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, either to attend lectures or leave the university.

According to university authorities, only about 10 percent of the 2 700 student body were attending classes.

Date..

21 JUL 1980

CAPE ARGUS

THE Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J M de Wet, was in a satisfactory condition at Conradie Hospital, Pinelands, to-

day after being in a motor accident on the road between Fort Beaufort and Alice on Saturday night.

Professor de Wet was admitted to the provincial hospital in Port Elizabeth, but was flown to Cape Town in a Red Cross aircraft yesterday.

A spokesman for Conradie Hospital said today the professor had a neck injury and was 'very well under the circumstances.' He spent a restful night

and his condition today was satisfactory. He is likely to be in the hospital — which specialises in spinal injuries — for at least six weeks.

Mercy flight rector satisfactory



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

22 JUL 1980

23 JUL 1980

24 JUL 1980

22 JUL 1990

THE CITIZEN

Rector is improving

CAPE TOWN. The Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. M. de Wet, was yesterday reported to be in a satisfactory condition at Conradie Hospital after being seriously injured in a motor accident on Saturday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof De Wet (64), was admitted to the provincial hospital in Port Elizabeth, but was later flown to Cape Town in a Red Cross aircraft.

A spokesman for Conradie Hospital said the Professor had suffered a neck injury and was "very well under the circumstances".

Fort Hare rector in favourable condition

CAPE TOWN. — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, who received spinal injuries in a road accident at the weekend, spent a "reasonable night" in the Conradie Hospital near Cape Town.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A hospital spokesman said his condition was favourable.

It is believed Prof De Wet was travelling between Alice and his farm at Fort Beaufort in a four-wheel drive truck when the accident happened.

Prof De Wet — whose wife is on holiday in Europe — was admitted to the Provincial Hospital in Port Elizabeth, then flown to the Conradie Hospital, in Cape Town, which specialises in spinal injuries.

Fort Hare's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said he understood Prof De Wet's injuries might lead to temporary partial paralysis.

The superintendent of Conradie Hospital, Dr P J Fischer, said yesterday it would not be possible to give a prognosis on the effects of Prof De Wet's injuries for at least six weeks. — Sapa.

22 JUL 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare deadline

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare will readmit students up to the end of this week, the university senate said in a statement issued after a meeting yesterday.

The senate pointed out that the students who intended continuing with their studies must return immediately or they would fall so far behind in their work.

For this reason the senate decided it would not be possible to accept students after this week.

It was learnt last week that ten per cent of the students had remained at the university after others boycotted lectures and left after the reopening.

A university spokesman said about 400 students were now back on the campus.

Professor A. Coetzee has taken over as acting rector in the absence of the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who was injured in an accident at the weekend. — DDR

21 JUL 1980

CAPE ARGUS

Students vow not to return

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Those students of the University of Fort Hare who quit the campus on Friday vowed at the weekend not to return to the university until their demands for equal education were met.

The students said it was their declared intention not to resume classes until the Government implemented equal education.

They also said they would not set foot on the campus irrespective of any letters or conditions that might be made upon them to return.

AGONY

'We categorically reject the Human Sciences Research Council's duty to, among other things, investigate the optimum potential of all races and financial possibilities for free and compulsory education for such races; as this does no less than prolong the agony of the black man,' the students said.

'Our conscientious affirmation of our stand,' they said, 'and our plight as an oppressed nation calls for our co-operation in this regard which will not only be appreciated but will also be observed by ourselves and the international community.'

The students said they appreciated the understanding, support and solidarity demonstrated by their parents.

They said their decision not to return to the university was taken to secure genuine, authentic and equal education for future generations of students.

All quiet at Fort Hare

The situation at Fort Hare University has been reported as quiet and peaceful with about one-fifth of the students back at lectures.

The students responded to the ultimatum by the university's Senate that no student would not be accepted after Monday's deadline.

A university spokesman said the situation was normal and that students had resumed classes.

"Out of a roll of 2 700 students, 531 are back at campus."

The university reopened on July 15 after it closed on May 19 following detentions and disturbances.

When the students returned to the campus last week, after signing a letter which said they would attend lectures for the rest of the academic year "notwithstanding grievances," the students did not attend lectures.

Instead they called for the release of colleagues detained during the recent disturbances.

Condition of Fort Hare rector

Post Reporter

THE condition of the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, who is in the Conradie Hospital in Cape Town after a motor accident, was described today as "excellent".

Professor De Wet, 64, was admitted to the intensive care unit with spinal and facial injuries.

He was transferred from the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital to the Conradie Hospital by an emergency Red Cross flight yesterday. He had earlier been transferred to the Provincial Hospital from Fort Beaufort Hospital.

According to a police spokesman, Professor De Wet was injured when his truck left the road and crashed into a telephone pole between Alice and Fort Beaufort on Saturday night.

18 JUL 1980

Date

Letaba Herald

Kruisteelt by vleisboende is belangrik



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KRUISTELING is 'n belangrike faktor vir verhoogde beesvleisproduksie, het prof. T. Bembridge van die Universiteit van Fort Hare onlangs aan die Smal-deel-studiegroep in die voorligtingswyk van Adelaide gesê.

Hy het egter die voorbehoud gesê dat daar dan allegs bulle van suiwer rasse, en nie kruisras-bulle nie, ge-

bruik moet word.

Die grootste voordeel met kruistelling word verkry by daardie rasses wat die laagste oorerfbaar is, 100% hoë kalfpersentasie.

Om sukses te behaal, moet die voeding verder optimaal wees en 'n gesonde teelbeleid moet gevolg word. Goede bestuur is dus 'n voorvereiste vir sukses.

Prof. Bembridge sê die doel van kruistelling is om swakhede by sekere rasse te verplaas in die nageslag met

beter eienskappe van ander rasse.

Volgens hom kan die voordeel van basterkrag ten opsigte van eienskappe tot 26% verbeteringe ges.

Hy beveel hoofsaaklik twee metodes van kruistelling aan vir die gewone boer, naamlik eenrigting-kruistelling en die rotasiesisteesel.

Hy sê die drieringing-kruising is vir die gewone boer te ingewikkeld en is moeilik uitvoerbaar op die normale plaas.

16 JUL 1980

Date

6 P. HERALD

Boycotting Fort Hare students warned: You may be expelled

African schools stayaway

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Boycotting University of Fort Hare students were yesterday warned that if they did not return to lectures today, they might be expelled for good.

The warning was issued by the rector, Professor J M de Wet, as students resumed their boycott of lectures when the university reopened yesterday after being closed for almost two months.

An estimated 1500 students returned to the university this week.

Yesterday afternoon Prof De Wet issued a statement to students expressing his disappointment that they were not attending lectures.

He told students that their readmission was subject to certain conditions, one being that they should

attend lectures for the rest of the year.

It had been in their interests that the university council and senate had decided to reopen and do as much as possible for them in what was left of the academic year.

By returning to Fort Hare and by signing a written undertaking, the students had accepted these conditions.

He advised students to reconsider their stand and return to lectures at once. Anyone who was intimidated should report the matter to the authorities immediately and appropriate action would be taken.

He warned students that if they did not return to lectures today, they might have to leave the university and forgo all further academic opportunities at Fort Hare.

HERALD REPORTER

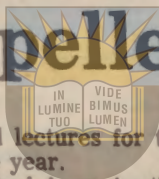
COLOURED schools in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown yesterday reported normal attendance as schools reopened. But there was a complete stayaway at African higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Somerset East.

Attendance was normal at the Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth and the Uitenhage Teachers' Training College.

Police used sjamboks to disperse a group of 80 pupils in front of the Illingwe School in Kabah, Uitenhage.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the pupils refused to enter their classes or disperse when ordered to do so.

He said a crowd of about 200 adults gathered at the scene afterwards and also refused to disperse. Tear-gas was used. Two men were arrested for public violence.



22 JUL 1980

For

DIE BURGERS

Prof. De Wet nog in waaksaal

PROF. J. M. DE WET, Rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat eergistermiddag met 'n noodvlug na Kaapstad gebring is ná 'n motorongeluk, verkeer in 'n „bevredigende toestand onder die omstandighede”.

Só het 'n woordvoerder van die Conradie-Hospitaal, waar prof. De Wet in die waaksaal vir 'n ernstige nekbесering behandel word, gister aan Die Burger gesê.

Oor die moontlikheid dat prof. De Wet verlam sal wees, het die woordvoerder gesê niemand kan nou al bepaal wat die uiteindelijke gevolg van die besering sal wees nie.

'n Operasie op prof. De Wet lyk in hierdie stadium onwaarskynlik, het die woordvoerder gesê.

Prof. De Wet se vrou, mev. G. A. de Wet, wat ten tyde van die ongeluk tussen Fort Beaufort en Alice in Italië vakansie gehou het, kom vanmiddag op die lughawe Jan Smuts by Johannesburg aan, waarna sy na Kaapstad vlieg, het mev. Heinie Venter, prof. De Wet se dogter, gister gesê.

21 JUL 1980

6 P. HERALD

By GILLIAN HOBSON

Fort Hare rector hurt in car smash

THE rector of the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Professor J M de Wet, was yesterday flown to Cape Town with suspected spinal injuries after a motor accident between Fort Beaufort and Alice.

His wife, Mrs Heinie de Wet, who is on holiday in Germany, could not be traced by her family yesterday.

Prof De Wet was admitted to the Provincial Hospital in Port Elizabeth in the early hours of yesterday morning. In the afternoon he was flown in a Red Cross aircraft to the Conradie Hospital, which specialises in spinal injuries.

Prof de Wet's son, Mr Christiaan de Wet, of Port Elizabeth, said the cause of the accident was not yet known.

He said his father was believed to have been travelling alone in a four-wheel-drive truck from his farm at Balfour to his home in Alice.

The Herald correspondent at Alice says Prof de Wet was still officially on long leave, but returned to his office at the end of May to cope with the student boycotts, which are continuing.

According to a spokesman for the Conradie Hospital in Cape Town, Prof De Wet's condition was last night "satisfactory under the circumstances".

● PICTURE: Prof De Wet is transferred from a Red Cross aircraft to a waiting ambulance at D F Malan Airport, Cape Town.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

26 JUL 1980

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare students go back

ALICE — Nearly 1 000 students attended lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday and the number is expected to increase on Monday.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said more and more students attended lectures as the days went by.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"Students started to come back last Tuesday, when the campus was virtually deserted," he said yesterday.

"We expect more than 1 100 to have returned by Monday."

The deadline for students to return is on Sunday night following a senate ruling that students returning after that day would not be allowed to register.

"They felt the students had lost so much time already that it would be useless to carry on after then," Mr Holliday said.

There were no incidents during the return to lectures, and Mr Holliday said the students were "happy and smiling". —
DDR

Hundreds of Fort Hare students leave



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Licensed and pirate taxis did brisk business yesterday as hundreds of Fort Hare students used any kind of available transport to return home. The only Black-owned hotel in the adjoining town of Alice was booked to capacity.

Students who had been given until yesterday to leave the campus if they were not attending lectures, were making desperate moves to get accommodation at any price. One student was overheard telling a hotel manager: "I would not mind sleeping on the floor."

Students started organising their own transport back home when the university authorities said they would not do so.

Police were present but no incidents were reported.

According to university authorities, only about 10 percent of the 2 700 student body were attending classes.

A statement by the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said the university would remain open for all who wished to continue their studies and gave positive effect to that by attending lectures.

"Those not attending lectures must be off the campus by 2 pm."

On Wednesday night

students received a manifesto from unknown sources which urged them not to attend lectures. The manifesto also pleaded for solidarity with detained students and said students wanted "full and equal education for everyone in South Africa".

Several students spoken to said there was no way they could end the boycott especially since some of their colleagues were still in detention.

More than three-quarters of the 2 700 student body reported back from vacation at the university on Tuesday but did not attend lectures.

Reef attendance at Black and Coloured schools was reported normal with figures of more than 80 percent. In Pretoria only one school was affected, the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville.

In Port Elizabeth, police and Black education authorities have taken steps to defuse the schools boycott position in the Eastern Cape following recent talks between parent representatives and Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

In statements released yesterday the police said they would not enter school property unless the law was being broken.

In the Black townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, and Grahamstown

17 JUL 1980

Fort Hare

Date

DIÉ VADERLAND

Fort Hare se studente sit boikot voort

Perskorbyro

ALICE — Studente aan die universiteit van Fort Hare kry vandag die laaste kans om hul akademiese jaar voort te sit of die kampus permanent te verlaat.

Luidens 'n ultimatum deur die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, sal studente wat langer die klasseboikot voortsit, gevra word om die universiteit te verlaat. Hulle kan ook alle kanse verbeur om in die toekoms weer aan die universiteit te mag studeer.

Studente van Fort Hare relatief baie laer. Dit bring mee dat die universiteit van Fort Hare swaar gesubsidieer word deur die Staat. Intimidasie speel vermoedelik steeds 'n rol in die klasboikotte. Om dié rede het die universiteit

nou sy beleid ten opsigte van polisiemanne op die kampus gewysig en word die terrein nou gepatroleer.

Studente is versoek om enige voorvalle van intimidasie aan die polisie of owerhede te rapporteer.

Die ultimatum is uitgegerek nadat die sowat 1 500 studente wat Dinsdag met die aanvang van die nuwe semester na Fort Hare teruggekeer het steeds weier om klasse by te woon.

Slegs 'n handjievol het gister lesings bygewoon, hoewel al die studente wat teruggekeer het deur 'n geskrewe ooreenkoms belooft het om die res van die jaar hul klasse by te woon. Die was die voorwaarde vir hul hertoelating nadat die universiteit op 19 Mei gesluit is.

Volgens 'n universiteitswoordvoerder is die studente se optrede nie alleen 'n vermorsing van hul ouers se geld nie, maar ook dié van die belastingbetalers. Waar 'n blanke student een derde betaal van sy universiteitsopleiding se ware koste, is die klasgelde van

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE
TOGETHER IN RESISTANCE

16 JUL 1980

Date: D. F. ADVERTISER

Boycott continues at Fort Hare

'ALICE. — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday that it was with 'great regret and disappointment' that he had noticed that students who had returned to the university were not attending lectures, which were supposed to start yesterday.

Letters distributed to students yesterday reminded them that it was in their interest and their future that the University Council and Senate had decided to re-open the university and 'recoup as much as possible of the academic year.'

Professor de Wet also reminded students that the letters sent to them in June had stressed that re-admission was subject to certain conditions. One of the conditions was that 'all lectures were to be attended for the rest of the year without any boycotts of any sort, notwithstanding any grievances.'

'Students who have returned to the campus have in so doing and in a written undertaking, accepted the conditions.

'Students are urgently advised to reconsider their stand and to return to lectures forthwith. Those who experience intimidation must report immediately to the authorities who will take appropriate action,' the statement said.

THOUSANDS

From Cape Town it was reported that thousands of pupils in the Western Cape returned to their classes yesterday for the beginning of the third term, and at some high schools there were indications that normal lessons were being resumed.

All principals approached said their schools were between 57 and 100 percent full and some principals said pupils had returned to classes.

Others said the pupils were still negotiating with

their SRC's, one principal adding that there was every likelihood that the pupils would opt for an end to the boycott.

On Monday parents received a letter from Mr A. J. Arendse, director of education in the Department of Coloured Education in which he made an urgent appeal to them to 'take a calm and objective view of the situation' and to consider their interests in the life of schools very carefully.

Together in Excellence ASSURANCES

Mr Arendse said the authorities had given 'honest assurances' that the long and short-term problems in education would be

eliminated.

The Committee of 81 released a statement on Monday asking pupils to return to school this week to discuss and review the boycott.

From Johannesburg it was reported that yesterday there was confusion at coloured schools near Johannesburg, the opening of the third term.

At most high schools in the area, pupils were either milling about inside schoolyards singing freedom songs, or were in their classrooms but refusing lessons.

At some schools pupils were seen leaving the premises as early as 10 am yesterday. — Sapa.

Extract from:

14 JUL 1980

Obituaries

Sir Seretse Khama, Botswana President

AB64
JOHANNESBURG July 13 (WP) — Botswanan President Seretse Khama, 59, who had ruled his country since its independence from Britain in 1966, died today at his official residence in the capital city of Gaborone.

A government spokesman said Sir Seretse died of abdominal cancer. The president also had a weak heart, for which he received a pacemaker in 1976.

Vice President Quett Masire took over the presidential duties in a peaceful transition until an election to choose Sir Seretse's successor can be held. The transfer of power is not expected to alter Botswana's domestic or foreign policies significantly.

A lawyer with a degree from Oxford University, Sir Seretse belonged to the first generation of post-independence African leaders. Like Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya he pursued pro-Western, capitalist policies, giving the country 14 years of stability in which the roots of a nonracial, parliamentary democracy were laid.

The country, which is about the size of France, has no political prisoners, is relatively free from official corruption, has three political parties and has held four general elections since 1966.

It still does not arm its police force, and only after the Zimbabwe guerrilla war threatened to drag Botswana into its orbit did Sir Seretse allow the creation of a 2,000-man defense force a few years ago.

Sir Seretse was one of five "Front-line" African presidents, often counseling moderation and negotiation, who helped the United States and Britain in their efforts to get a peaceful settlement to the Zimbabwe war.

His personal popularity with his people and his position as hereditary leader of the country's largest tribal group, the Bamangwato, have been a large part of Botswana's success story.

Born July 1, 1921, at Serowe, he was the grandson of Khama III, known as "the Great," who asked for neutral status under Queen Victoria, a request that led to the creation of the Bechuanaland protectorate, now Botswana.

After attending South Africa's Ft. Hare University — the alma mater of several black leaders, in-

cluding Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe — Sir Seretse went to London to study.

In 1948 Sir Seretse married a white Englishwoman, Ruth Williams, who was a typist at Lloyd's of London. Their marriage, which produced four children, caused a scandal at the time and prompted the British colonial government to banish Sir Seretse from his homeland for six years.

He was eventually allowed to return, and in 1965 he swept the polls in the country's first universal suffrage elections. At independence, he was knighted by the British government.

Another reason for Botswana's relatively conflict-free politics is the tribal cohesion of the population. The Bamangwato account for about 80 percent of Botswana's 800,000 people, and minority groups have never been strong enough to challenge the hold of Sir Seretse's Botswana Democratic Party over the National Assembly, where it presently occupies 29 of the 32 seats.

Sir Seretse's pragmatic approach to the problem of relations with South Africa has also contributed to Botswana's stability.

CARYLE MURPHY

22 JUL 1980

Date.....

CAPE ARGUS

Pledge to Fort Hare students



Argus Correspondent
ALICE. — The senate of Fort Hare University decided yesterday that all students who returned to lectures by this weekend would be readmitted.

'But if students do not return this week in time for next Monday's lectures, it will be pointless their coming anyway. They will never catch up with the work,' Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, said here.

About 400 students are at the university continuing their studies. 'About 1700 students returned when the university opened on July 15. They did not attend

classes. On July 18 they were told either to attend lectures or go home. About 1300 students left for home the same day.

'We will be pleased to welcome them back on the same conditions as before, namely that they pay their fees and attend classes.'

NO VIOLENCE

Mr Holliday said that at no time had there been violence or damage to the university by students. But there had been intimidation of students by 'militants', and this had caused grave anxiety to parents who had been telephoning the campus.

29 JUL 1980

NATAL MERCURY

Nafcoc talks

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce holds its annual conference in Sun City from August 3.

The conference will be opened by Bophutatswana's President Lucas Mangope.



University of Fort Hare
The University of Fort Hare

Other speakers include Dr J H de Loor, Director General Finance; Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc; Professor J H G de Villiers, dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare University.

Mr H H Schwartz MP, Dr Zach de Beer of Anglo American and Dr G Jacobs of the University of the Witwatersrand will also speak.

22 JUL 1980

Date.....

CAPE ARGUS

Injured rector's state 'favourable'



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Medical Reporter

PROFESSOR J M DE WET, rector of Fort Hare University who is being treated for spinal injuries at Conradie Hospital, spent a 'reasonable night' and is in a 'favourable condition.'

Professor de Wet was injured in a motor accident on the road between Fort Beaufort and Alice at the weekend. It is believed he was travelling

home from his farm at Fort Beaufort in a four-wheel drive truck when the accident happened.

Professor de Wet — whose wife is holidaying in Europe — was admitted to the Provincial Hospital in Port Elizabeth and later flown in a Red Cross aircraft to Cape Town for treatment at Conradie Hospital, which specialises in spinal injuries.

29 JUL 1980
DAILY DESPATCH

1 300 back at Ft Hare

ALICE — Almost half the registered number of students at the University of Fort Hare attended lectures here yesterday, according to a university spokesman.

More than 1 300 had reported back by yesterday morning, the deadline for those registered to continue their studies.

Students returning after the deadline would not be allowed to attend lectures, the spokesman said.

There were no incidents yesterday.

Senior secondary and lower primary schools in Grahamstown were deserted yesterday in the wake of weekend violence which destroyed two schools and damaged four.

Police yesterday arrested seven youths under the Riotous Assemblies Act at the Lawson School in Fort Beaufort when about 50 youths gathered outside the school. — DDC.

29 JUL 1980

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Student unrest is cooling off

SOWETO. — More than 900 pupils at Soweto's Morris Isaacson High School were sent home by police when they reported at the school yesterday to resume lessons.

The pupils had gathered in groups in the schoolyard and were getting ready to move into their classrooms when police arrived.

A police officer using a loud-hailer instructed them to return home as classes had been temporarily suspended. They would be told when to return. The students left peacefully and there were no incidents.

In Port Elizabeth, about a thousand students returned to lectures at the University of Fort Hare, while classrooms at Black higher primary and secondary schools in the Eastern Cape stood empty.

Police are taking stringent precautions in Black townships near Grahamstown after a weekend of violence in which many schools, two houses, a beer hall and a shop were either partly or entirely gutted by fire and three Blacks lost their lives.

Brigadier E S J van Re-

nsburg said he had given instructions that all liquor stores in Grahamstown should close until further notice. The instruction included bottle stores in the White area, but not hotel bars, lounges and clubs.

He had taken the measure because it was apparent that many of the 2 000 people who had taken part in the unrest at the weekend were under the influence of liquor.

The situation at most Cape schools under the administration of Coloured Affairs, is normal in spite of a statement by the committee of 81 at the weekend that the boycott would continue for another week.

Principals reported that pupils appeared determined to continue with classes and catch up on outstanding school work.

Meanwhile, in Alice, an undisclosed number of high school pupils are continuing their class boycott.

Jabavu High School near the University of Fort Hare was reported to be one of the schools taking part. — Sapa.

Fort Hare students get their 'last chance'

ALICE: The senate of Fort Hare University decided yesterday to readmit all students who return to lectures by this weekend.

"If students do not return in time for next Monday's lectures it will be pointless their coming. They will never catch up with the work," Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, said here yesterday.

About 400 students are at the university continuing their studies.

"About 1700 students returned when the university opened on July

Daily News Reporter

15, but they did not attend classes. On July 18 they were told to attend lectures or go home and 1300 left the campus the same day.

"We will be pleased to welcome them back on the same conditions as before — that they pay their fees and attend classes."

Mr Holliday said: "We expect about 800 students to carry on with their studies. If this is so nearly 2000 students, many of them recipients of bursaries, will be lost to the academic world be-

cause they will not be admitted to any other university."

To make up for time lost since the boycott began on May 5, students will study for three sessions a day instead of two. Examinations which should have started on October 27 will start on December 1.

"We have made this extra time for students so that they can complete their examinations, but if the time is gone before they straggle back, there is nothing we can do," Mr Holliday said.

Rector of Fort Hare has spine injuries

Daily News Reporter

ALICE: Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare University, has spinal injuries that may lead to temporary partial paralysis.

This was said yesterday by Mr Norman Holiday, Fort Hare University's public relations officer.

Professor de Wet has been transferred to Conradie Hospital, Cape Town, from the provincial hospital in Port Elizabeth following an accident this week on the road between Fort Beaufort and Alice.

Conradie Hospital specialises in spinal injuries. Professor de Wet was flown to Conradie in a Red Cross mercy plane accompanied by a physiotherapist.

He returned from long leave at the end of May to deal with the student boycott.

Yesterday Mrs Heine de Wet, his wife, was reported on holiday in Germany.

The cause of the accident is not known but Professor de Wet is believed to have been travelling home from his farm at Fort Beaufort in a four-wheel-drive truck.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.....

7-11-2011
- - AUG 1980
CHEMSA

BLACK CHEMISTRY GRADUATES

A record number of 33 chemists graduated from Fort Hare University last year. They make up one of the largest groups of chemists to graduate in a single year from any South African university and certainly the highest number from Fort Hare. Altogether 55 students gained their B.Sc. degrees at the university last year of which 33 majored in chemistry.

The Public Relations Officer at Fort



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hare, Mr P. Human, says that more Black students are becoming interested in studying chemistry as they feel they can move ahead rapidly once they have graduated. Of last year's record class, several graduates are now employed in industrial laboratories while some have gone on to study medicine at the country's medical training institutions.

people, whose all

22 JUL 1980

CAPE ARGUS

Pledge to Fort Hare students

Argus Correspondent

ALICE. — The senate of Fort Hare University decided yesterday that all students who returned to lectures by this weekend would be readmitted.



their fees and attend classes.'

'But if students do not return this week in time for next Monday's lectures, it will be pointless their coming anyway. They will never catch up with the work,' Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, said here.

Mr Holliday said that at no time had there been violence or damage to the university by students. But there had been intimidation of students by 'militants', and this had caused grave anxiety to parents who had been telephoning the campus.

Together in Excellence

About 400 students are at the university continuing their studies. 'About 1700 students returned when the university opened on July 15. They did not attend classes. On July 18 they were told either to attend lectures or go home. About 1300 students left for home the same day.

'We will be pleased to welcome them back on the same conditions as before, namely that they pay

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25 JUL 1980

Date.....

SPRINGS & BRAKPAN ADVERTISER

Kruisteelt belangrik by vleisbeeste

KRUISTELING is 'n belangrike faktor vir verhoogde beesvleisproduksie, het prof. T Bembridge van die Universiteit van Fort Hare onlangs aan die Smaldeel-studiegroep in die voorligtingswyk van Adelaide gesê. Hy het egter die voorbehoud gestel dat daar dan slegs bulle van suiwer rasse, en nie kruisras-bulle nie, gebruik moet word.

Die grootste voordeel met kruisteling word verkry by daardie eienskappe wat die laagste oorerfbaar is, soos hoë kalfpersentasie. Om sukses te behaal, moet die voeding verder optimaal wees en 'n gesonde teelbeleid moet gevolg word. Goeie bestuur is dus 'n voorvereiste vir sukses.

Prof. Bembridge sê die doel van kruisteling is om swakhede by sekere rasse te verplaas in die nageslag met beter eienskappe van ander rasse. Volgens hom kan

die voordeel van basterkrag ten opsigte van eienskappe tot 26% verbetering gee.

Hy beveel hoofsaaklik twee metodes van kruisteling aan vir die gewone boer, naamlik eenrigting-kruisteling en die rotasiestelsel. Hy sê die drierigting-kruising is vir die gewone boer te ingewikkeld en is moeilik uitvoerbaar op die normale plaas.



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence

23 JUL 1980

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare students go back

SOME of the students of the University of Fort Hare who left the campus last week in protest against the Bantu Education system, have reconsidered their position and are now returning to the university, according to a spokesman of the university.

By.....

When the university, situated in Alice in the Eastern Cape, re-opened for the second semester on July 15, a total of 1 700 students out of an original enrolment of 2 700, turned up for classes.

As before the winter vacations they still refused to attend classes until their demands had been met by the authorities.

The university closed earlier for the winter vacation because of the boycott of lectures.

To resolve the deadlock, university authorities last week ordered students not attending classes to leave the campus.

But 170 students remained and continued with their lectures — leaving the university with a 10 percent enrolment.

Returned

According to the university spokesman some of the students who had left reconsidered their position at the weekend and returned to the University.

The student population had risen to 400 by Monday night.

"The number is expected to increase daily now as the students are returning in small groups at different times," the spokesman said.

But the university has now issued an ultimatum to the students. On Monday the university senate decided not to re-admit any students after the end of this week.

Too late

The university feels the students will not catch up with their studies for this year if they are not in their lecture rooms this week.

The university ruled that students who still want to continue with their studies will have to pay their fees for the year in full on arrival. They are all paying, the spokesman said.

He added that before returning to the university the students had all signed a guarantee that they would not take part in a boycott of lectures in future.

It is thought the 1 000 students who had not returned after the winter holidays are not willing to sign the guarantee.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.....

25 JUL 1980

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Students stream back to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
Daily News Reporter

ALICE: By yesterday, 800 students had returned to Fort Har University and many more are expected to arrive at the weekend.

This brings the total number of students who have returned to Fort Hare after the two-month boycott to 1 200.

"We have been inundated with telephone calls this week and many parents have told us they will bring their sons and daughters this weekend," said Mr Norman Holliday, the university public relations officer.

The university senate decided at a meeting this week that students who returned this weekend would be welcomed back, but students who were not at lectures by Monday morning would not be allowed to return as they would not be able to make up lost study time.

"We find that parents are now being very strict with their sons and daughters," Mr Holliday said.

"Many have returned in the Faculty of Education, which is an important faculty as it prepares black teachers. We find this most encouraging."

Earlier, Mr Holliday estimated that about 1 900 students, many of them honours graduates and recipients of bursaries, would not return to their studies.

Although no reliable estimates are available, Mr Holliday believes that about 1 400 students of the total enrollment of 2 900 will return this weekend.

Deadline is set for Fort Hare boycotters

By LAWRENCE MAYEKISO

ABOUT 1 500 students of the University of Fort Hare were ordered off the campus yesterday morning following their boycott of classes since Monday, when the university reopened.

It had been closed for two months as a result of the boycott of lectures by the students.

According to Mr N Holliday, public relations officer of the university, only 170 students attended lectures yesterday.

"Despite the boycott by the students, we have no intention of closing the university."

"We intend carrying on until the end of the year giving lectures to students who want to learn," he said.

The student population at the beginning of the year was 2 700.

A thousand students did not return to the university when it reopened this week.

"I suppose they were not prepared to meet our conditions for readmission, which were that they pay all their fees in advance for the year and, also, that they should undertake not to take part in boycotts," Mr Holliday added.

Most lecture rooms are virtually empty.

Mr Holliday said yesterday afternoon university authorities were under the impression that the boycotting students were still undecided on whether to leave the campus or return to their lecture rooms.

"The situation should be clear by Monday morning," he said.

"If the boycotters are still not in their lecture rooms by then, we shall have to force them to leave the campus.

"This we may do by withdrawing their meal-tickets and by locking them out of their hostel rooms. This is a boarding university."

The Government ban on

public meetings in some of the centres prohibits Fort students from gathering.

Police have been keeping an eye on student activities at the university.

The boycott follows demands on the university authorities.

One is that the South African Government should

abolish the Bantu education system at all Black South African schools.

The students are also demanding that all South African universities should be open to all races.

The Ciskeian homeland government is negotiating with the university authorities to normalise the situation at Fort Hare.



Together in Excellence

24 AUG 1980

SUNDAY TIMES

Fort Hare course for newsmen slammed

By MARION SPARG

THE Department of Journalism at Rhodes University of Fort Hare hopes to get Government permission for more blacks to enrol in the course next year.

It contests that the communications course at Fort Hare University in the Ciskei offers valid professional training.

"The usual criterion for admitting black students to a white university is that the same course or its equivalent must not be available at an ethnic university,"

Professor I. E. Switzer, head of the department at Rhodes said.

"But the Fort Hare course offers no professional training and has none of the facilities available to journalism students at Rhodes."

In 1979 all but three black applicants for 1980 enrolment were refused.

Individually

Professor Switzer emphasised that, as in previous years, each applicant would be scrutinised individually.

Applicants for 1981 should apply to the university for Government exemption permit forms.

Professor Switzer urged students to complete the forms carefully. He said some permits had been refused on technical grounds.

The department will be extending its Bachelor of Journalism degree with specialised courses in advertising, public relations, photo-journalism, radio, magazine writing and investigative journalism.

It also wants a name change to the Department of Journalism and Media Studies.

Also, Rhodes is negotiating with the Committee for Promotion of Advertising Standards and Status (Compass) to establish a chair in advertising.



FORT BEAUFORT IS BOOMING

Daily News Correspondent

EAST LONDON: While many rural towns in the Eastern Cape have struck lean times, Fort Beaufort is booming.

About 80 houses have been built in the town in the past 18 months and there is no sign of slowing down.

One of the reasons for the growth was the move to Fort Beaufort of white lecturers and administration staff of Fort Hare University when Alice was declared a black area.

For these staff members, who commute daily to Alice, 28 houses have been built and another township of 40 houses has been opened. The building of three black education institutions has also provided an important boost for the town.

These and a high school, a training college and a technical institution, will be staffed mainly by whites and a township of 49 houses will be established for them.

The Tower Hospital is spending R3-million on extensions and a luxurious old-age home for 40 people was opened last week. Many retired people have moved to the town, where they can live cheaply and relatively quiet.

A new Post Office was built in the town last year and an automatic telephone exchange will be constructed soon.

A military museum has been established in the town — in conjunction with the Defence Force. As a result of all this expansion, there is a business mini-boom.

A wholesale business from King William's Town is opening in Fort Beaufort, where it will build premises.

Anticipating the boom, the town council spent more than R600 000 on improved waterworks, sewage disposal and electricity supply.

This year has also seen good growth in the Coloured township, where a scheme of 45 houses is being built. Another six houses are being built privately in the township and the council has a good demand for residential plots.

A clinic and a library will soon be built in the township and plans for a community hall are awaiting approval.

"With all this development on hand, quite a few million rands will be spent in Fort Beaufort in the next few years," said the Town Clerk, Mr D. van Eck.

21 JUL 1980

Date

DIE BURGER

Rektor van Fort Hare na Kaap op noodvlug

Deur Ons Polisieverslaggewer

'N ROOI KRUIS-NOODVLIEGTUIG van Port Elizabeth met 'n beseerde prof. J. M. de Wet (64), Rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, aan boord, het gistermiddag om 5.15 op die lughawe D. F. Malan



PROF. DE WET word hier deur ambulansmanne uit 'n Rooi Kruis-vliegtuig in 'n wagende ambulans gelaai.

Prof. De Wet is eergisteraand tussen Fort Beaufort en Alice ernstig beseer deurdat die bakkie waarin hy gery het, die pad verlaat en teen 'n telefoonpaal gebots het.

'n Onbekende man het op die ongeluk afgekom en die polisie ontbied. 'n Dokter het dadelik na die ongelukstoneel, sowat 10 km buite Alice, vertrek en prof. De Wet op die toneel behandel.

Prof. De Wet is na die hospitaal op Fort Beaufort gebring, waar hy vir 'n sny-aan-sy slaap en vir nek- en rugbeserings behandel is. Hy is dieselfde nag oorgeplaas na die hospitaal in Port Elizabeth.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die polisie het die ongeluk omstreeks 8.30 nm. plaasgevind. Prof. De Wet was op pad na sy huis.

Die noodvliegtuig na Kaapstad het gistermiddag om drie-uur van Port Elizabeth opgestyg. Aan boord van die vliegtuig was 'n verpleegster, wat suurstof aan prof. De Wet toegedien het.

Hy is van die lughawe in 'n ambulans na die Conradie-Hospitaal gebring. 'n Woordvoerder van die hospitaal het gisteraand prof. De Wet se toestand as bevredigend bestempel.

Mev. G. A. de Wet, prof. De Wet se vrou, is tans met vakansie in Italië en familieledes het haar gister opgebeld om haar van haar man se beserings in kennis te stel.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

24 AUG 1980

31 JUL 1980

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare students leave campus

BY JIMMY MATYU

 campus. About 1 800 students were attending lectures.

Hare students left the campus yesterday in sympathy with a group of students, mostly from Port Elizabeth, who were refused re-admission on Tuesday, after failing to meet the Friday deadline set by the university.

Those who have left are mostly from East London's Mdantsane township and Cape Town. A few are from Johannesburg.

But, according to a university spokesman, today, the situation was "back to normal" on the

The spokesman said the students had been given an ultimatum to return to the university by last Friday.

The spokesman said some students left yesterday. It was not known why they left or how many students were involved.

A Fort Hare lecturer confirmed today that a large group of students packed their belongings last night, saying they were returning home. Others left earlier in the day by cars and buses.

11 AUG 1980

STAR

All quiet at Fort Hare



About 1 310 University of Fort Hare
Southern Institute of Technology students re-
mained at Fort Hare
University today after
trouble broke out last
week.

The university's public
relations officer, Mr N
Holliday, said all was quiet
and peaceful and the re-
maining students were at-
tending lectures.

Fort Hare graduate will study in Tennessee

PORT ELIZABETH — A young Fort Hare graduate has gone to the United States to study chemical engineering at Van der Bilt University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr Cedric Sipho Sishi, 24, has been awarded a scholarship tenable at the university, by the International Institute of Education.

The elder of two children, Mr Sishi said his scholarship was renewable each year,

depending on progress with his studies, and that the course lasted four years.

"If I make good progress, I will not be returning home until I complete the four years in Nashville," he said.

Mr Sishi born in Port Elizabeth, passed his junior certificate with a distinction in 1972 and two years later matriculated at Newell High School.

At Fort Hare University

he studied for a B.Sc degree, majoring in chemistry and physics.

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Sishi began working for General Motors in Port Elizabeth last March as a graduate trainee in the company's department of engineering.

He said it was his first visit overseas and it was a golden opportunity.

The public relations officer at GM, Mr Sidney Mshweshwe, said they were proud of Mr Sishi.



Mr Cedric Sishi

26 AUG 1980
S. P. HERALD

Rector of Fort Hare to retire next year

HERALD REPORTER

THE Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, in Alice, Professor J M de Wet, will retire at the end of next year after 12 years in the post.

Prof De Wet is in the Conradie Hospital, Cape Town, after fracturing neck vertebrae in a car accident between Alice and Fort Beaufort about six weeks ago.

He was recalled to duty at the university while on extended leave after students started boycotting lectures early this year.

A spokesman for the Conradie Hospital said yesterday that Prof De Wet's condition had improved considerably and he had been removed from the intensive care unit.

He said, however, that the professor would have to spend several months in the hospital.

The acting Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J van Rensburg, said Prof De Wet joined the university in 1968. He came from Potchefstroom where he was professor of mathematics.

The post has been advertised.

29 JUL 1980

Date.....

DIE BURGER Fort Hare

Lesings hervat by Fort Hare

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH.

SOWAT duisend studente is terug in die lesingsale van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, terwyl swart hoër primêre en sekondêre skole in Oos-Kaapland se stedelike gebiede nog leeg staan.

Na verwagting sal ouers vandeesweek op vergaderings by swart skole die inligting oordra wat gekry is uit onder meer samesprekinge met die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, dr. Ferdie Hartzenberg, en kinders so probeer terugkry op die skoolbanke.

Die voorsitters van skoolkomitees wat verlede week met dr. Hartzenberg gesels het, is versoek om die inligting in

swart gemeenskappe te versprei. Dr. Hartzenberg het ná die samesprekinge gesê dit is duidelik dat die ouers begerig is om die boikot te beëindig.

Met die leerlinge self is geen kontak nie en daar word op die ouergemeenskap staatgemaak om hul kinders te beïnvloed om die boikot te staak.

Kringinspekteurs van swart onderwys in Port Elizabeth en op Uitenhage, mnre. Steve Buys en B. H. Botha, sê die leerlinge in Oos-Kaapland se stedelike gebiede — Port Elizabeth, Despatch, Uitenhage en Grahamstad — verteenwoordig minder as 1 persent van die totale swart leerlingstal in die land.

Laer primêre skole in die gebiede is vol, asook hoër primêre en sekondêre skole op plase en in plattelandse gebiede soos by Humansdorp.

By die Universiteit van Fort Hare het studente verlede week geleidelik na die lesingsale begin terugkeer ná 'n waarskuwing deur die rektor dat diegene wat nog vanjaar hul studies wil voltooi, voor einde verlede week terug in die lesingsale moet wees.

Die universiteit is op 19 Mei vanjaar gesluit ná 'n boikot van lesings wat twee weke geduur het. Ná die wintervakansie het sowat die helfte van die nagenoeg 2 750 studente na die kampus teruggekeer, maar die boikot is hervat.

7 AUG 1980

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Petrol probe

ALICE: Police have been called in to investigate an incident in which petrol was poured out of the third floor of the women's hostel at the University of Fort Hare.

The Border Divisonal Commissioner of Police, Brig J. H. du Plessis, said the attempt at arson had been thwarted during the night. There was no fire and no damage had been caused. — Sapa.

Folt rawe 31 AUG 1979

Date OUDTSHOORN COURANT



MOSSSEL BAY: The Rev Wesley Gavin (pictured here with his wife Val) has been appointed senior lecturer of the department of commerce and accountancy at the University of Fort Hare. He will take up his appointment at the beginning of next year.

Mr Gavin is the son of Mrs Gavin of Mossel Bay and the late Mr Barney Gavin. He was born in Mossel Bay in 1935 and matriculated at the Point High School.

He took a degree in accountancy at the University of Cape Town and completed his B.Theol. degree

through Unisa.

He is a Baptist missionary and has done a great deal of work among the black people of the Transkei and Soweto. For some time he worked in the treasurer's department of the Great Brak municipality. From the beginning of this year he has worked as an accountant for a large clothing factory at Elsie's River.

The Gavins have two children, Elizabeth and Andrew. They will make their home at Ford Beaufort when Wesley takes up his new Fort Hare appointment.

Date.....

27 AUG 1980

DIE TRANSVAAL

Fort Hare-rektor tree af



ALICE — Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor en vise-kanselier van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, tree aan die einde van 1981 af **wanneer sy** kontrak met die universiteit verstryk. Sy pos word reeds geadverteer en aansoeke word ingewag.

Hy ontvang nog behandeling in die Conradie-hospitaal in Kaapstad nadat hy ses weke gelede sy nek en rug beseer het in 'n ernstige motorongeluk tussen Alice en Fort Beaufort.

Prof. J. van Rensburg neem tans waar as rektor.

24 AUG 1980

Date.....

SUNDAY TIMES

Women prejudiced by university bias

HIGHLY qualified women, some heading university departments, are forced to reapply for their posts each year because they are married.

The discriminatory clause applies at two universities, Durban-Westville and Zululand.

Registrars at Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Rhodes, Witwatersrand and Natal said their universities employed married women on the permanent staff on the same basis as men.

Although initially there was discrimi-

By RAJENDRA CHETTY



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

nation against married women serving on the permanent staff at the University of the Western Cape, this was no longer the case, said the assistant registrar, Mr C J Potgieter.

Because the university is State-financed, it approached the Minister of Coloured Affairs and was given formal approval for married women to join the permanent staff.

The University of Fort Hare also

allows married women to join the permanent staff.

An official in the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria denied there was any legislation that prevented married women joining the permanent staff at black universities.

He said that although black universities were State-financed, all control was vested in the university councils.

The only restriction applied to whites.

These served in a temporary capacity.

They were obliged to make way for blacks who qualified for their posts.

Three married women at the university are heads of department.

Professor Devi Bhagwan has been head of the Department of Speech and Drama since 1970. She has been a member of the academic staff for 14 years.

Like all married women on the academic staff, she is compelled to renew her contract every year.

The other two women who are heads of departments are Mrs Sabitha Jithoo (anthropology) and Professor Dorothy Behr (industrial psychology).

Date.....

- 6 AUG 1980

NATAL WITNESS

Boycotts protesting student detentions spread

Only 800 students at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ADELAIDE — Police restored order in the town of Adelaide yesterday after students set fire to their books and a township beerhall was damaged.

Last week when Black secondary school students refused to attend classes, a decision to close the school was then taken at an emergency meeting of parents in the school committee.

The students allegedly followed up their school boycott by intimidating and molesting pupils at the primary school, which had remained open.

Yesterday the students gathered at school, threw their books in a pile and set fire to it. They were dispersed by the police.

Later, followed by a crowd of youths, the students entered the township. Several incidents of stone-throwing were reported, and the house of an Administration Board constable and a beerhall were damaged.

Attendance at schools throughout the nearby Ciskei was normal yesterday. Colonel Charles Sebe said in Zwelitsha near King William's Town.

He declined to say how many students had been detained. "To disclose the number of students in detention is not significant," he said.

Meanwhile at Fort Hare University, students said they were leaving because they felt they could not continue with their studies while there were students still in detention or were

boycotting classes — a decision taken at a mass meeting in May.

A spokesman for the university's public relations department said she was not aware that some students were leaving.

About 800 out of the full complement of 2700 students returned to the campus on Monday.

One student yesterday claimed some were leaving the campus because of "fear and conscience".

He said he and his colleagues had received letters threatening that their homes would be burnt down if they attended lectures.

In Sovenga more than 50 students of the University of the North (Turfloup) have withdrawn their registration since the university reopened.

Acting rector Professor P. C. Mokhokong said that he did not know why the students were leaving.

Student sources said two student groups, the Resistant Movement and the People's Militia were fighting against each other.

The Militia wanted the boycott to continue and the Movement was against it.

In Pretoria hundreds of pupils who sought readmission to the Vlakkfontein Technical High School in Mamelodi without their parents yesterday were sent home by police.—Sapa.

Fort Hare students quit campus

Scores of Fort Hare University students in the Eastern Cape quit the campus on Wednesday.

A student, who wished not to be named, told The Star that since the reopening of the university last month many students had lived in fear of intimidation from those students who did not re-register for the second term.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"This thing has been going on for a long time and many students felt they were selling out by coming back. Some of us feared reprisals when we returned home.

THREATS

"There were threats that our homes would be burnt down and that we would be beaten up or killed. Personally I could not take it any longer although I was prepared to complete my degree this year. It's a pity I have to leave," the student said.

She said her family thought it was a waste of time for her to do three years of university study and not complete the degree.

"There is nothing I can do except leave," she added.

10 AUG 1980

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

POLICE AGGUSED BY STUDENTS

Tribune Reporter

SEVERAL students at the University of Fort Hare this week lodged complaints about police action on the campus. Six women were allegedly injured during the incident which followed a suspected arson attempt at the Zola women's hostel. Brigadier J. H. du Plessis, Divisional Police Commissioner in the area, said allegations had been made against the police and student complaints were being investigated. There are allegations that police used teargas and beat up students. The University's public relations officer, Neil Holliday, said campus security guards found traces of petrol in the hostel and thought it was a case of attempted arson.



University of Fort Hare
Fountain of Knowledge

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Date.....

- 6 AUG 1980

STAR

Students at Fort Hare quit campus



Scores of Fort Hare University students in the Eastern Cape quit the campus today.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A student, who wished not to be named, told The Star today that since the reopening of the university last month many students had lived in fear of intimidation from those students who did not re-register for the second term.

"This thing has been going on for a long time and many students felt they were selling out by coming back. Some of us feared reprisals when we returned home.

"There were threats that our homes would be burnt down and that we would be beaten up or killed. Personally I could not take it any longer although I was prepared to complete my degree this year. It's a pity I have to leave," the student said.

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"There is nothing I can do except leave," she added.

- 6 AUG 1980

6 AUG 1980

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Arson attempt at Fort Hare

Post Reporter

POLICE baton-charged students at the University of Fort Hare after there was an unsuccessful attempt to set fire to one of the rooms in Zola 2 hostel for women students last night.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed there had been an arson attempt and said he was investigating the incident with police.

"But no serious damage was done," he said.

The Station Commander in Alice, Captain J van Wyk, said he believed police had baton-charged students but could not comment further because the matter was still being investigated.

A student at the university said pandemonium broke out with the arrival of police in camouflage uniform. He said some students had to be treated at

Lovedale Hospital but were later discharged.

A spokesman for Lovedale Hospital said about 200 outpatients were treated yesterday but could not say whether they were students or not.

Mr Holliday said there were 1 554 students attending lectures today. Some students had left because of persistent intimidation on the campus while others had left because they had not paid their fees.

The acting Rector, Professor G J J van Rensburg, today confirmed that five students had returned home after receiving threatening anonymous telephone calls.

High, junior secondary and higher primary schools in the Port Elizabeth black townships were still deserted today while attendance at lower primary schools was reported normal.

13 AUG 1980

Date.....

THE HERALD

Grahamstown funeral for Dr S Rolfe



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HERALD REPORTER

THE funeral service for Dr Sarah Ethel Rolfe of Grahamstown, formerly of Fort Hare and Lovedale and widow of Canon Harold Rolfe will be held at Christ Church, Speke Street, Grahamstown today.

Dr Rolfe, who died on Monday, was temporary head of the Department of Hygiene at the University of Fort Hare and was college medical officer for

several years when her husband was warden of the Anglican hostel, Beda Hall.

They resigned in 1959 and retired to a house in Alice where Dr Rolfe and her sister remained after his death in 1972.

Dr Rolfe was on the staff of Lovedale Hospital for some years. In 1977, Dr Rolfe and her sister, Miss May Smith, left Alice and settled in a flat in Grahamstown.

Date.....

12 AUG 1980

THE CITIZEN

Ten Cape detainees freed

CAPE TOWN. — Ten detainees were released from jails in the Western Cape at the weekend and the detention orders of 12 others were extended to November 10.

People who were released included four officials of the Western Province General Workers Union, Mr Dave Lewis, Mr Wilson Sidina, Mr Mike Morris and Dr John Frankish, five Fort Hare students and Mr Rashaad Khan, a Cape Town attorney.

The detention orders of 12 detainees who are being held under Section 10 of the internal Security Act were extended to November 10. Their original warrants expired on Sunday. They are: Mr Abdurazak Achmat, Mr

Zunade Dharsey, the Reverend Richard Stevens, Mr Achmat Casiem, Mr Ebrahim Pate, Mr Hinnie Ferrus, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Mathew Cloete; Mrs Nombulelo Melane, Nicolette van Driel and Zendiswa Pekadi.

Mr Andrew Borraine, President of the National Union of South African Students, and Mr Edwin Angless, a lecturer in the Sociology Department at the University of Cape Town, are still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

They were detained about nine weeks ago. — Sapa.

12 AUG 1980

11 AUG 1980

Date.....

COMPUTERWEEK

Fort Hare announces computer syllabus

The University of Fort Hare has announced its syllabus for Computer Science for the next few years, with the proviso that some will be revised.

Applied Computer Science is a new course to be offered from 1981. The first course has two papers covering

a. background, digital computers, sets and logic, defining and analysing problems, number and other data types, instruction codes, data structures, programming systems, operating systems, and computers at work.

b. BASIC programming — an introduction to programming a computer.

Applied Computer Science II, which will be revised for 1981, consists of

• Computer Architecture:

Historical survey; basic logical circuits; the stored program; input-output; primary and secondary storage; operating systems and time-sharing; telecommunications.

Applications:

Information flow and the maintenance of information files in a business; Computer data-processing; Introduction to the principal mathematical techniques used in business (optimisation;

network-analysis; forecasting; simulation); Data-processing organisation; Introduction to Scientific and engineering computing (logarithms, principles of numeric calculus and the solution of systems of linear and non-linear equations).

• Programming Methods

Basic principles and machine-level coding for a simple computer. Introduction to COBOL and FORTRAN.

• Systems Analysis and Design

Originating, storing, sorting, updating, controlling, and summarising information; case study.

• Information Structures

Number systems and coding; file structures and information retrieval.

Course IIIA is being revised for 1983, and presently consists of

• Computer organisation:

Data structures, lists, arrays, trees; searching and sorting; hardware techniques; compilers and interpreters.

• Systems analysis and design:

Investigation and analysis; design and recording techniques.

• Operating systems:

Operating system design and the virtual machines; systems architecture; multi-programming; data management; job control languages; systems software.

• Systems analysis and design:

Case studies (Two commercial systems); on-line and real-time systems; system integrity.

• Programming:

Advanced COBOL facilities; structured programming.

Course IIIB is not being offered at present due to a staff shortage.

21 AUG 1980

Date.....

E. B. HERAD

Money and plan needed — Seretlo

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG — At the annual conference of the SA Institute of Physics held recently at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor R Seretlo, head of the Department of Physics at Fort Hare University delivered a paper headed "Science in a black milieu" in which he dealt with factors which he considered to have influenced the orientation of black attitudes to science.

The factors reviewed by Prof Seretlo included home background and environment, religious beliefs, language facilities, shortage of teachers and lack of opportunity.

Prof Seretlo has the distinction of being the first black man in South Africa to obtain a doctorate in physics and to be appointed professor of physics in 1973.

Prof Seretlo said: "Science education among blacks calls for a massive enterprise into which massive capital investment will have to be injected to make up for backlog of the

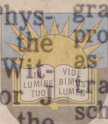
previous years characterized by dubious fiscal policies.

"Well planned programmes are needed for providing physical facilities as well as science teacher training and retraining schemes.

"This is necessary if the black people are to make a positive contribution to the development of South Africa, be it in the highly industrialized areas where skills are needed to maintain and increase the pace of development or in the underdeveloped areas of the country where the groundwork for development has to be laid."

Prof Seretlo's address was followed by a review of recent research in science education in the Third World in which the importance of assessing peoples cognitive abilities in the context of their own intellectual environment was stressed.

Prof Seretlo was appointed head of the physics department during the first semester in 1976. He came to Fort Hare in 1964 as a junior lecturer, was appointed a lecturer in 1967 and became a professor in 1973.



Date.....

22 AUG 1980

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare graduate will study in Tennessee



PORT ELIZABETH — A young Fort Hare graduate has gone to the United States to study chemical engineering at Van der Bilt University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr Cedric Sipho Sishi, 24, has been awarded a scholarship tenable at the university, by the International Institute of Education.

The elder of two children, Mr Sishi said his scholarship was renewable each year,

depending on progress with his studies, and that the course lasted four years.

"If I make good progress, I will not be returning home until I complete the four years in Nashville," he said.

Mr Sishi born in Port Elizabeth, passed his junior certificate with a distinction in 1972 and two years later matriculated at Newell High School.

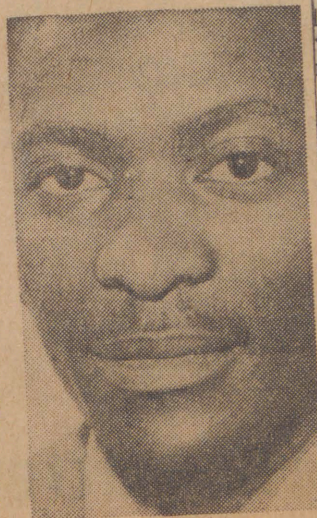
At Fort Hare University

He studied for a B.Sc degree, majoring in chemistry and physics.

Mr Sishi began working for General Motors in Port Elizabeth last March as a graduate trainee in the company's department of engineering.

He said it was his first visit overseas and it was a golden opportunity.

The public relations officer at GM, Mr Sidney Mshweshwe, said they were proud of Mr Sishi.



Mr Cedric Sishi

Date.....

Fort Hare 'peaceful' after arson attempt

Post Reporter

THE University of Fort Hare's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said today that all was quiet, calm and peaceful on the campus since the attempt to burn down the library last Friday night.

He said altogether 1 235 students were attending lectures and about 1 615 students had left the university and returned to their homes.

Mr Holliday said some students had left because of persistent intimidation on the campus and others because they had not paid their fees.



He said the fire in the library on Friday just before closing was probably started with paper and matches. It was discovered by campus security guards and easily put out.

"The zoology section on the third floor was slightly damaged, but apart from a few books, no serious damage was caused in the library," he said.

This was the second arson attempt at the university this month. On August 5, an unsuccessful attempt was made to set fire to one of the rooms in Zola 2 hostel for women.

Police are investigating the library incident,

according to the Border Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J H du Plessis.

Meanwhile, two Fort Hare students, Mr Sizwe Kondile, of Port Elizabeth, and Mr Timothy Tukawi, of Cradock, appeared briefly in the Alice Magistrate's Court today on an allegation of attending an unlawful march on the Jabavu High School, on May 6.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was heard. The case was postponed to October 2.

Mr Kondile was granted bail of F40 and Mr Tukawi bail of R100.

12 AUG 1980

CAPE ARGUS



MR Zakhele Gumede



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HONOURS FOR CLERK

AN Old Mutual clerk, Mr Zakhele Shakespeare Gumede, 25, has obtained an honours degree in Business Administration from the University of Stellenbosch.

He has three more subjects to write before obtaining an MBA.

Mr Gumede said he will be writing the remaining subjects in December and hopes to finish his thesis by June next year.

Before working for the Old Mutual, Mr Gumede obtained a B Comm degree from the University of Fort Hare, Alice, in the Eastern Cape.

- 8 AUG 1980

CAPE ARGUE

Women students allegedly beaten by police

From a Staff Reporter

ALICE. — Six women students at the University of Fort Hare were allegedly beaten up by police on Tuesday night.

The acting Rector, Professor G J J van Rensburg, would not disclose details about the allegations when interviewed today, but confirmed that police had been asked to investigate them and that police authorities had promised to 'hide nothing.'

Students and staff were also reluctant to discuss the allegations today.

Women students said they feared victimisation.

It has been learnt, however, that six women students received hospital treatment after allegedly being beaten up.

PETROL

The public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said today women students in the Ezola residence reported smelling petrol in the residence on Tuesday night.

Security officers confirmed the smell and called the police, who investigated.

Mr Holliday would not say what he had heard happened between police and students because he was not at the campus at the time.

Professor van Rensburg said today police had already started questioning students in their investigation.

Professor van Rensburg had issued a notice to students expressing his regret 'that this has happened' but he has assured them that the matter had been reported to the highest authority for investigation.

Date.....

11 AUG 1980

DIE VADERLAND

Rektor bevredigend ná motorongeluk

Perskorbuuro

KAAPSTAD — Die rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, wat drie weke gelede ernstige beserings in 'n motorongeluk opgedoen het, word nog in die Conradie-hospitaal in Kaapstad behandel.

Volgens die superintendant van die hospitaal, dr. P. J. Fischer, is prof. De Wet se toestand baie bevredigend. Hy word vir 'n besering aan die rugwerwelkolom behandel en reageer volgens dr. Fischer, wonderbaarlik op behandeling met inagneming van sy ouderdom. Prof. De Wet is 64.

Mev. H. Venter, dogter van prof en mev. De Wet, het aan DIE VADERLAND gesê dat dit onder omstandighede goed gaan. Sy is nou in Kaapstad waar sy haar moeder bystaan.

Mev. G. A. de Wet was ten tyde van haar man se ongeluk in Italië met vakansie. Na die nuus haar bereik het, was sy binne 48 uur by haar man.

Prof De Wet se bakkie het die aan van 19 Julie van die pad geloop en teen 'n paal gebots. Die ongeluk het 10 km buite Alice, waar die De Wets woon, gebeur. Prof. De Wet is na die hospitaal op Fort Beaufort gebring waat hy vir 'n snywond en nek- en rugbeserings behandel is. Dieselfde aand is hy na die hospitaal op Port

Elizabeth oorgeplaas en die volgende dag in 'n noodvlug na Kaapstad gebring.

Prof. De Wet sal nog 'n hele paar weke in die

hospitaal moet bly. Die dokters wat hom behandel sal nie voor drie weke 'n prognose kan maak nie, het dr. Fischer gesê.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

6 AUG 1980

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Students quit Fort Hare after threats

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students are leaving the campus because of "fear and conscience" a student said in Alice yesterday.

The student, who was returning to Johannesburg, said he and his colleagues had received letters threatening that their homes would be burnt down if they attended lectures.

Others, however, said they were leaving because they felt they could not continue with their studies while there were students still in detention or boycotting classes — a decision taken at a mass meeting in May.

A spokesman for the university's public relations department said she was not aware that some students were leaving, but said a statement would be issued later.

About 800 of the full complement of 2 700 students returned to the campus on Monday after boycotting lectures for the last two months.

In Cape Town, about 3 000 high school and higher primary school pupils in the Black townships continued the schools boycott on Monday, ignoring a call by the Committee of 81 to end the boycott.

In Pretoria, hundreds of

pupils who sought re-admission to the Vlakkfontein Technical High School in Mamelodi without their parents yesterday were sent home by police.

The pupils had not heeded a condition for their re-admission set out in a circular to their parents or guardians. Only a few whose parents accompanied them were allowed into the school yard.

Parents had to sign an undertaking that their children would not again be involved in "similar activity" while at school.

The school has been closed since Friday after three days of class boycott.

Meanwhile, all was back to normal yesterday at Mamelodi schools where classes were interrupted by stone throwing youths on Monday according to reports.

Attendance at schools throughout the Ciskei was normal yesterday, Colonel Charles Sebe said in Swelitsha near King William's Town.

He declined to say how many students had been detained following recent unrest at high schools. — Sapa.

4 AUG 1980

Date.....

COMPUTERWEEK

Fort Hare tenders



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The computer department at the University of Fort Hare is running at full capacity and is inviting tenders to replace their existing ICL 1902T machine and to give them at least 500M bytes of memory.

The current configuration has a printer and 45 Lear Siegler ADM 3A terminals. Fort Hare is open to negotiation on another two printers.

The work being done now includes multiple on-line processing for students, the university's administration work, and academic research processing.

Detailed tender documents are available from Mark Tobbs, Fort Hare University, Private Bag X1314, Alice 5700, or telephone (043522) Alice 281.

You may not agree with him
but you can't ignore him

Counting cost of building future

A wise enemy does not destroy structures unnecessarily for they may be useful later to the conquerors.

Stalin destroyed beautiful churches in Russia but realised later that it was a mistake to do so and reconstructed the buildings.

But Stalin and some of his followers felt they had a legitimate grudge against the church. The church in Russia had become corrupt.

The corrupt Rasputin who, had influence over the Russian emperor's wife upset many. He ate with dirty hands and long finger nails and made other men's wives lick his hands clean. He ran the country from behind the scenes.

A group of important figures in Russia, including a doctor and a prince, assassinated him and fled the country.

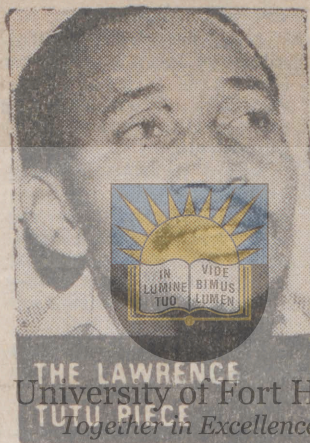
If what we read in papers and in books is true then today Russia is what it is partly because of corrupt christians.

Today there is unrest in Ethiopia and the late Halle Selasse is partly responsible for the situation in that country. According to reports he kept billions of rands in overseas banks while thousands of people died of starvation in his country. He was merciless, he, too, was shown no mercy and he died a disgraceful death.

The people who killed him may not be innocent, although they may have been Cromwells of that country.

And now school boycotts.

What caused school boycotts?



THE LAWRENCE
University of Fort Hare
TUTU PIEKE
Together in Excellence

The answer is the government by lowering the standard of education among blacks and making it difficult to acquire education; lack of scholarships, inferior school buildings which are a health hazard; cement floors and no ceilings — inadequate facilities in every way.

Inferior Bantu education, with all its attendant evils, is the first cause. This has frustrated the black population to such an extent that their frustration is being translated into action, which is to be greatly regretted.

It does not help to create "communist and agitator" scapegoats. This is a foolish way of buying time.

However, we, too, the sufferers, need to be realistic and sit down and count the cost of our actions in every way. We are building up a future and as Christ advised, let us sit down and count the cost. We have to be honest with ourselves and discipline our emotions.

Let reason rule over emotion and you will see things better.

We need to ask ourselves a few searching questions and these are not for your comfort or my comfort. For how long are we going to strike?

What will the long-term effects of our actions be on the present child community and future generation?

Will it be wise to keep young children away from school for long periods?

Will they be able to adjust themselves, say, after five years out of school?

Will the children be able to stand the test, stress and strain of time?

What are we, as parents and as a community, doing to fill up the vacuum created by staying away from school?

If we agree that the children should stay away from school for two or three years, it is, therefore our duty to keep them occupied during that period.

It will not help us to destroy an establishment like Fort Hare which has taken many years to build. How much will the present authorities be prepared to spend on a completely new university and what shape will it take?

A new university will bear all the marks and image of the present system which may even be more frustrating.

The face of the present Fort Hare has various shades. You see the old Missionary, the Seminary and, of course, the present system. Fort Hare has a good history all over Africa.

Let us be careful lest we play into the hands of those who want us to remain inferior.

COMPREHENSIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED

By Prof. J. H. G. de Villiers, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Fort Hare.

In South Africa there are a number of unique constraints which prevent the large-scale adoption of agribusiness in our less industrialized regions.

One such constraint is that, despite the fact that we are said to operate a free enterprise economy, all individuals are not free to acquire land where they want or in the relatively large areas demanded by agribusiness. While free access to the purchase of land is a problem which requires a political solution, many of the systems of land tenure which prevail have evolved over centuries in societies which, to this day, generally maintain extended family groupings and collective ownership of land.

Continued from page 22

materials, in the sense that a smaller number of agricultural workers are required to produce a relatively larger surplus of produce. This has been achieved in the past by the substitution of animal or machine power for human power. The agricultural sector continues to be expected firstly, to release a **surplus of labour** for the factories, secondly a **marketable surplus of produce** for industrial workers and processes and, thirdly, an **investible surplus of savings** for urban industry, or for the creation of infrastructural works, notably transport, communications and water supply facilities.

The doctrine of the need for a labour surplus for use in urban industry is no longer tenable. Urban industrial employment is unable even to absorb the current increase in the working population. Moreover, since industrial technology is geared to be labour saving — as indeed are industrial agricultural practices — the problem in the foreseeable future is not likely to be a labour shortage, but a shortage of jobs. This situation is unlikely to be improved by the fact that the labour force will continue to grow for at least the next thirty years, even if perfect birth control could be instituted immediately.

The doctrine of the need for a **marketable surplus**, to be used to feed and provide with raw materials the continually growing population in the non-agricultural sector, has never been seriously questioned.

The greatest need for improvement in this direction is seen to be amongst inhabitants of the rural, developing areas, who, while attending to the basic needs of life, are themselves subject to the most depressed levels of consumption. While this is, indeed, true in a general sense, simply because most of the people in developing areas are rural, it must not be forgotten, however, that the greatest deal of privation may be experienced by urban dwellers who neither have access to land nor money to buy food.

Finally, the validity of the doctrine of the need to squeeze an **investible surplus** out of agriculture, in order to finance urban industrial investment is questionable on several counts. Amongst other factors it ignores the potentially higher returns to some forms of investment in agriculture. Typically only 20% of investment is allocated to the rural sector comprising 70% of the population, while 80% is allocated to the urban sector. What is proposed here is not investment in agricultural at the cost of industrialization, since agricultural and industry must remain intimately related in a domestic economy, but investment to further general economic progress.

May I suggest that what is now required is not merely a revolution in agricultural production but **comprehensive rural development**. Such development implies a profound change in the entire rural life support system. It implies acceptance of the rural sector as the major source of future employment opportunities. It implies that the quality of rural life must be enhanced in order to reverse the present migration to the towns, and it implies that jobs must be created in the rural areas.

As a result it involves shifting the focus of industry out of the squalid and socially ex-

mands of western industrialized systems which have evolved in societies characterized by individual or corporate land tenure and individual entrepreneurship. To impose the latter systems upon societies of the former kind would almost certainly elicit profound and disturbing social repercussions.

The same argument holds for the indiscriminate imposition of essentially alien technologies upon less developed — or less technological — societies.

Nevertheless an expectation of industrialization or development continues to persist. The satisfaction of this expectation in terms of conventional wisdom implies a shift of labour from the land to the factories, so that agriculture is required to become more efficient in the production of food and raw

pensive urban complexes and into the countryside itself. Finally it aims at reducing the traditional dependence of the rural areas on a few primary products by diversifying production into a host of labour-biased non-agricultural activities.

There are innumerable undertakings which could be developed to advantage in this regard. These range from industries for processing and preserving agricultural products, through workshops for maintenance and repair work, to relatively small scale establishments for the manufacture of agricultural implements, fertilizers or fuels. In addition agricultural requires high labour inputs only at certain times (e.g. for cultivation, harvesting etc.) so that, at other times agricultural labourers have relatively less farm work to do and their surplus time may be used to good effect in cultural or educational ac-

tivities or, conversely, their surplus labour can be utilized in the construction of roads, houses, schools and other infrastructural works. It is important to note, though, that the amount of seasonal unemployment in the rural sector can be reduced by producing a number of crops in rotation on the same land at different seasons of the year, thereby incidentally also increasing rural productivity.

In conclusion I must re-emphasize that I do not intend to imply that less developed areas must, of necessity, make an irrevocable choice between urban industrialization and rural agriculture. Such a choice would be a false one, since it must be recognized that there is a need for both agricultural and industrial sectors and that the two are deeply interdependent, with the success of each depending upon the prosperity of the other.

University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*



Delegates from all corners of the country crowded the Sun City Theatre to hear the informative address.

28 AUG 1979

THREE years ago, when the Johannesburg township of Soweto was engulfed by shooting and riots, black students at the University of Zululand gave their verdict on 20 years of higher education under apartheid by razing their university administration block to the ground.

Today a new administration building towers over the remote university. Those students who have not fled or been imprisoned have returned to their studies, but black staff and students make it plain that they reject the policy of apartheid and the crude way it has been applied to South Africa's universities.

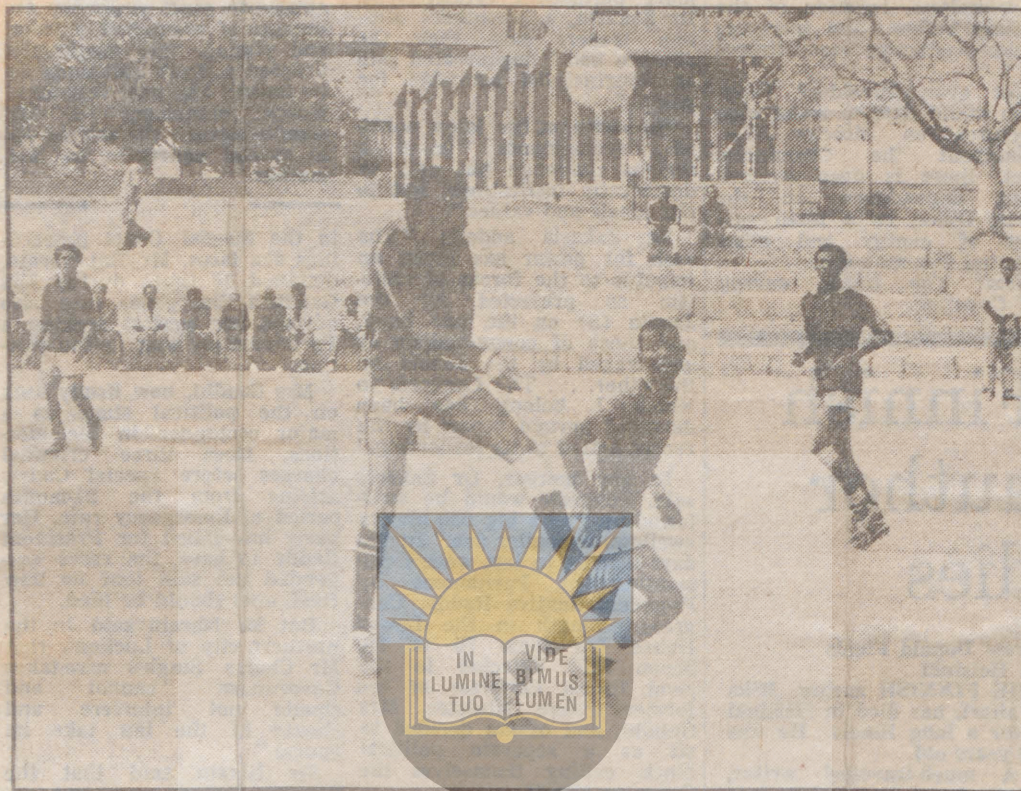
"The students have nothing else, therefore they tolerate the university, but do not accept it. This university is the product of a political system and we are deeply suspicious of it," Dr P. C. Luthuli, a senior lecturer says, "If the white universities were opened to blacks, most of us would prefer to go there."

Shortly before he became prime minister Dr Verwoerd warned against showing South Africa's Bantu "the green pastures of European society in which he was not allowed to graze." Government policy ever since has been to confine black students to isolated and secondary universities which have been unable to gain international recognition.

The keystone of higher education under apartheid is a curiously named Extension of University Education Act enacted in 1959. It set up two small black universities, but closed the white universities to black students. The prestigious black University College of Fort Hare was deprived of its independence and separate institutions set up for the coloured and Indian populations.

As a result, South Africa does not have a single pattern of university education but a multiplicity of systems, steeped in the inequalities and petty prohibitions of apartheid. With more than 110,000 white students, the country boasts the highest proportion of (white) university entrants outside the United States. The three black universities — Fort Hare, Zululand and the University of North — muster a dismal student total of 6,000.

Because of their bizarre location hundreds of miles away from the main centres of either the black or white population, the three universities quickly earned the disparaging title "bush colleges." They are uncomfortable institutions where free political expression is prohibited and positions of auth-



South Africa's blacks; playing a waiting game at the bush colleges.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
Black students in South Africa have tolerated higher education under apartheid, but have never come to terms with it. Peter David reviews the situation in the country's three black universities, and Mark Jackson reports on a talented quartet who all but wrecked an international music festival.

The uneasy campus

ority are held by white Afrikaners, despite the recent appointment of black rectors.

And yet their physical isolation and the strict controls exercised by the Department of Education and Training (white universities come under the more liberal Department of National Education) have not insulated the bush colleges from the endemic conflicts of apartheid. All three depend heavily for students on the sophisticated urban blacks of Soweto and Johannesburg. When Soweto erupted in 1976, the conflagration spread rapidly to the university campuses hundreds of miles away.

The banning of successive student political organisations has not stifled dissent on the campuses. Professor P. F. Mohanoe, a member of the education department at the University of the North, says students have developed a level of political sophistication and organisation that makes it impossible for staff to know their real mood.

"This year they managed to organise strikes in commemoration of both Biko day and the anniversary of Sharpeville, without giving any advance warning. This is in spite of very close cooperation between university administration and the police security section based on the campus."

A prime target of police arrests and detentions have been the officially non-political black students' representative councils. At the University of North, however, students have decided not to continue to press for an SRC, but organise their affairs informally and covertly.

"The present feeling is that the students do not want an SRC," one student says. "We accept that the SRC comes to be regarded by the authorities as an official opposition. So long as we have one the year ends on a sour note. We do not want to donate any more members to the system through arrests and detentions."

In the past year, however,

there have been hints of a change in the official attitude to black higher education. Professor Gerrit Viljoen, chairman of the ultra-Nationalist Broederbond secret society, and vice-chancellor of the Rand Afrikaans University, admits that the removal of black universities into the distant bush may have been an expensive mistake.

He says: "The anticipated urbanisation that these universities were meant to stimulate has never taken place. The Verwoerd philosophy was that the urban black was a temporary feature of South African society and nothing should be done to make it appear permanent. Our view on that has changed."

A similar view was expressed in a recent speech by Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of the Anglo American mining corporation and South Africa's leading industrialist. He told staff at the Witwatersrand University in Johannesburg that the

time had come to co-opt at least some black people into elite positions in the national economy.

He added: "The problem is to equip blacks to compete on equal terms in a system which does not derive from their own cultural background; and it is only too obvious that the necessary training and experience to do this is not going to be easily acquired at universities segregated on racial grounds."

There appear to be two reasons for the change of heart. On the one hand, Afrikaans economists now say that South Africa's prodigious growth can no longer be sustained without recruiting a high proportion of blacks into skilled occupations. On the other, the riots in Soweto brought home as never before the alienation of the nation's blacks from the aims and methods of apartheid.

A government inquiry under Professor Viljoen is now considering the creation of a black university in Soweto which will both increase the supply of black graduates and, it is hoped, exercise a restraining influence on the troubled township. But the plan has run into strong opposition from the English-speaking universities, which believe it will merely perpetuate segregation.

Professor D. J. du Plessis, vice-chancellor of the University of Witwatersrand, says that his university, is one of the biggest and most prestigious in South Africa, is the natural institution to cater for the urban blacks of Soweto. Witwatersrand has always opposed the "closing" of the university to blacks and is eager for an excuse to reopen it.

"Last year about 7 per cent of our 11,750 students were black, but each one needed special ministerial permission to come here. We want to end all these restrictions for the good of our white students as well as the blacks," Professor du Plessis says.

The desegregation of South Africa's most famous university would be acclaimed by blacks not only on educational grounds but as a symbolic gesture of great political significance. For that reason, the Nationalist Government is almost certain to reject the idea.

But if a new all-black university in Soweto is modelled on the unhappy experiences of the existing bush colleges, there can be little doubt that its students will deliver the same verdicts as their colleagues in Zululand, when they set fire to their administration block three years ago.

Peter David is news editor of the Times Higher Education Supplement.

Date

20 SEP 1978

The Mercury



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Agricultural Faculty of the University of Fort Hare recently held a wine-tasting evening. Unusual varieties of wines were served accompanied by a wide assortment of cheeses and breads. The evening proved to be most successful and enjoyable occasion. Among those present were, from left, Brenda Brown, Frieda Hough and Meg Bembridge, all wives of Fort Hare professors.

14 SEP 1980

14 SEP 1988

Date.....

SUNDAY TIMES

In defence of Fort Hare

WITH reference to "Fort Hare course for newsmen slammed" (Sunday Times, August 24) it is hard to understand why the head of the Department of Journalism at Rhodes University did not, like a good journalist, confirm the facts about professional training and facilities for journalism with his counterpart at Fort Hare.

There are major differences in communications and journalism courses at South African universities.

Rhodes is the only university in the country to offer an undergraduate course in journalism, while other universities, like Fort Hare, prefer communications.

At the latter university, as is the case with the universities of the Free State, Pretoria, Potchefstroom and RAU, jour-

nalism is a part of the communications course, both on the undergraduate and post-graduate levels.

As at the other universities, Fort Hare has various practicals for each course and in journalism students will most certainly receive professional training.

It is not clear why the Rhodes professor is of the opinion that Fort Hare won't have any facilities for journalism training available very soon.

As a matter of fact, the Department of Communications started only this year and is already well on its way.

It should be stated that Fort Hare offers many sub-disciplines such as communications, public relations and advertising, among others, in accordance with the International

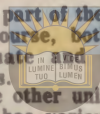
Communications Association.

A course in communications aims at training students for jobs such as journalism, public relations and advertising, information and industrial relations officers and the like.

It is not desirable to concentrate on journalism, as Rhodes obviously realised, with their proposed change in name and the efforts to introduce a chair in advertising.

Does the head of the Department of Journalism at Rhodes University imply that journalism is a better course to offer than communications?

It seems that all the other universities offering such courses disagree: they have opted for communications. — V HUMAN, Director Public Relations and Development, University of Fort Hare, Alice.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

-3 SEP 1980

E. P. HERALD

Airline awards travel grant to prof

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded a travel grant by an airline.

This will enable him to travel to Kenya, West Germany, Holland, Ireland and Italy, where he plans to make a study of peasant farming and rural development.

He is expected to leave in December.

Professor Bembridge who was born in Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal took over as head of his department in January 1978.

He has a first class diploma in agriculture which he obtained at the Potchefstroom Agricultural College and qualified for membership of the Institute of Biology, London.

He obtained the MSc (Agric) degree at the University of Reading and was awarded a doctorate by the University of Pretoria for research into the Zimbabwe beef cattle industry.

The Department of Extension and Rural Development is concerned with a number of projects and to undergraduate training for honours, masters and doctorate degrees.

Diploma level training courses are also provided for middle and senior officials for the various black national states.

-3 SEP 1980
P. HERALD

4 Fort Hare staff get top posts

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare has announced the promotion of four senior lecturers to professors.

They are Mr M G T Hallier, Mr Z S Qangule, Mr T J Terblanche and Mr Tom van Dyk.

Professor Hallier, who has headed the Department of Fine Arts at Fort Hare, joined the academic staff in 1972 as a lecturer in plastic arts.

He has an MA degree in fine arts and before coming to Fort Hare was a furniture and interior designer.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He also worked for the architectural profession as a part time teacher at an art school in Johannesburg.

Professor Hallier now becomes the Professor of Fine Arts.

Mr Qangule, a senior lecturer in the Department of Xhosa and Sotho at the university, has been made an associate professor in this department. At the 1979 graduation ceremony of the University of Cape Town, Professor Qangule was awarded a doctorate.

Professor Qangule first came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in 1974. He has a BA Hons, MA and a doctorate in his subjects and is the author of a number of literary works which include Xhosa poems, essays, a novel and a play.

A senior lecturer in the Department of Didactical and Comparative Pedagogics, Mr T J Terblanche, has been promoted to associate professor in this department.

Professor Terblanche was awarded a doctorate in education by Rand Afrikaans University in April. Before coming to Fort Hare in 1976 he was a senior lecturer at Potchefstroom Teachers' College.

Mr Tom van Dyk, a senior lecturer in mathematics, has been promoted to associate professor in this department at Fort Hare.

Professor Van Dyk has a BSc, BSc Hons, MSc and a doctorate in science, all from the University of Pretoria, where he lectured before joining the Fort Hare staff in 1973.

4 SEP 1980

Date..... B. P. HERALD

Fort Hare man off to Marion

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — A young British scientist from the University of Fort Hare leaves for Marion Island this week where he will spend the next eight months with the 37th Marion Island scientific expedition.

He is Mr Shaun Russell, a senior lecturer in plant taxonomy in the department of botany.

Mr Russell will study and conduct research in particular on the island's plants.

Mr Russell came to Fort Hare from Britain in 1975. He has a science degree from London University and an MSc from Reading University.

While at Fort Hare he has been working on the ecology of the Eastern Cape forests, in particular the Hogsback forests, for a doctorate.

In an interview Mr Russell described Marion Island as a "large natural laboratory", all part of an overall island ecosystem still unspoilt by man.

His work there will be under the aegis of the Institute

of Environmental Sciences at the University of the O.F.S.

He is excited about the trip, especially as he is to be the first person to study the eco-physiology in depth of the plants on the island.

Up to now only a fairly basic survey has been conducted on the island.

The past few months have been very busy ones for Mr Russell. First he had to pass stiff psychological tests carried out by the military medical institute in Pretoria.

There were also extensive medical fitness tests as a doctor does not accompany the team. There is a team of 12 men at the Marion Island weather station.

In preparation for his research he has also had the task of collecting and organising special equipment such as apparatus for measuring the micro-climate, nitrogen fixation, photosynthesis as well as respiration measuring apparatus.

He has been told leisure facilities are provided to combat the long, lonely months on the island.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

membership of the Institute of...

Student tracks now open to all



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

SOUTH African Universities are trying to woo their black counterparts to join them when they stage the South African University Dalrymple athletic meeting next year, but it would appear they are tilting at windmills, writes MEL CHANNER.

Rhodes University proved this recently when their approach to Fort Hare at Alice to attend the Stirk bowl meeting in Grahamstown didn't even warrant a reply. So it's not Alice, but the

Universities who are in wonderland.

In Pretoria this week, Port Elizabeth University's sport's director Danie Malan, chairman of SAU's athletic association and a national selector, announced at their annual meeting that all SA universities, irrespective of colour, would be invited to take part.

He said no conditions would be laid down for participation by any university and facilities would be open to any university and that

participation would be open to all athletes.

This breakthrough he said would increase the scope of the premier university meeting in South Africa and the quality of the athletes, and has been achieved with the blessing of the councils of university principals and the sports council of the universities.

Malan's view is that the move was a great step forward in South African athletics and paved the way for all sports codes to follow

suit in throwing open their closed doors.

These are nice sentiments from a nice guy. It's good to see a top official stand up and be prepared to be counted, and the way I read Malan, his is a move by the verligte element saying to the verkramptes "will you walk a little faster?"

The universities involved are: the University of the North at Turfloop, Belville, Westville, Fort Hare and Ngoye.



DANIE MALAN

Fort Hare to push up fees

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare has made a number of adjustments to students' fees for next year.

Rising costs have pushed up the fees but the total increase will not be implemented in a year, but spread over three years from next year.

The increase covers a portion of running costs of the university and each student will still be subsidised by approximately R3 000 a year.

In 1980, a full-time student will pay R380 for board and lodging. An occasional student will pay R2 a day or part of a day if he resides in a university hostel.

The registration fee is now R35 a year with an additional R25 for late registration.

Details of new composite fees for tuition, library laboratory and examination fees can be obtained from the assistant registrar (academic).

The university is to impose a R10 levy for every application for admission to the university for 1980 provided such applications are received

on or before December 15, 1979.

Applicants who submit forms after December 15, 1979, will have to pay an application levy of R20.

Students who complete registration process will be credited with the R10 application levy. The additional R10 penalty for applications received after December 15, 1979, will not be refunded.

It has also been announced students who apply for admission to the Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare for 1980 must pay an admission fee of R10 if application is made before December 15, 1979 and R20 for application made after this date.

Composite fees for the faculties of arts, law, theology and economics is R85 and for the faculties of science, agriculture, social work and fine arts it is R95.

An indemnity deposit of R20 must be paid by every student. It will be refundable in terms of the conditions applicable to all students and Zwelitsha students must make themselves acquainted with these conditions. — DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Call for an 'old boy' to be new Fort Hare Rector

Fort Hare University students are said to be keen for prominent "old boys" such as Patriotic Front co-leader, Robert Mugabe, and the former Ugandan President Dr Yussuf Lule, to be short-listed for the post of Rector of the university.

But their names are not on the list drawn up by Fort Hare's Black Staff Association which has its own ideas on who should take over from Professor Jannie de Wet when he retires at the end of next year.

Some lecturers spoken to on the campus of what must rank among the world's most volatile universities, predicted a headlong confrontation between the students and their administration if, as some suspect, Professor De Wet's successor comes from one of four Afrikaners speaking academics or a solitary black professor he is said to favour.

The issue also threatens to escalate into a major row between the Ciskei and South African Governments.

When homeland leader Chief Lennox Sebe arrived back from overseas this week he said he wanted to "make it categorically clear: the Ciskei nation

and no mysterious father in Pretoria will decide this issue (of the rectorship)".

Anyone appointed rector without the blessing of the Ciskei would "find life unbearable", he said.

Professor De Wet, a Broederbond member, has served as rector for more than 10 turbulent years. Although only due to retire next year, the university's Senate has decided to nominate a successor as soon as possible.

Angry members of the Black Staff Association have condemned the timing of this decision, saying it coincides with the closing of the academic year. It has been suggested this has been done to avoid possible student disturbances.

In June 1968 students went on strike claiming that regulations were too strict. Similar strikes occurred every year until 1973.

At least once the university was closed officially and all students sent home. In 1976 more than 1 500 students were arrested when they held a commemorative service in honour of black conscious-

ness leader, Steve Biko. More arrests were made the following year.

This week the Black Staff Association will present Professor De Wet and the university Senate with a special memorandum. It includes the names of those the association would be happy to see as rector.

They include Dr Ngcongco, a Botswana university lecturer, and Dr M. Guma, a Swaziland academic.

A Botswana university lecturer, Professor Sbet-sidiso, and Dr E. Mpehlele, a well-known writer and one time exile currently on the University of the Witwatersrand staff, have also been nominated.

Those said to be favoured by Professor De Wet and whose names have been forwarded on a nominee basis to the Senate include UNISA theologian, Dr David Bosch, Professor E. J. de Jager, dean of Fort Hare's arts faculty and head of the Institute for African Studies, and the head of the Fort Hare physics department, Professor J. R. Seretilo.

One lecturer, who asked



University of Fort Hare
Excellence in Education

to remain anonymous, said the staff association's reasons for wanting a noted black leader at the helm of the university were that such a person would "not suddenly become a 'yes man' to Pretoria and the white system that has taken over at Fort Hare."

Nor did they want to see "white pillars or towers" at the university whose primary function was to serve the interests of blacks.

They also objected to the fact that the forthcoming vacancy had never been advertised.

Students spoken to on the campus were eager for the names of Patriotic Front co-leader, Robert Mugabe, and Dr Lule, who for a brief period ruled Uganda in the wake of Idi

Amin's fall, to be forwarded for consideration for the Rector's post. None, however, believed there was the remotest chance of either man being offered and, still less accepting, the post.

Both are part of a formidable list of Fort Hare graduates who have achieved positions of power and influence on the continent. Among them are Sir Seretse Khama, the President of Botswana; Mainza Chona, a one-time Prime Minister of Zambia; Charles Njonjo, the Attorney - General of Kenya; Henry Chipembere and Orton Chirwa, who held cabinet rank in Malawi; Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

The chairman of the

Fort Hare University Council, the Transkei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Munnik, said the university was governed by statutes when it came to the appointment of a new rector — no matter what anybody said.

"While the council realises a matter such as a rector is of great interest to the people who have the university at heart, in the ultimate result such an appointment is by statute, which is the prerogative and responsibility of the university Council," he said.

When asked to comment on Chief Sebe's remarks he said he was not prepared to get involved in a political argument with the Ciskeian homeland leader.

Tribune
Correspondent

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare students would like to see an African academic of the calibre of Patriotic Front leader Robert Mugabe or former President of Uganda and ex-principal of Makerere University, Prof. Yussef Lule, as next rector of the university.

Academics, lecturers and members of the administrative staff representing black aspirations at the university — the first and oldest institution in Africa to provide for post-schooling education and the establishment which has seen a legion of academics rise from the corridors of learning to become some of Africa's most prominent leaders and statesmen — are up in arms over the present white rector and his university senate's decision to elect arbitrarily a new rector for the university.

The university senate and present rector, Professor J. M. de Wet — a member of the Broederbond — have, according to well-informed sources, decided their choice for a new rector should come from their five-name list — Four Afrikaans-speaking academics and the black Professor of Physics at Fort Hare, Professor J. R. Seretle, also a member of the university senate.

Students would like Mugabe as rector



MR ROBERT
MUGABE



PROFESSOR
YUSSEF LULE

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Lecturers and members of the Fort Hare body, the Black Staff Association (BSA), have become embittered over the list of nominees and also because no advertising in the media — local or national — has been considered.

This week the Black Staff Association will present Professor de Wet and the university with their own list.

One black lecturer when questioned if the names Mugabe and Lule had been

included in the memorandum, said: "While that is the feeling and wants of the black students, we know to put Mugabe's name forward would only be rejected on the grounds that he is nothing but a terrorist leader.

"They would not consider his academic background. However, he has a brilliant scholastic career, six degrees and holds a master's degree. And he attended Fort Hare."

1979-11-02

THE CITIZEN

Minister at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together We Excel

ALICE. — **The Minister of Education and Training, Dr F Hartzenberg, visited the University of Fort Hare on Wednesday for the first time in his capacity as minister of this department.**

He was accompanied by the Secretary for Education and Training, Mr G Rousseau. — Sapa.

1070

AGRICULTURE

Soil abused, undermined

People who ignored the basic principles of soil conservation were abusing and undermining the land, the professor of agronomy at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Earl Craven, told a gathering of agricultural students and their parents at Alice.

He said in a report in the *Eastern Province Herald* that some of the worst erosion he had seen in 25 years was on pineapple farms in the Kidds Beach area outside East London.

He said it was unfair to say that deterioration and erosion were confined to Black areas only as some White-owned catchment areas were grossly mismanaged.

Due to overgrazing and bad veld management, the protective grass covering of the soil had been destroyed in the catchment areas or rivers, and rain, instead of being absorbed, ran off at high speed, causing erosion, floods and subsequent droughts.

We will decide on new rector, says Munnik

Post Reporter

The mechanics of the appointment of a new rector of the University of Fort Hare was no concern of the students at the university according to the chairman of the University Council, Mr G. G. Munnik.

As council chairman, Judge Munnik heads a committee appointed by the council to consider widening the field of possible successors to the retiring rector of the university, Professor J. M. de Wet.

He was reacting to weekend newspaper reports that Fort Hare students would like to see an African academic as the next rector.

Names mentioned were Patriotic Front leader Mr Robert Mugabe and Professor Yussef Lule, former Ugandan president and before that principal of Makerere University.

Mr Mugabe and Professor Lule are former Fort Hare students. Mr Mugabe has six degrees and holds a master's degree.

Students and the Black Staff Association of the university (BSA) are said to be upset about a list of five nominees said to have been drawn up by the university senate and the present rector.

They are also believed to be upset because the vacancy had not been advertised.

The five candidates said to be on the list are four Afrikaans-speaking academics and the black Professor of Physics at Fort Hare, Professor J. R. Seretlo.

Judge Munnik said he had no knowledge of a five-man list.

"The university Senate had a meeting and two names Professor E. de Jager, Dean of Arts of Fort Hare, and Professor D. Bosch, of the University of South Africa were forwarded to the council," he said.

"The senate presumably had various names and those were the two chosen.

When told about the students' choice, Judge Munnik said what the students wanted was of no consequence.

"We will decide on a new rector in the best interest of the university," he said. "We will not be told by anybody whom we should appoint.

Fort Hare of us have been on the council a long time and there are certain requirements for a rector of which the students and the layman have no idea.

"The new rector will be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act governing the university. He will be elected and appointed by the council with the concurrence of the Minister of Education and Training.

Judge Munnik said his committee had decided on a certain procedure. He was not prepared to discuss that with newspapers or the students.

They had not yet decided whether to advertise the vacancy.

He said the black Staff Association had not yet submitted their choice. The committee would consider any serious and motivated proposals put forward by any interested party.

Prof De Wet said contrary to what people apparently believed, he had nothing to do with the appointment of his successor.

He retires at the end of 1981 after 14 years as rector.

How rector will be chosen

ALICE — The council of the University of Fort Hare has appointed a six-man committee to draw up a list of candidates for the post of rector when Prof J. M. de Wet retires at the end of 1981.

This was revealed yesterday in a statement by the chairman of the council, the Hon Judge G. Munnik.

He said the statement was being issued in view of "irresponsible speculation" in the press about the appointment of a new rector and in order that the reading public and other interested people might have the correct information.

The statement said:

"The University of Fort Hare Act determined that the rector shall be appointed by council with the concurrence of the Minister of Education and Training in the manner prescribed by statute. The latter prescribes that the council shall appoint a rector after consultation with the senate.

"In this chain of procedure council has already consulted the senate and this body has submitted the name of two candidates for consideration. A council member has submitted a third name.

"At its meeting held in Pretoria on November 20 1979, the council, however, decided not to consider the merits of the respective candidates at this stage, but seeing that an appointment only has to be made for the appointee conveniently to take up his post on January 1, 1982, to take

more time and to widen the field in such a way that there can be a broad spectrum of candidates to choose from.

"To perform the task of drawing such a list of candidates the council has appointed a six-man committee who will explore all avenues and possibilities to find the best candidate.

"Any member of the public who feels that he or she can also contribute to the attainment of this objective is free to do so. All details of the proposed candidate together with a motivation for the recommendation can be sent to the registrar of Fort Hare University.

"It is hoped that the publication of this statement setting out the matter in its factual perspective will put an end to what is largely irresponsible speculation which can only do the University a disservice.

"While the council realises that a matter such as a rector is of great interest to the people who have the welfare of the university at heart, in the ultimate result such an appointment is by statute the prerogative and responsibility of the university council.

"In so far as some of the views that have been published convey the impression that this appointment proceeds on the basis of a general election, it must be made quite clear that that is completely erroneous. The council's aim and function is to find and appoint the person best qualified for this important post." — DDC

Student needs funds for US trip



Mr MBUYISELO DELIWE

By **JIMMY SIATYU**

An overseas trip for a third year Fort Hare University law student from New Brighton could be delayed or called off for lack of funds.

Mr Mbuyiselo Deliwe, 21, of Teya Street, newly-elected national chairman for 1980 of the Students' Christian Movement (SCM) has been selected as one of two students from SCM South Africa to represent it at an international conference in the United States later this month.

Mr Deliwe, also a member of the Fort Hare Students' Representative Council, is already booked to leave South Africa on December 22 — but he has only managed to raise R261 of the R1 000 he needs.

He has appealed for aid from businessmen, individuals and organisations so he can make his target.

Mr Deliwe left for Natal on Monday to attend SCM's national conference at the University of Zululand. After the conference he travels to Johannesburg, from where he hopes to fly out to America.

In America, Mr Deliwe will be attending a students' mission convention at the University of Illinois near Chicago.

More than 19 000 delegates from all parts of the world will meet to seek the place God has for them in world evangelization.

After the convention Mr Deliwe will join a gospel team.

He can be contacted at P.O. Box 10556, Johannesburg 2000, until he leaves for the US — if he is able to go.

1979 -12- 1 1

Date

JEWISH HERALD

FORT HARE PROF. TO ISRAEL CONGRESS

THE HEAD of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at Fort Hare University, Prof. TJ Bembridge, leaves for Israel to attend a world congress of engineers and architects.

At the congress, he will read a paper on the agricultural and rural development problems of the Black States of Southern Africa and Future Strategy.

He will also visit agricultural and development schemes in Israel before leaving for the United Kingdom to visit universities, institutions and various organisations concerned with agricultural and rural development, especially in less developed countries.

These visits are with a view to studying agricultural education extension, research and training, as well as development strategies, which may be applied to accelerated development of the black states.

He will also visit similar institutions and organisations in Belgium, Holland, France, Italy and Kenya.

Prof Bembridge was guest speaker at a recent meeting of the Fort Beaufort Farmer's Association where he spoke on "Rural terrorism in Zimbabwe-Rhodesia".

Before coming to Fort Hare University he was employed by the Rhodesian Government in the department of agricultural extension.

Students want Mugabe to head Fort Hare staff

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE students would like to see an African academic of the calibre of Patriotic Front leader Robert Mugabe or former President of Uganda and ex-principal of Makerere University, Professor Yusef Lule, as next rector of the university.

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which has seen a legion of academics rise from the corridors of learning to become some of Africa's most prominent leaders and statesmen.

LIST

The university senate and present rector, Professor J M de Wet — a member of the Broederbond — have, according to well-informed sources, decided their choice for a

new rector should come from their five-name list of four Afrikaans speaking academics and the black Professor of Physics at Fort Hare, Professor J R Seretlo, also a member of the university senate.

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FEELING

One black lecturer, when asked whether the names Mugabe and Lule had been included in the memorandum, said: 'While that is the feeling and wants of the black students, we know to put Mugabe's name forward would only be rejected on the grounds that he is nothing but a terrorist leader.'

'They would not consider his academic background. However, he has a brilliant scholastic career, six degrees and holds a master's degree. And he attended Fort Hare.'



● PROFESSOR Yusef Lule . . . Fort Hare students wouldn't mind him either.

25 SEP 1974

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr PHILIP DIKO has been appointed public relations and training manager for the black market sector of Edblo (Border) Ltd, a division of Edblo Africa Ltd. He was born in Queenstown and was educated at Freemantle High School and the University of Fort Hare.

He was a wage clerk in the Department of Public Works for three years before becoming a minister of religion with the Methodist Church. In 1975 he joined the Ciskeian Government and worked his way through the Department of the Interior, Education and Health as a senior clerk. He then spent a year in the motor industry before joining Edblo.

25 SEP 1980

Date.....

R. B. HEALD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof T J Bembridge, right, head of the Department of Agricultural and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, receives his air tickets from Mr Fulvio Lombardi, left, district sales manager for Lufthansa German Airlines in Port Elizabeth. Looking on is Mr V Human, director of public relations and development at Fort Hare.

Lufthansa has awarded Prof Bembridge a travel grant which will enable him to visit Kenya, West Germany, Holland, Ireland and Italy where he will study peasant farming and rural development. He leaves in December.

25 SEP 1981 Fort Hare

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Professor receives grant



Post Reporter

A MEMBER of the University of Fort Hare

Professor T J Bembridge, has been awarded a travel grant to help him further his studies.

Professor Bembridge, head of the university's Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, will travel to Kenya, West Germany, the Netherlands, Ireland and Italy, on his grant, awarded by a West German airline.

He will study peasant farming and rural development.



**Professor BEMBRIDGE
... travel grant**

- - OCT 1980

In May **Enoch Duma**, a black South African journalist, fled to Botswana following a second refusal by the authorities in Pretoria to renew his passport. Duma, who is 39, worked for the *Sunday Times* in Johannesburg. *Abbey*

Sydney Moses, of the *East London Daily Despatch*, was released on 17 May after being detained for a month by security police in the black homeland of **Transkei**.

Fort Hare, the country's main university for blacks, was closed indefinitely on 19 May and education authorities gave boycotting students six hours to get off the campus. Students had refused to attend lectures in support of a protest by thousands of high school students, most of them of mixed race, against racial inequality in education. A week later students at the University of Durban-Westville were sent home after boycotting lectures in protest at the closure of Fort Hare University. A large number of students at the University of the North, in the Transvaal, also left the campus rather than attend lectures.

On 23 May police released **Curtis Nkondo**, a black leader, from detention but put him under a banning order that prohibits him from teaching, entering any school, or attending meetings or social gatherings, and limits his movements to two black townships. Nkondo, 52, was arrested in April after a speech in which he urged all students to support the boycott of classes by coloured youths.

17 OCT 1980

E. P. HERALD

Who's best nurse?

PEDDIE — Thirty-four nurses are graduating this evening at Nompumelelo Hospital.

Guest speaker will be Rev S. Stofile, a lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, and the presentation will be by his wife, Nandipha.

Chiefs, hospital staff, headmen and parents have been invited.

The matron, Miss H. Ntutu, will give her report and Mr W. Boqwana, MP for Peddie, will welcome visitors.

Trophies will be donated for the tidiest ward and for the nurse with the best conduct at the nurses' home, and general helpfulness.

The first trophy has been donated by the Marambana family, of Peddie, on behalf of their late father, Mr Knight Marambana, an inspector of schools, and the trophy for the nurse with the best conduct will be awarded on behalf of Dr Van Wyk, founder of Nompumelelo.

The medical superintendent, Dr H. Conradie, will give thanks.

21 DEC 1979

Opposing forces expected to begin disengagement immediately ceasefire is signed

First British troops arrive in Salisbury

From Paul Ellman in Salisbury

A first contingent of 100 British troops landed in Salisbury yesterday to take part in the Commonwealth Monitoring Force which will supervise the ceasefire agreement to be signed in London today.

Their arrival in a Royal Air Force VC10 after a 16-hour flight by way of Cyprus and Kenya marked the start of an airlift which is expected to

PRESIDENT Samora Machel said in Maputo yesterday that 1,338 Mozambicans had died, 1,538 had been wounded and 251 kidnapped by Rhodesian troops during the guerrilla war. Rhodesian attacks on his country had caused £20 millions damage to transport, telecommunications, roads and bridges. — Reuter.

Commonwealth countries — Australia, Fiji, Kenya and New Zealand.

Today, the first United States aircraft, including a C-141 starlifter and a C-5 Galaxy, the world's biggest aircraft, are expected to bring in equipment for the CMF.

Meanwhile, British sources here have made it clear that they expect Rhodesian security forces and guerrillas of the Patriotic Front to begin the disengagement process with today's signing of the ceasefire. The sources expected the disengagement to require both sides to refrain from crossing the border and offensive action.

They said that after a seven-day period of disengagement, ending on December 28, they expected the guerrillas to go to the 16 assembly points designated in the settlement agreement. This regrouping was expected to last another seven days, leaving Rhodesia at peace for the first time in seven years.

"Anybody not in these assembly points by January 4 will be at risk," a senior British official said.

In the event of guerrillas being found outside assembly areas, the Governor would call on Patriotic Front commanders sitting on the ceasefire Commission to deal with the problem. But if the guerrillas persist in remaining in the field, the official said, Lord Soames would no longer treat



Children in a refugee camp near Salisbury overcame their awe and reached out tentatively to touch the hand of the Governor, Lord Soames. It was his first visit to a camp



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

Reuter adds from Nairobi: A spokesman of Mr Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu) said yesterday that he will appeal to Lord Soames to help free some 300 ZANU detainees in Mozambique.

"As Britain is now in control, they are Lord Soames' responsibility," Henry Makoni, a ZANU spokesman said.

He produced a copy of what he said was a letter from former leading members of ZANU which had been smuggled from a gaol in Maputo. The letter asked Mr Makoni to

renew appeals to the British Government, Amnesty International and the Red Cross for the men to be freed to take part in the campaign leading up to a general election in Rhodesia.

Mr Makoni said the men were arrested after being accused of opposing Mr Mugabe's leadership and calling for the unification of ZANU and Mr Joshua Nkomo's wing of the Patriotic Front.

In Tokyo, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that Japan will wait for a decision by the United Nations Security Council before deciding on lifting economic sanctions against Rhodesia. Japan is bound by the 1963 Security Council reso-

lution imposing economic sanctions against Rhodesia and it is up to the Security Council whether or not to remove them, he said.

Austria has resumed issuing export and import licenses for Rhodesia, effectively lifting sanctions against trade with the colony, the Trade Ministry said yesterday. The Ministry approved the first license yesterday, and will consider approval for sales of all goods except weapons, a spokesman said.

Austria has always maintained that the Security Council sanctions against Rhodesia do not automatically apply to a permanently neutral state like itself.



Mr Robert Mugabe: 'A piece of collusion'

The thinking man's guerrilla

By Patrick Keatley, Diplomatic Correspondent

Steeley is the word for the ZANU president, Mr Robert Mugabe, joint leader of the Patriotic Front delegation to the Lancaster House conference.

He is a man of steel, but a man without bitterness. Ask him about those 10 barren, wasted years in detention in Mr Smith's gaols and he disagrees with both adjectives.

"We learned discipline," he said in an interview with the Guardian yesterday. "We divided up the day into a timetable, for our studies. It was a chance for many of our young men to complete an education that had been halted by the system.

A reserved, modest man, Mr Mugabe prefers not to talk about his own self-imposed agenda. He already had his BA from Fort Hare University in

South Africa, and two other degrees. In prison he registered as an external student of London University and proceeded to take a law degree, then a master's, and was mapping out a PhD in 1974 when political levers at last wrenched open the gates and put him on the plane to the north and freedom.

Would he categorise the London conference on Rhodesia as a success? "Sixty per cent success" is the laconic judgment. He feels that the basis for negotiation was tilted from the start in favour of the Salisbury delegation, nominally led by Bishop Muzorewa, but under the thumb of the outwardly silent military leader, General Walls.

"I still regard it as a piece of collusion," he says. "We are not content to leave it as it is. We expect the Governor to face up to realities in the immediate weeks ahead."

The collusion, in Mr Mugabe's view, began with the drawing of the maps. The Front leaders, and their military commanders, were astonished to be told that 15 places on the periphery of the country had been designated as "assembly points" where the guerrillas would be concentrated after they emerged from the bush. Why 15? No one could say.

The working talks, with maps and charts, which they expected to have with serving officers from the Ministry of Defence were expressly forbidden during the first 12 weeks of the conference. As for the Salisbury delegation, General Walls made no move to meet the Front commanders

Mr Mugabe points out that the maps with 15 assembly camps marked for the Front were already prepared before the British military team had returned from their confiden-

tial reconnaissance trip to Rhodesia.

"So there was collusion," he says. "This was General Walls's plan, presented to the British, who accepted it. When we demanded a 16th place, in the heartland, they had to send an official to clear it with General Walls last weekend."

"We are dealing with people who committed UDI once," he said. "They could be tempted again, especially on the most delicate day of all, at the end of the election campaign. For we shall win—make no mistake about that—the Front will sweep the board. And then will be the moment of temptation, with South Africa able, and perhaps willing, to provide the backup. We must know where the British Governor will stand, on that vital day."

As for the bitterness: "Why should I feel any? We have gained our prize. We have gained our country."

25 SEP 1980

G. P. HEALL

Fort Hare plans to ranch trees

HERALD REPORTER

RANCHING trees is the object of a research project which personnel of the Agricultural and Rural Development Institute at the University of Fort Hare is launching.

They are looking for land which is too steep, stony or dry for normal crops with a view to producing something in the line of food, fodder, oil or fibre — just about anything productive, said the senior research officer, Mr P M Adams.

He said they were looking at trees, shrubs and bushes which would produce something other than timber.

"We're prepared to try anything exotic or indigenous. We would also like to try growing selected plants in diverse terrains such as valleys, plateaus, mountains or on the coast."

Appeals had gone to farmers through their associations and to Government bodies for sites of about five hectares of different types of land for experimental purposes.

Mr Adams said the institute would fence the sites and compensate the owners.

"It's not certain if useful crops will materialise, but ultimately these tests should benefit farmers. Certain people have already shown interest but nothing will get underway for about a year. We must first acquire seed and grow the seedlings."

Mr Adams said it could be a 15-year to 20-year project. "On the other hand we might have results in a lot less time."

There were many options open, but first the land had to be found, he said.

... banning order that prohibits E

SENSUUR

● Diegene wat sensuur verpolitiseer en alle vorms van sensuur wil afskaf, is uit pas met die Suid-Afrikaanse evolusie in sy geheel, en hulle sal altyd krities staan teenoor die stelsel van sensuur, sê Prof. Braam Coetzee, die nuwe Direkteur van Publikasies, wat hierdie maand stil-stil in die omstrede pos ingestap het.

Perskorburu

Prof. Braam Coetzee — wat twaalf jaar lank hoof was van die Departement Afrikaans-Nederlands aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare — glo dat die angel uit die sensuurkritiek gehaal kan word as daar met kennis, insig en objektiwiteit gekyk kan word na werke wat aan die Direkoraat voorgelê word.

Daarom doen hy 'n ernstige beroep op mense met kennis en kwalifikasies om hulle self beskikbaar te stel vir die paneel kenners, wat uiteindelik op die sensuurkomitees sal dien.

„Ons is juis nou besig om aan die lys mense vir die paneel te werk. Hierdie lys sal in April volgende jaar van krag word.”

Terwyl die paneel tans uit 200 tot 250 mense bestaan, glo prof. Coetzee dat dit kleiner kan wees, en steeds verteenwoordigend van die gemeenskap. Hy hoop om die kundigheid en kwalifikasies van die paneel op te skuif, en self mense, wat hy deur die jare as kollegas in die letterkundige wêreld leer ken het, te nader om op die paneel te dien.

Hy hoop ook om jonger mense te oortuig om op die paneel te dien, en hoewel daar tans 'n paar Kleurlinge en Indiërs daarop dien, sou hy graag wou sien dat meer anderkleuriges hulle dienste beskikbaar stel.

As 'n komitee sou aanbeveel dat 'n werk verban moet word, en daar is twyfel in sy gemoed of in die gemoede van die ander lede van die Direkoraat, sal hulle so

Afskaffers is uit pas met die volk



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Suid-Afrika is bekend vir sy streng wetgewing. Nietemin is sulke platomslae 'n alledaagse gesig op die platerakke.

'n werk onverwyld na die Appèlraad verwys waar dit deur 'n komitee van deskundiges deeglik bekyk en bespreek word.

„Met die onlangse toelating van boeke soos Lady Chatterley's Lover, Burgher's Daughter van Nadine Gordimer en Magersfontein van Etienne Leroux, het die Appèlraad definitiewe riglyne neergelê waarvolgens die waarskynlike leser in ag geneem word, en nie noodwendig die gemiddelde leser nie,” sê prof. Coetzee.

„Ons mense op die Direkoraat is darem nie heeltemal oningelig te, en ons het reeds heelwat boeke, wat op aanbeveling van komitees verban sou word, op letterkundige meriete na die Appèlraad verwys.

„'n Hele paar van hierdie boeke was juis dan op letterkundige gronde deurgelaat. Ek dink maar aan Dan Roodt se Sunshine en Chevrolet, wat afgekeur is deur 'n komitee, maar deur die Appèlraad se komitee van gesaghebberdes, op

letterkundige gronde, goedgekeur is.”

Prof. Coetzee gee toe dat die werk van swart skrywers in die verlede gelde na die Appèlraad verwys is. Hy het egter reeds die bundel „Forced Landing,” wat deur Nothobi Mutlootse uit die werk van Swart skrywers saamgestel is, na die Appèlraad verwys nadat dit deur 'n komitee as ongewens verklaar is. Die Appèlraad het verlede maand die verbod opgehef.

„Swart versetliteratuur word dikwels afgekeur omdat dit dikwels net politieke-opruiming is en nie veel letterkundige waarde het nie. Maar ons behandel swart en wit skrywers presies dieselfde en ons sal goeie versetliteratuur nie sondermeer verban nie,” sê hy.

As 'n letterkundige werk aan hom voorgelê word, dit blyk dat so 'n boek ook politieke-opruiming is en miskien 'n

gevaar vir Staatsveiligheid, stel hy 'n komitee saam uit sy lys van deskundiges wat nie noodwendig net letterkundiges is nie, maar ook mense wat kennis dra van staatsveiligheid en politiek, sê prof. Coetzee.

„Dit sou onsinnig en tydrowend wees om twee aparte komitees saam te stel om na die twee aspekte van die boek te kyk, as hy deskundiges uit albei velde in een komitee kan inkorporeer.”

Die meeste werke wat aan die Direkoraat voorgelê word, sê prof. Coetzee, kom van uitgewers, van Doeane en Aksynasamptenare, van die Polisie en van die publiek. „As Direkteur van Publikasies sal ek dit my taak maak om hierdie werke so objektief moontlik te beoordeel en komitees so saam te stel dat hulle met kundigheid en insig na die werke kan kyk wat aan hulle voorgelê word.



DEEN WAARSKU SA ERNSTIG TEEN GEVARE

BETS BOTHA

WANNEER afskaffing van sensuur bepleit word, geskied dit gewoonlik in die naam van menseregte en dat dit die reg van die individu is om vir homself te besluit wat skadelik vir hom is, al dan nie.

Die stryd om mense-regte had vele goeie gevolge. Soos in die meeste gevalle is dit egter ook nodig om soms tot stilstand te kom en net weer te besin oor die stryd wat gestry word.

Per slot van rekening was dit 'n verdraaiing van Christus se leerstellings wat tot die wrede Inkwisisie gelei het. Is die verdraaiing van die beginsels van menseregte nie dalk besig om hom in 'n ondiel te verander nie?

Dit is die vraag wat deur ds. Johannes Fassius, sedebewaker van Denemarke en leier van die Jeug vir Christus-beweging in daardie land gevra word.

Ds. Fassius, wat tans die gas van Aksie Morele Standaarde is, besoek Suid-Afrika as deel van 'n uitgebreide wêreldtoer om ander lande teen die gevare van afskaffing van sensuur te waarsku.

Volgens hom voel hy dat daar 'n plig op hom rus om ander lande oor pornografie in te lig, aangesien Denemarke die voortou in die wêreld in die afskaffing van sensuur geneem het.

In 1969 is alle sensuurwette in dié land afgeskaf. Die rede wat destyds aangevoer is, was dat mense hulle belangstelling sal verloor wanneer die misterie wat seks omhul, verwyder word.

Die teendeel is sedertdien bewys. In stede daarvan dat mense hulle belangstelling verloor het, het dit 'n kettingre-aksie veroorsaak wat van erg na erger gegaan het.

Só erg, dat daar nou weer, na tien jaar, twee wette heringestel is om pornografie te bekamp.

Ofskoon die afskaffing van sensuur aanvanklik net op literatuur van toepassing was, het dit spoedig ook die teater en veral rolprentwêreld betrek.

Lewendige seksvertonings was teen 1973 ook nie meer snaaks nie en het godslastering mode geword. 'n Bekende regisseur in Denemarke, Jens Thorson het besluit om 'n film oor die seksle-

we van Christus, (The many faces of Christ), te vervaardig.

Die ontstellendste aspek van die saak was dat die Deense regering reeds 150 000DM aan Thorson bewillig het en die Franse regering het toegestem dat die film in Avignon kon geskiet word.

In die manuskrip sou Thorson Jesus as 'n homoseksualis en veelwywer uitbeeld, ook waar hy owerspel met Maria

In Amerika is die Deense Ambassade met protesbriewe bestook — tot 30 000 per dag. Só erg het dit geword dat die ambassadeur vir same-sprekings met die regering teruggeroep is.

In 'n televisie-onderhoud het die ambassadeur die volk daarop gewys dat afgesien van die feit dat die Deense beeld skade ly, ander lande hul handelsbetrekkinge met Denemarke sou verbreek.

Daarop het die Deense regering die subsidie aan Thorson teruggetrek, die maak van die film verbied en ds. Fassius en sy groep het die bevrediging gehad dat hulle na vier jaar se stryd, gewen het.

In 'n meningsopname wat daarna in Denemarke gedoen is, is bevind dat die meerderheid Dene teen pornografie gekant is. 'n Nuwe politieke party, die Christelike-Nasionale Party (Volksparty) is ook uit die stryd gebore.

Dié party hou tans vyf setels in die parlement en is hoofsaaklik daarvoor verantwoordelik dat daar weer twee wette teen pornografie deurgevoer is.

Magdalena pleeg en in een toneel nakend, as die leier van 'n roofoeg-tige motorfietsbende.

Vir ds. Fassius was die idee dat so 'n rolprent die lig kon sien, onaantwoordbaar. Met sy groepie volgelingen het hulle besluit om by wyse van passiewe weerstand, deur op die stel van die film rond te sit, die maak van die film in die wêreld te ry.

Op 'n voorstel van een van die lede besluit hulle egter om, ofskoon hulle Protestante is, 'n ope brief aan 'n Italiaanse koerant, die Pous te vra om teen die film in te gryp.

Die Pous het woedend hiervan kennis geneem en in sy volgende toespraak by die St. Peter's Katedraal hom ten sterkste teen die film uitgespreek.

Die Franse regering, met 'n bevolking wat oorwegend Katoliek is, het eerste opgetree en hulle toestemming vir die verfilming in Avignon, teruggetrek.

Ofskoon die twee wette 'n kentering na die anderkant mag wees, loop pornografie tot 'n groot mate nog steeds sy rustige gang. Kinderpornografie is een van die nuutste euwels wat nou kop uitgesteek het.

Volgens 'n verslag wat in die Deense-parlement ter tafel gelê is, word kinders gebruik in tonele om verskillende seksuele dade en afwykings voor te stel.

Van die mees gewilde films onder die genre, is dié waarin kinders ou, jonk as vier jaar oud, verkrag word. Vir die pervers is die skok op die kind se gesig, sy groot genot.

Slegs een maatskappy wat in kinderpornografie spesialiseer het reeds 25 000 met 3 000 kopieë van elk vervaardig.



Dr. Johannes Fassius, sedebewaker van Denemarke.

30 OCT 1980

Date..

B. P. HERADS

Fort Hare gets R500 000 research grant



HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The Agricultural Research Institute (Ardri) at the University of Fort Hare has received a research grant of nearly R500 000 from the Anglo American Corporation and De Beers Consolidated chairman's fund.

Ardri is an essentially self-funding research organisation which started at the university in 1977.

Its broad objective is to undertake research into problems in less developed regions.

The grant is specifically for three projects, Centoil

(Ciskei Essential Oils),

University of Fort Hare an agricultural planning project, and a forest farming project.

The Centoil project started in 1974 with research directed at the possibility of planting various essential oil plants in both the Ciskei and Transkei.

The Ecotope concept is seen to have considerable significance in agricultural planning.

The forest farming project, known also as agro-forestry or tree cropping, relates to growing trees for fruit, berries, nuts or seeds, or for oil, fibres or chemicals rather than timber.

Date

31 OCT 1980
P.E. EVENING POST

Grant to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in knowledge

ALICE — The Anglo-American Corporation and De Beers Consolidated Chairman's Fund has granted nearly R500 000 to the Agricultural Rural Development and Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare for develop-

ment projects. A spokesman said the money would be used on three projects, including the possibility of planting various essential oil-yielding plants in both the Ciskei and Transkei. — Sapa

1 NOV 1980

NATAL MERCURY

Research gift



ALICE—The Department of Chemistry at the University of Fort Hare is to receive a donation of R35 000 over five years from the chemical research division of AECI Ltd. The first donation was handed to Prof G J J van Rensburg, the academic registrar, by Dr D S Harrison, manager of the research division. — (Sapa)

- 6 NOV 1980

Date.....

E. P. HERALD

Paralysis likely for Fort Hare's ex-rector



By GILLIAN HOBSON

THE outgoing rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J M de Wet, 64, is likely to be permanently paralysed as a result of spinal injuries received in a car crash near Fort Beaufort four months ago.

Confirming this yesterday, his wife, Mrs Heinie de Wet, said in a telephone call from Cape Town that occupational therapy might restore the use of his hands.

He was now out of the Conradie Hospital intensive care unit and he would leave the hospital in about three weeks to begin three months of occupational therapy in a wheelchair.

"Except for weak arm movement, he is now completely paralysed.

"If therapy cannot re-"

he will have a mechanical device fitted as a hand substitute," she said.

The 64-year old rector crashed in a four-wheel-drive truck between his farm at Balfour and Alice in July while Mrs De Wet was on an overseas holiday.

He was flown by Red Cross aircraft from Port Elizabeth to the Conradie Hospital in Pinelands.

Mrs De Wet said the professor, who was to have retired at the end of next year, had now resigned.

The Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said yesterday that several applications for the rector's post would be considered at the university's council meeting on November 18 when Prof De Wet's successor might be chosen.

Prof A Coetzee is acting rector

6 NOV 1980

RAND DAILY MAIL

Crash injuries force rector to quit

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The outgoing rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, 64, is likely to be permanently paralysed as a result of spinal injuries he suffered in a car crash near Fort Beaufort four months ago.

Confirming this yesterday his wife, Mrs Heinie de Wet, said in a telephone call from Cape Town that therapy might restore the use of his hands.

He was now out of the Conradie Hospital's intensive care unit and he would leave the hospital in about three weeks to begin three months of occupational therapy in a wheelchair.

The rector crashed in a four-wheel-drive truck between his farm at Balfour and Alice in July.

He was flown by Red Cross mercy plane from Port Elizabeth to Conradie Hospital in Pinelands.

Mrs De Wet said her husband was to have retired at the end of next year, but had now resigned.

Fort Hare public relations officer Mr N Holliday said yesterday that several applications for the rector's post would be considered at the university's council meeting on November 18, when Prof De Wet's successor might be chosen.

Prof A Coetzee is acting rector.

Fewer than half of the University of Fort Hare's students will write final examinations, which begin on November 17.

Mr Holliday said the number of examination candidates had not yet been established, because some students were still registered at the university although they continued to boycott lectures.

Providing they wrote and passed the university's routine tests, they were entitled to write the examinations. At present there were 1 200 students on campus out of the original 2 700 students, he said.

Nats face barrage of hostility in E Cape

Staff Reporter
FORT BEAUFORT. — The Minister of the Interior, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, faced a barrage of hostile questions at a National Party meeting here last night.

The questions were fired by a group of residents from the picturesque mountain resort of Hogsback, 50 km from Fort Beaufort, which has been included in Ciskei consolidation proposals.

SURPRISED

In reply to a question, Dr Morrison said he was 'surprised' that Hogsback had been included in the proposals.



Mr Chris Heunis

Without dealing with specific consolidation proposals in his speech, Mr Heunis emphasised that sacrifice would be required to 'change history in Africa' by finding peaceful solutions in South Africa.

'Our future lies in this country. Therefore we must draw boundaries. I am sick and tired of people criticising while we are busy with a life struggle ... people who say we sacrifice white rights if we ...'

rights, development. What about conservation and common sense?'

Dr Morrison said: 'The Government is not committed. These are all proposals. I don't think we should be derogatory.'

'They will be independent people. What will do with the soil on their own business. We are trying to train them to conserve natural resources.'

In reply to Mr Jamie Stephenson, chairman of the residents' Association of Hogsback, Dr Morrison said he did not think Hogsback residents would become 'foreigners'.

Meanwhile it is reported from Alice in the Eastern Cape that the Residents Association of Hogsback has arranged a meeting to discuss action to persuade the Government to 'see the folly of incorporating the area in Ciskei'.

FARMERS

Most residents as well as farmers and interested parties from as far afield as Johannesburg, are expected to attend the meeting next Saturday.

A survey among locals has indicated that most, including farmers, will fight incorporation.

Some people are confused and others support incorporation.

Among opponents of the scheme are former National Party supporters who now say they want nothin to do with the party. They are thinking in terms of a 'right-wing' approach.

A PROPOSAL

'For me, consolidation of national black states is one of the highest priorities of this country.'

To a question from Professor Roelof van den Berg of Fort Hare University, Dr Morrison emphasised that the incorporation plan was still a 'mere proposal'.

People affected would have the opportunity to state their case to the Van der Walt Commission. 'Eventually Parliament will have the final say.'

'Residents will have a choice of selling or staying under guarantees that they will not have to lose their South African citizenship,' Dr Morrison said. Mrs Lorraine Aldridge, a Hogsback artist said: 'You speak about human ...'

HAD TEA

Leading the move against incorporation is Mr Jamie Stephenson, acting chairman of the association, who says: 'The Greeff Committee (regional committee of the Van der Walt Commission) never consulted us. They drove through, had a cup of tea and left.'

The average age among the permanent residents is 70 years.

Other objections were the following:

The unique and historic Hogsback Haven should be preserved for all:

- Hogsback had a charity children's resort;
 - If the natural environment was not preserved the tourist holiday potential would be lost;
 - The Hogsback had three watersheds which could be ruined;
 - The forest of Hogsback was a 'buffer' between farmers and black Ciskei residents. If the border shifted stock thefts might increase; and
 - Essential services could deteriorate.
- See Page 15.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 6 NOV 1980

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare rector paralysed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PORT ELIZABETH — The outgoing rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. M. de Wet, 64, is likely to be permanently paralysed as a result of spinal injuries he suffered in a car crash near Fort Beaufort four months ago.

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Mrs De Wet said the professor, who was to have retired at the end of next year, had now resigned.

Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said yesterday Prof De Wet's successor might be chosen at a university council meeting on November 18.

Prof A. Coetzee is acting rector.

Fewer than half of the university of Fore Hare's students will write final examinations, which begin on November 17.

Some registered students were still boycotting lectures and there were 1 200 students out of the original 2 700 students on campus, he said. — DDC.

Date

13 NOV 1980

DIE OOSTERLIG. K.

Fort Hare se rektor dalk gou bekend

was, waarin een van sy nekwerwels gebreek is. Sy aftrede as rektor geld amptelik van 31 Maart 1981.

Dr. I. J. Fischer, superintendent van die Conradie - Hospitaal, sê prof. De Wet sal nog geruime tyd in die hospitaal moet bly. 'n Sekere mate van verbetering het in sy toestand ingetree nadat hy 'n operasie ondergaan het. Hy is nou in die sorg van arbeids- en fisioterapeute. Prof. De Wet was ná die ongeluk verlam en dr. Fischer sê hy sal blywende letsels oornou.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

'N AANDUIDING oor wie die nuwe rektor van die Universiteit Fort Hare op A&Ee gaan wees, kan teen die middel van aanstaande week verwag word. Die raad van die universiteit vergader op 18 November. 'n Opvolger vir prof. J. M. de Wet sal waarskynlik dan aangewys word.

Prof. De Wet word reeds byna vier maande in die Conradie-Hospitaal in Kaapstad behandel nadat hy op 19 Julie in 'n motorongeluk betrokke

Mnr. N. Holliday, skakelb ampte van die universiteit, sê daar is nog op geen kandidate besluit nie, maar vroeër vanjaar is die name van prof. E. de Jager, dekaan van die fakulteit lettere aan Fort Hare, en prof. D. Bosch van Unisa genoem. Ook prof. J. R. Seretlo, swart hoogleraar in fisika, is as moontlike kandidaat genoem.

Date.....

Fort Hare curfew to stop exam intimidation

Educational Reporter

A SIX-HOUR night curfew has been imposed on University of Fort Hare students for security reasons, the public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said yesterday.

It was imposed at the Eastern Cape Universities on November 6 and will last until the close of the term on December 12. It begins at 11 pm and ends at five in the morning during which time students must remain in the hostels.

The curfew was imposed to protect students who began writing examinations this week from intimidation.

STICKERS

'We've tightened up on security because there was intimidation going on and we are trying to protect the students as much as we can,' he said.

He added that even the staff had been told to carry identification cards and put official stickers on their cars. In addition, one of the two entrances to the university had been closed.

A visitor to the university recently, who did not want to be named, said security was so strict that the campus resembled a military camp. He said permits were required to enter.

About 1 200 students of the 2 700 students who registered at the beginning of the year are still at the university.

BOYCOTT

Many dropped out during the year as a result of a boycott, which started at Fort Hare on May 6, when students came out in solidarity with protesting school pupils.

The authorities closed the university on May 19 and readmitted students on July 15 only after they had signed an undertaking not to boycott classes.

According to Mr Holliday, about 2 000 students

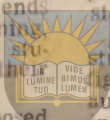
returned on this date. However, the boycott continued and students were issued with a final notice to return to classes by July 21 or to leave the university.

'HIGH'

Mr Holliday said he was not sure that all of the 1 200 remaining students would write the end-of-year examinations, which started yesterday.

According to a former student at Fort Hare, the figure estimated by the authorities of the remaining students was high.

It was obtained by each lecturer counting the number of students in class but since most students took more than one subject the figure was inaccurate.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

12 NOV 1980

B. E. HERALD

Ciskei to push food produce

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The Ciskei aims to be self-sufficient in food within 15 years, according to the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev M W Xaba.

In an address to a luncheon at Fort Hare University, Mr Xaba stressed the importance of mechanisation in the production of food.

Mr Xaba said a sufficient number of tractors, was a problem throughout Africa and no less the case in the Ciskei.

He said the Ciskei had a fleet of 60 tractors which was inadequate and the problem has been aggravated by the serious drought.

His address was read in his absence by Mr V Hoyana, public relations officer for the Ciskei Marketing Board.

The luncheon was in honour of Dr L B Knoll, deputy chairman and managing director of Fedmech Holdings Ltd, who handed over the final payment of R100 000 donated to Fort Hare University over five years for the establishment of the first chair of agricultural engineering at a black university.

As a result the Massey Ferguson chair of agricultural engineering was established at Fort Hare in 1976 and students can obtain a BSc Agric in land and water use development at Fort Hare.

Mr Xaba said he was not pleading for a "hand out", but urged Dr Knoll to give serious consideration to assisting Ciskei farmers with a tractor hire service run on business lines.

20 NOV 1980

LD

Nuwe rektor later bekend



Van Ons
Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — 'n Aankondiging oor wie prof. J. M. de Wet in 1981 as rektor van die Universiteit van

Fort Hare op Alice gaan opvolg, sal eers op Vrydag 5 Desember, gedeel word.

Aanvanklik is verwag dat die naam van die nuwe rektor reeds bekend sou wees nadat die raad van die universiteit vandeeweek vergader het. Volgens mnr. N. Holliday, skakelman van Fort Hare, moet 'n hele paar formaliteite nog afgehandel word en sal die aanstelling

nie voor 5 Desember bekend gemaak word nie.

Prof. De Wet, wat 14 jaar rektor van Fort Hare was, word al geruime tyd in die Conradie-Hospitaal in Kaapstad behandel nadat hy 'n nekwerwel in 'n motorongeluk gebreek het. Prof. A. Coetzee, vise-rektor van die universiteit, neem intussen as rektor waar. Prof. De Wet se aftrede geld amptelik van 31 Maart 1981.

Date.....

20 NOV 1980

BEELD

Nuwe rektor later bekend

Van Ons
Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH — 'n
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van 31 Maart 1981.

26 NOV 1980

Date.....

B. B. HERALD

R20 000 for Fort Hare



**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE — The Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Corporation has donated R20 000 to the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute at the University of Fort Hare.

Presenting the cheque to

the institute director, Professor P Burger, JCI's personnel welfare manager, Mr D D McKenzie, said it was proposed that the money should be invested on a long term basis to establish a JCI research fellowship. This should be made available to a suitable qualified person annually.

Mr McKenzie said JCI would like the research fellow to be employed on a specific approved project which could lead to a higher degree.

It was also proposed that the fellowship be renewed if satisfactory progress was made with the research.

20 NOV 1960

Date

C. E. HEAD

Fort Hare head will be named next month



University of Fort Hare
HERALD REPORTER
Together in Excellence

PROFESSOR J M de Wet's successor as rector of the University of Fort Hare will be named on December 5.

Fort Hare's public relations officer Mr N G Holliday, said yesterday the official announcement would be made by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr F Hartzenberg.

Several undisclosed applications for the post were considered during the university's council meeting on Tuesday.

Prof De Wet, 64, resigned after he was seriously injured in an accident on the road between his Balfour farm and Alice in July.

Although Prof De Wet has been discharged from the Conradie Hospital's intensive care unit in Cape Town, it is possible that he will be left permanently crippled as a result of spinal injuries.

He was due to retire at the end of next year.

26 NOV 1980

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

Varsity students urged to return

UMTATA. — Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday urged all Transkeian students who left the University of Fort Hare during this year's class boycotts to re-apply for admission to the university for 1981.

He said that many of the students had set up in many areas in South Africa, and particularly at Fort Hare during 1980, which had ruined the academic careers of many Transkeian students, some of whom were government bursars."

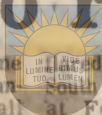
Chief Matanzima also issued a stern warning to Transkeian students to abide by the rules and regulations of the university to avoid being dismissed.

"I have no doubt that the University of Fort Hare will show the same benevolence in this matter as in the past and will favourably consider the applications for re-admission," he said.

"The schools unrest which

Chief Matanzima said it was appropriate to reflect on some of the problems of 1980 and to inculcate new attitudes in the country's youth for the year 1981.

His government had every year made available a large number of bursaries for full-time study at various South African universities in an endeavour to improve Transkei's human potential, particularly in the professional and technical fields, he said. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

21 NOV 1980

Date

NOORD TRANSCVAAL



Prof. Kgwane. . . skielik oorlede

Prof. Kgwane skielik dood



University of Fort Hare
— Together in Excellence —

PIETERSBURG — Die rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde (Turfloop), prof. William Moshobane Kgwane, is Dinsdagoggend in die doktorswoning op die kampus van die Universiteit oorlede.

Die 64-jarige prof. Kgwane was geruime tyd al siek en prof. P.C. Mokgokong het in sy afwesigheid waargeneem. Na verneem word het prof. Kgwane onder meer aan suikersiekte gely.

Hy laat sy vrou en vier kinders, waarvan een tans oorsee is, agter.

Prof. Kgwane het in 1937 aan die huidige Universiteit van Fort Hare as student ingeskryf en in 1939 die B.A.-graad behaal aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, asook 'n onderwysdiploma aan Fort Hare.

Hy het daarna begin onderwys gee by die Heald Town Hoerskool in die Kaapprovinsie.

In 1944 het hy 'n M.A.-graad ook aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika behaal met betrekking tot studie en opleiding van Swartes. In 1969 het hy sy doktorsgraad aan dieselfde universiteit behaal in

Vervolg op bl. 4

Sakelui geskok

Vervolg van bl. 1

Sodra die sakeman sy perseel ontruim het, word dit gesloop en opgeruim. Die Departement Gemeenskapsontwikkeling staan goed vir die verkryging van die eiendom, sloop, opruiming en beskikbaarstelling van die skoon perseel aan privaat instansies vir ontwikkeling.

Die eiendomme word per velling of tenders van die hand gesit, het mnr. Mc Enery gesê. Hy het voorts gesê dat 'n soortgelyke aksie eersdaags op Pietersburg begin sal word.

Eienaars van ondernemings wat geraak word deur die onteiening hoef egter nie bekommerd te wees oor die vergoeding vir hulle eiendomme nie. Betaling geskied teen markwaarde en twee waardeers wat nie verbonde is aan die Departement, sal die waarderings doen.

Volgens wet moet die eienaar van so 'n perseel binne sestig dae of voorstel aan die Departement doen wat dan die eiendom sal laat waardeer. Daarna word 'n teenaanbod gedoen, of die aanbod word aanvaar.

Miljoene rande is betrokke by hierdie skema.

Date.....

26 NOV 1980

Fait
Hare

RAND DAILY MAIL

Varsity students urged to return

UMTATA. — Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday urged all Transkeian students who left the University of Fort Hare during this year's class boycotts to re-apply for admission to the university for 1981.

South Africa, and particularly Fort Hare during 1980, ruined the academic careers of many Transkeian students, some of whom were government bursars."

Chief Matanzima also issued a stern warning to Transkeian students to abide by the rules and regulations of the university to avoid being dismissed.

"I have no doubt that the University of Fort Hare will show the same benevolence in this matter as in the past and will favourably consider the applications for re-admission," he said.

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Chief Matanzima said it was appropriate to reflect on some of the problems of 1980 and to inculcate new attitudes in the country's youth for the year 1981.

"His government had every year made available a large number of bursaries for full-time study at various South African universities in an endeavour to improve Transkei's human potential, particularly in the professional and technical fields, he said. — Sapa.

- 5 DEC 1980

PE EVENING POST

New Fort Hare Rector



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Professor J A Lampbrecht, dean of the Faculty of Theology, has been appointed the new Rector of the University of Fort Hare, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made by the chairman of the Council of the University, Mr Justice G G A Munnik.— Sapa

THE HERALD

Talks at Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — A group of American newspaper publishers recently visited the University of Fort Hare.

The leader of the group was Mr William E Branen who publishes the Burlington Standard Press.

While they were at Fort Hare the group had discussions with Professor J Lamprecht, dean of the Faculty of Theology, Professor M C Eksteen, head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration and Professor N Katiya, an associate professor in the Department of Fundamental and Historical Pedagogics.

Other members were:

■ Mr George Measer, head of Bee Publications Incorporated.

■ Mr Harold Hudson, publisher of the Perryton Herald in Perryton Texas.

■ Mr Gene Johnson, head of White Bear press publications.

■ Mr James Roberts, president of Cornbelt Press Corporation.

■ Mr George Joplin pub

NEW RECTOR FOR UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

Daily News Correspondent



ALICE: The chairman of the Southern Field Com-
the council of the mitee of the Baptist
University of Fort Hare, the Baptist Society and
Mr Justice G. A. A. Mun- chairman of the National
nik, announced today that Citizenship Committee of
Durban-born Professor J. the Baptist Union.
A. Lamprecht, dean of the
Faculty of Theology, had
been appointed on con-
tract as the new rector of
the University of Fort
Hare.

Professor Lamprecht has a BA degree from the University of the Witwatersrand, a BD degree from London University and a doctorate in divinity through Unisa.

Before coming to Fort Hare, he spent 12 years in the ministry of the Baptist Union.

He was vice-chairman of

He is also a council member of the Bible Institute of the Baptist Missionary Society.

From 1969 to 1971 he was a senior lecturer in theology at the University of Durban-Westville. He came to Fort Hare in 1972 as professor and head of the Department of Systematic Theology.

In 1978 he was appointed dean of the Faculty of Theology and was elected to the council of Fort Hare this year.

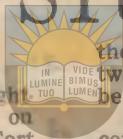
19 NOV 1980

Date.....

PRETORIA NEWS

NIGHT CURFEW PLACED ON ALICE STUDENTS

Own Correspondent



CAPE TOWN. — A six-hour night time curfew has been imposed on students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice in the East. The university for "security reasons" the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday said.

The curfew was imposed on November 6 and will last until the close of the semester on December 12.

It begins at 11 pm every evening and ends at five in the morning during which time all students must remain in their hostels.

According to Mr Holliday the curfew was imposed to protect the students who began writing examinations this week from intimidation.

"We've tightened up on security because there was intimidation going on and we are trying to protect the students as much as we can," he said.

He added that even the staff have been told to carry identification cards and put official stickers on

their cars. In addition one of the two entrances to the university had been closed.

A visitor to the university recently who did not want to be seen said security was so strict that the campus resembled a military camp.

He said permits were required to enter the university. About 1200 students out of the 2700 students who registered at the beginning of the year are still at the university. Many dropped out during the year as a result of the boycott which started at Fort Hare on May 6, when students came out in solidarity with boycotting school pupils.

The authorities closed the university on May 19 and readmitted students on July 15 only after they had signed an undertaking not to boycott classes.

According to Mr Holliday about 2 000 students returned on this date. However, the boycott continued and students were issued with a final notice to return to classes by July 21 or to leave the university.

NEW RECTOR FOR UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

Daily News Correspondent



ALICE: The chairman of the Southern Field Committee of the Baptist University of Fort Hare, Mr Justice G. A. Lamprecht, announced today that Durban-born Professor J. A. Lamprecht, dean of the Faculty of Theology, had been appointed on contract as the new rector of the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Lamprecht has a BA degree from the University of the Witwatersrand, a BD degree from London University and a doctorate in divinity through Unisa.

Before coming to Fort Hare, he spent 12 years in the ministry of the Baptist Union.

He was vice-chairman of

the Baptist Union. He is also a council member of the Bible Institute of the Baptist Missionary Society.

From 1969 to 1971 he was a senior lecturer in theology at the University of Durban-Westville. He came to Fort Hare in 1972 as professor and head of the Department of Systematic Theology.

In 1978 he was appointed dean of the Faculty of Theology and was elected to the council of Fort Hare this year.

5 DEC 1980

Date

Rector of Fort Hare

RAND DAILY MAIL

University fees go up next year



Pretoria Bureau

STUDENTS wishing to study at the universities of Fort Hare, Turfloop and Zululand will have to pay higher fees for tuition, board and lodging next year.

According to Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, students will pay more for degree and diploma courses.

Registration fees will also go up.

Board and lodging has increased by about 13%, all bachelors degrees by about 22% and

masters degrees by about 25%.

Students will also pay more for education diplomas, honours degrees and doctorates, Mr Engelbrecht said.

Increases (with the old figure in brackets) are as follows:

Board and lodging: (R360) R410; registration fees: (R20) R25.

BA education: (R270) R330; BSc, BSc education and BSc agriculture: (R310) R380.

BEd, BA Honours, LLB: (R220) R280; MA: (R225) R250; doctorates: (R230) R280.

BSc Honours or Agriculture Honours: (R240) R300; MSc: (R220) R270; doctorate in Science or in Agriculture: (R250) R300.

University education diploma: (R200) R250.

NUWE REKTOR VIR FORT HARE



PROF. LAMPRECHT

DIE voorsitter van die raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice, hoofregter G. G. A. Munnik van die Transkei, het vandag bekend gemaak dat prof. J. A. Lamprecht, dekaan van die fakulteit van teologie aan dié universiteit, aangewys is as die nuwe rektor van Fort Hare. Hy volg prof. J. M. de Wet op, wat in 1981 uittree as rektor.

Prof. Lamprecht is in Durban gebore en het die graad BA aan die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand behaal, met as hoofvakke teologie en klassieke Grieks. Daarna het hy 'n B.D.-graad aan die Universiteit van Londen en 'n doktoraat in die teologie aan Unisa verwerf.

Prof. Lamprecht was senior lektor in die departement van teologie aan die Universiteit van Durban-Westville van 1969—1971. In 1972 is hy aangestel as professor en hoof van die departement sistematiese teologie aan Fort Hare. In 1978 is hy aangewys as dekaan van die fakulteit teologie en is vanjaar deur die senaat tot die raad van Fort Hare verkies.

Prof. Lamprecht is getroud en het drie kinders.

Voordat hy by Fort Hare aangestel is, was hy 12 jaar in die bediening van die Baptiste-Unie van Suid-Afrika, waartydens hy verskeie ampte beklee het en wye ervaring opgedoen het. Hy was onder meer voorsitter van die Nasionale Burgerskapkomitee van die Baptiste-Unie. Hy is ook 'n raadslid van die Bybelinstituut van die SA Baptiste-Sendinggenootskap.

In 1969 is 'n Ernest Oppenheimer-gedenkfondstoekeuning aan hom gedoen vir navorsing oorsee en hy het sowat 40 universiteite en institute in Duitsland, Holland, Switserland, Brittanje en die VSA besoek. In 1976 het prof. Lamprecht ook die Princeton Teologiese Instituut in die VSA en die Universiteit van Cambridge in Brittanje besoek.

6 DEC 1980

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare's new Rector



ALICE. — Professor J A Lampbrecht, *Dean of the Faculty of Theology*, has been appointed the new Rector of the University of Fort Hare, it was announced in Alice yesterday.

The announcement was made by the chairman of the Council of the University, Mr Justice G G A Munnik. — Sapa.



PROF LAMPRECHT

New Fort Hare rector

ALICE — The chairman of the council of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Justice G. A. Munnik, announced yesterday that Professor J. A. Lamprecht, dean of the faculty of theology, has been appointed as the new rector of the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Lamprecht, who was born in Durban, obtained a BA degree at the University of the Witwatersrand, with majors in philosophy and classical Greek, a BD degree at the London University and a doctorate in divinity through the University of South Africa.

Before coming to Fort Hare, he spent 12 years in the ministry of the Baptist Union of South Africa during which time he held numerous positions.

Prof Lamprecht is also a council member of the Bible Institute of the SA Baptist Missionary Society.

From 1969 to 1971 he was a senior lecturer in the department of theology at the University of Durban-Westville.

He came to Fort Hare in 1972 as professor and head of the Department of Systematic Theology.

In 1978 he was appointed dean of theology and this year he was elected to the council of Fort Hare.

In 1969 Prof Lamprecht was awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial trust travel and research grant. — DDC.

RAND DAILY MAIL

Meeting on stayaway

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Fort Hare University students in Port Elizabeth held a closed meeting to reconsider their stayaway last night.

After the meeting, the chairman confirmed the stayaway had been reviewed but said the meeting had given her a directive not to divulge the outcome.

When pressed on whether there was a possibility that the boycott could be called off in the new year, she said: "Please do not speculate."

- 6 DEC 1980

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

New rector appointed at Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Professor J A Lamprecht, dean of the Faculty of Theology at the University of Fort Hare, has been appointed the university's new rector from next year.

Prof Lamprecht, who was born in Durban, is a BA graduate from the University of the Witwatersrand with majors in philosophy and classical Greek. He has a Bachelor of Divinity degree from London University and a doctorate in divinity through the University of South Africa.

Before going to Fort Hare, he spent 12 years in the ministry of the Baptist Union of South Africa, during which he held numerous positions.

He was vice-chairman of the southern field committee of the Baptist Missionary Society and chairman of the national citizenship committee of the Baptist union.

He is also a council member of the Bible Institute of the Missionary Society.

From 1969 to 1971 he was a senior lecturer in Theology at the University of Durban-Westville. He went to Fort Hare in

1972 as professor and head of the Department of Systematic Theology. In 1978 he was appointed dean of the theology faculty and this year was elected by the university senate to the council of Fort Hare.

In 1969 he was awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust travel and research grant. He visited about 40 universities and institutions in Europe, and the United States.

In 1976 he did research work at Princeton Theological Seminary in the United States as a visiting fellow, and two months at Cambridge University, doing research.

Prof Lamprecht is married and has two daughters and a son. The eldest daughter is married and graduated from the University of Port Elizabeth with a B Mus degree. His son, a medical student at the University of Stellenbosch, has finished his third year and his youngest daughter is to study for a law degree at the University of Cape Town next year.

He succeeds Prof J M de Wet, who was seriously injured in a motor accident this year.

6 DEC 1980

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare's new Rector



ALICE. Professor J A Lampbrecht, Dean of the Faculty of Theology, has been appointed the new Rector of the University of Fort Hare, it was announced in Alice yesterday.

The announcement was made by the chairman of the Council of the University, Mr Justice G G A Munnik. — Sapa.

18 DEC 1980

Date.....

HERALD

Three senior staff leave Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Three senior academic staff members have left the University of Fort Hare.

They are Professor J van Oortmerssen, professor and head of the Department of English, Professor E P Whittle, head of the Department of Empirical Education and Mr Nick Stavarakis of the Department of Geology.

Professor Van Oortmerssen, who joined the Fort Hare staff in 1974, was born in Rotterdam and came to South Africa before the Second World War to further his academic studies.

After obtaining a BA and UEd he went to Zimbabwe, where he taught for five years.

During the war he served in the Royal Netherlands Forces and returned to South Africa.

In the past few years he has spent two study leaves at Oxford doing research on the poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins.

Professor Van Oortmerssen, who serves on the council of the English Academy of South Africa, will deliver a series of lectures at the UCT summer school next year.

Professor van Oortmerssen, who is retiring, will settle in Cape Town with his wife.

Professor Whittle has left the university to join the Human Sciences Research Council in Pretoria.

Before his appointment to Fort Hare in 1979, he taught at the Despatch High School and then lectured at the University of Port Elizabeth as a senior lecturer in psychological pedagogics.

Mr Stavarakis, a lecturer in the Department of Geology, is joining the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company as a senior consultant on coal for the group.

Mr Stavarakis has a BSc degree from Natal University, a BSc honours degree from UPE and an MSc degree from Rhodes University.

He is married with three children.

11 DEC 1980

E. P. HERALD

Fort Hare students review stayaway

HERALD REPORTER

FORT Hare University students in Port Elizabeth held a closed meeting at St Patrick's Presbyterian Church hall, New Brighton, last night to reconsider their stayaway.

After the meeting, the chairman, who asked not to be identified, confirmed that the stayaway had been reviewed but said the meeting had given her a directive not to divulge the outcome.

When pressed on whether there was a possibility that the boycott could be called off in the new year, she said: "Please do not speculate."

She said there were no immediate plans for another meeting in the near future. "That will be decided by the executive in due course."

The Port Elizabeth Students Committee (Pesco) attended the meeting as observers.

Date.....

30 DEC 1980

OM DOOSTERLIK R1

Fort Hare R50 000

ALICE — Ou Mutual het onlangs 'n skenking van R50 000 aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare gedoen.

Die geld sal oor 'n tydperk van vyf jaar aan die universiteit betaal word en sal verdeel word onder die Plattelandse Landbou-ontwikkelingsnavorsingsinstituit (Ardri) en die Aka-

demiese Ontwikkelingsentrum.

Die eerste tjek is deur mnr. W. R. Hilligan, verkoopbestuurder van Ou Mutual vir die Ciskei en King William's Town, aan prof. A. Coetzee, waarnemende rektor van Fort Hare, oorhandig.

— Korrespondent.

23 DEC 1980

B. P. HERALD

Prof leaves



By SHIRLEY MATTHEWS

ALICE University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence **Prof A Coetzee**, acting Rector, has left the University of Fort Hare for Cape Town to become director of the Publications Directorate.

Appointed vice-rector in 1972, in 1973 he chose to return to his department. In 1976 he was again appointed vice-rector.



Mr H. Nabe, above, the Dean of Students at the University of Fort Hare, has retired from that post and will join the Xhosa dictionary project as a co-editor in 1981.

Mr Nabe joined Fort Hare as Dean of Students in 1974. Before that he had been an inspector of schools with headquarters in Alice, and then the first education planner for the Ciskei Government.

He has a BA degree, a teachers' diploma and the UED and assumed his first teaching post at Lovedale High School in 1934.

In 1964 he spent four months in the United Kingdom as a British Council scholar studying the teaching of English. He has also visited America and West Germany on education matters. — DDC.

23 DEC 1980

P.E. EVENING POST

US rabbi visits Ft Hare

Post Correspondent

AMERICAN Rabbi A Rabinowitz, president of the Movement for the Reaffirmation of Conservative Zionism, and Mrs Rabinowitz, paid a brief visit to the University of Fort Hare.

They had discussions with Professor N Katiya, associate professor in the Department of Fundamental and Historical Pedagogics, and the Rev S D Sibanyoni, senior lecturer in the Department of New Testament Studies and Pastoral Theology.

Rabbi Rabinowitz has served as the spiritual leader of the Adas Israel congregation in Washington since 1960 and has served as rabbi in Minneapolis and New Haven. He has a degree in sociology from Yale University.

19 DEC 1980

PE EVENING POST

Students meet on boycott

Post Reporter

STUDENTS at Fort Hare University who boycotted lectures will be allowed at a meeting in Port Elizabeth to review the school boycott — but those who attended lectures will be excluded.

This was said by a spokesman for the acting executive of the university's committee. He added that the meeting would be closed to the Press, public and pupils.

The meeting would be held in New Brighton at 7pm tomorrow.

He said the committee was an independent body elected by boycotting students in Port Elizabeth, and a rumour that they had agreed to review the boycott because they were dancing to some "outside tune" was "a blatant lie".

15 DEC 1980

Date

COMPUTERWEEK

Prime time for Fort Hare

The University of Fort Hare, the major black university in South Africa with close on 4000 students, has ordered a Prime 750 computer from Central Data Systems for about R400 000. This is the first Prime order for an educational institution.

The purchase was decided on after extensive investigations by a selection committee, comprising Prof John McKinnell (head of the Department of Applied Computer Sciences), Malcolm Sainsbury (computer centre director) and M C Stobbs (deputy director of the computer centre).

The purchase of the Prime 750, which replaces an ICL 1902 T mainframe, will enable the computer centre to move from a two shift situation to a 24 hour a day service and will provide between 10 and 15 times faster processing than the present computer.

In extensive benchmarks run on the Prime 750 and ICL 1902, Prime outperformed the ICL equipment by a factor of four to six times, but Sainsbury points out that the decision was not based on the benchmark results alone.

"The technical decision was not a difficult one. We wanted a machine with the necessary computing power to cope with the existing network of about 45 terminals, which will

grow to over 60 in 1981," he said.

"We also needed an operating system suitable for the university time-sharing philosophy. There are surprisingly few operating systems available in South Africa which actually suit the situation in the university.

"The difficult part of our decision was the move away from the more traditional large computer companies, for what we call the "business considerations". We were in direct contact with Prime Computers Inc themselves, regarding additional back-up and guarantees to those provided by CDS," said Sainsbury.

"While there are risks involved with dealing with a smaller company, there are also a great many advantages in terms of the responsiveness of the smaller organisation, and the quality of the people with whom we will be involved on the support side," he said.

CDS has undertaken to open a border area office to serve the Fort Hare site and any future sites in the area. The office will provide the necessary qualified support on both the software and engineering sides. (CDS is looking for staff to fill the office.)

There is a minimal amount of conversion to be done on Fort Hare's existing programs

running on the ICL 1902 T mainframe. To enable the conversion to be done swiftly, CDS has supplied a smaller Prime 250 with tape drive and printer, and is supplying support for the conversion to ensure a smooth transition.

The configuration of the system is 1,5 MB memory; two 300 MB disc drives; two 800/1 600 bpi; 45 ips tape drives; 300 cpm card reader; two 600 lpm printers and a plotter. It will be delivered in February.

Software includes the Prime time-sharing operating system, Fortran IV, Fortran '77, Basic Compiler, Basic Interpreter, a source level debugger, Cobol, optimising Pascal, and PL/1 subset G.

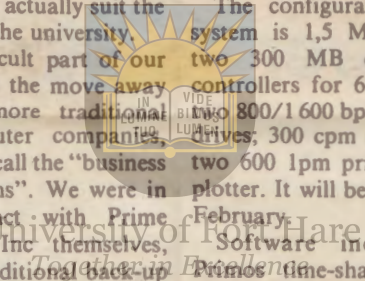
Also included in the software is SPSS-M, the statistical package for the social sciences, Prime's query language Power, and Forms (screen formatter and report writer).

The Prime will be used mainly for teaching undergraduate and post-graduate students in Applied Computer Sciences. In 1981 there will be over 200 undergraduates in this department.

The computer will also be used for teaching service courses for various departments such as Library Science, Physics, Statistics, Applied Mathematics, and Land Surveying.

Various academic research programs, mainly in biochemistry, agriculture, the humanities, and surveying, will also use the Prime. The machine will also handle all data processing for the university administration.

This will include an on-line system for student records, registration, fees and examinations.



Oxford doing research on the poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins. When pressed on whether

COMPULSORY education, the schools boycott and the Black Community Development Bill will be discussed at a mass meeting to be held in New Brighton on Tuesday.

The meeting will be held in the Centenary Great Hall at 2pm.

The meeting will also consider a report from a special meeting of school committees of Port Elizabeth, Walmer and Uitenhage to be held in the Sisonke Community Centre in Zwilde on Sunday at 4pm.

A new executive committee of the Port Elizabeth Parents Committee will be elected at Sunday's meeting to negotiate with the Government on black education.

Mr A Z Lamani, chairman of the Committee of

Mass meeting to discuss schools issue

21, said a full report would be given to parents at Tuesday's meeting, which would also be told of efforts by the Government to meet the short-term demands of pupils and parents which could lead to a review of the deadlock on the school situation.

Meanwhile, about 50 students from the University of Fort Hare attended a closed meeting in St Patrick's Presbyterian Church to discuss the boycott.

NO agreement on the

proposed lifting of the boycott was reached.

Referring to the proposed Black Community Development Bill, Mr Lamani said today: "The Bill proposes to close shops, locally, as far as work-seekers are concerned. Blacks will only be allowed in the urban areas on the availability of work and 'approved' accommodation.

"In Port Elizabeth, at present, applications from blacks who are in the area illegally to look for work are not even considered."

Mr Lamani said the Ciskeian Cabinet, in anticipation of the Bill becoming law, had embarked on an elaborate manpower development programme for the registration of work-seekers at Zwelitsha to form a large labour pool from which labour could be selected.

If the Bill was approved in its present form, the South African Government could return large numbers of unemployed to the Ciskei homeland by exercising its right of expulsion and disqualification.

He said it would no longer be possible for blacks who qualified by birthright under Section 10(1)(a) or (b) of the Urban Areas Act to remain in urban areas. "This important right to the urban black will no longer be available," he said.

18 DEC 1991

Date

ON DOESTERLIG, 1991



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROF.
VAN OORTMERSSEN

PROF. WHITTLE

MNR. STAVRAKIS

MNR. NABE

Vier seniors verlaat Fort Hare

ALICE. — Vier senior personelede van die Universiteit van Fort Hare verlaat die universiteit aan die einde van die jaar. Hul le is prof. J. van Oortmerssen, hoof van die departement van Engels, prof. E. P. Whittle, hoof van die departement van empiriese opvoeding, mnr. Nick Stavrakis van die departement van geologie en mnr. H. Nabe, studentedekaan.

Prof. Van Oortmersser tree vanjaar af in die gesin gaan hulle in Kaapstad vestig, waar hy in 1981 'n reekts lesings by die Somerskool van die

Universiteit van Kaapstad sal lewer.

Prof. Van Oortmerssen is in Nederland gebore en het voor die Tweede Wêreldoorlog na Suid-Afrika gekom om hier te studeer. Nadat hy die grade BA en UEd behaal het, het hy vyf jaar in Zimbabwe skool gehou. In die oorlog het hy vir die Nederlandse magte geveg en daarna na Suid-Afrika teruggekeer. Die graad MA het hy met onderskeiding aan die Potchefstroomse Universiteit behaal.

Hy was 20 jaar aan die Johannesburgse Onderwy-

serskollege verbonde en het in 1974 na Fort Hare gekom. Prof. Van Oortmerssen is 'n lid van die Raad van die Engelse Akademie van Suid-Afrika.

Prof. Whittle, wat sedert 1979 aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare verbonde was, is aangestel in 'n pos by die WNNR in Pretoria. Hy het die grade B Com, B Ed en D Ed en die STD verwerf en is 'n oud - onderwyser van die Hoërskool Despatch, en oud - dosent van die UPE, waar hy 10 jaar lank 'n senior lektor in psigologiese pedagogiek was.

Mnr. Stavrakis is aangestel as senior konsul-

tant (steenkool) vir die Johannesburg Consolidated Investment - maatskappy. Hy is 'n oud - student van drie universiteite en het die graad B Sc aan die Universiteit van Natal behaal, B Sc Honneurs aan die UPE en M Sc aan die Universiteit Rhodes.

Fort Hare se studentedekaan, mnr. H. Nabe, is aangestel as mede-redakteur van die Xhosa-woordboekprojek. Hy was sedert 1974 studentedekaan en was voorheen 'n skoleinspekteur op Alice en daarna die eerste onderwysbeplanner van die Ciskeise regering.

— Korrespondent.

19 DEC 1980

Date.....

CAPE ARGUS



MR TIMOTHY TUKANI — a passport after five months of waiting.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Passport delay cuts sculptor's bursary course

A FORMER honours student from the University of Fort Hare has missed five months of an eight-month bursary course in Perugia, Italy, because South African authorities would not grant him a passport.

Mr Timothy Tukani, a sculptor, eventually received his passport after five months of telephone calls and letters.

He leaves for Perugia on January 11 to study Italian and sculpture.

He told The Argus today that he had applied for the study grant in February, and shortly

afterwards was thrilled to learn he had been accepted.

He applied for a passport but was told he had to get a Transkei passport.

This would not have been acceptable to the Italian Government — but in any case, his home is in Cradock, Ciskei.

He said: 'We pointed out that Cradock was not in Transkei but in the Ciskei, which was not yet independent. I later received my passport, but only for a year.'

JOB SOUGHT

'Most passports are valid for five years. And what is more, I have missed five months of the course.'

Nevertheless, he cannot wait to go. 'I had almost given up. I applied for a job — then my passport arrived.'

Five other South Africans attending similar courses left in September. Among them was Cape Town's Bongani Shange, from the Community Arts Project in Mowbray.

16 JAN 1981

Date.....
EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare: 1980

EAST LONDON — Students who cancelled their studies at Fort Hare University last year for reasons other than "bona

fide medical" will have to pay all fees outstanding for 1980 before they are considered for readmission this year.

fees directive

This is spelt out in a circular letter issued to donors and students who cancelled their registration last year.

The letter was sent by the university's registrar (finance), Mr D. J. Jacobs.

The letter reads:

"Following upon the student unrest experienced at this university during 1980, many students advised the university of their intention to cancel their registration for the remainder of the year.

"At its meeting held on November 18, 1980 the Council considered the numerous requests for pro-rata remission of fees.

"After a long discussion on the matter council resolved that a pro-rata

remission of fees would only be approved for those students who cancelled their registration for bona fide medical reasons and that no other reasons were acceptable."

The academic year at Fort Hare starts on February 2 when the academic staff reports for duty.

On February 3 post-graduate and supplementary examinations will commence.

The university's Zwelitsha branch will open for the registration of students on February 9.

On February 13 first year students will report to the university's hostels.
— DDR.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.....

130 JAN 1981

6 P. HERALD

Dr Ballinger leaves R61 000 to Fort Hare



HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The late Dr Margaret Ballinger in her will bequeathed a third of her estate to the University of Fort Hare.

The present value is about R61 000 but as the bulk of the bequest is in building society tax-free shares and gold shares it may be considerably more.

Dr Ballinger was the Eastern Cape black representative in the Union Parliament from 1938 to 1960.

22 JAN 1981

Date.....

FL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare graduate wins scholarship

JOHANNESBURG — A Fort Hare graduate and a former Rhodes University student are two of four South Africans to be awarded postgraduate scholarships in the United States by the US-SA Scholarship Fund. This was announced by Mr Harry Mashabela, the South African representative of the fund.

Mr Mabu Colbert Mzinyati, 30, of Soweto, and Mr Mabu Isaac Mateme, 35, will enrol at Michigan State University when the American academic year begins in September.

Mr Mzinyati, who holds an MA in clinical psychology, is keen to study for a Ph D. A Fort Hare graduate, Mr Mzinyati, completed his M.Sc degree at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Mateme, principal of

a secondary school in the Eastern Transvaal, holds a BA degree and read for a Bachelor of Education at Rhodes University. He will study for an MA in education.

The other two recipients are Miss Patience Nandi Makaula, 27, of Soweto, who holds an honours degree and University Education Diploma, and a principal of a senior high school in Kagiso. Mr David Segatlhe, 33. Miss Makaula will study for an MA in Psychology and Mr Segatlhe, who holds the same qualifications as Miss Makaula, will study for an MA in education.

Mr Mashabela said 400 people had applied for the four scholarships, but most of the applicants were matriculants and therefore not eligible. — DDR.

5 FEB 1981

NEWSCLIP
Fort Hare

Date.....

Fort Hare students' meeting postponed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HERALD REPORTER

A MEETING of Fort Hare students which was to be held at the St Patrick's Church Hall in New Brighton last night was postponed because of the poor attendance.

The meeting was called

to discuss whether and when the students would return to Fort Hare. A previous meeting ended in deadlock.

A spokesman for the students said no date had yet been set for another meeting.

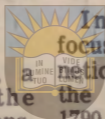
Guest speaker at conference

**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE — Dr J Uys, senior lecturer in the Department of Afrikaans-Nederlands at the University of Fort Hare, delivered a paper at the two-day annual conference of the Linguistic Association of South Africa held recently at the University of the Western Cape.

The title of his paper was "A Surprisingly Modern Chapter from the History of Phonetics".

Professor A J L Sinclair, Director of the Teaching Centre at the University of the Western Cape and organiser of the conference, sent Dr Uys a special invitation because Dr Uys is an expert in the field of phonetics.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

In his talk Dr Uys focused attention on phonetic achievements during the 20-year period 1770 to 1790, generally known as a period of enlightenment.

It is perhaps not so well known that a marked breakthrough in scientific thinking and experimentation occurred during this period as well as a flourishing in the language science, particularly in the field of phonetics.

Dr Uys was at one time chief assistant to and scientific co-worker with Professor H Mol, Professor of Phonetics at the University of Amsterdam and he has a number of publications in phonetics to his credit, including articles in the International Journal of Phonetics.

13 FEB 1981

SA DIGEST

Many drop out

The number of drop-outs among first-year students at Black universities was high because many students did not resume their classes after the campus unrest last year, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, said in Parliament this week.

Fort Hare University had a drop-out rate of 59 per cent and at Zululand University 12,48 per cent failed, with only 8 per cent of all students passing all their subjects.

11 FEB 1981

DIE VOLKSKRANT



University of Fort Hare
Fort Hare, South Africa

Mnr. G. S. Wood, die onderdekaan van die regs fakulteit aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is aangestel as die eerste professor in die departement handelsreg.

5 February 1981

atal. Daily News

Whites

in

turmoil

over

Ciskei

moves

Daily News Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN: The white community of Hogsback in the Amatola mountains is in a turmoil today following proposals and counter-proposals on possible incorporation into the Ciskei homeland.

This follows evidence given to the Van der Walt Commission on homeland consolidation in Queens-town on Tuesday by a Fort Hare professor.

Professor **Roelof van den Berg**, a Hogsback resident, claimed that most of the permanent whites would not be opposed to incorporation into Ciskei — provided adequate compensation was granted.

His evidence ran counter to two other Hogsback groups.

The Hogsback Action Committee was strongly in favour of the attractive resort remaining white, while the local conservation group asked that the Hogsback be given a special status under black or white administration.

The Greess commission has already recommended that Hogsback — the only remaining section of the Amatola's remaining in white South Africa, be included in the Ciskei.

"There are only 65 permanently occupied properties in Hogsback," Professor van den Berg said here today. "Of those, 16 are occupied by employees at Fort Hare."

"We did a sample of the balance and took 61 signatures, representing 37 property owners," he said.


The professor also claimed that the hotel and commercial concerns in the hamlet were in favour of the area going black.

NO FEB 1981

S.P. HERALD

Professor appointed

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE —  Professor G S Wood, deputy dean of the faculty of law at the University of Fort Hare, has been appointed the university's first professor in the department of mercantile law.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He has been head of the department since April, 1968.

A fourth generation Transkeian, he attended Butterworth High School, St Andrew's College, Grahamstown, and the University of Natal, where he graduated BA LLB.

Date.....

31 JAN 1981

B. P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Visitor to Fort Hare

**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE — A recent visitor to the University of Fort Hare was Mr Klaus Francke, a member of the German Federal Parliament for the constituency of Hamburg. He was accompanied by his wife.

In 1956 Mr Francke became a member of the Christian Democratic Party and was subsequently elected to Parliament.

11 FEB 1981

Date.

DIE TRANSVALIER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Aanstelling by Fort Hare

ALICE. — Die adjunk-dekaan van die regs fakulteit aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, mnr. G.S. Wood, is aangestel as die eerste professor van die departement handelsreg, is gister hier deur die universiteit aangekondig. — Sapa

9 FEB 1981

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

Parents see Fort Hare staff to discuss fees

Post Reporter



A FOUR-MAN delegation by the chairman of the Parents' Committee, the Rev James Haya, met the rector of Fort Hare University, Dr J A Lamprecht, to discuss fees payable by students who boycotted classes last year.

Other members of the delegation who attended the meeting at the university at the weekend, were Mr Dennis Siwisa, Mr Silus Nkanunu and the Rev D M Soga.

Also present were Professor G J J van Rensburg, and Mr D J Jacobs, both university registrars.

The meeting was described as "cordial and fruitful".

The university delegates said they could not decide on the issue before referring it to the Executive Council, which meets on Wednesday.

Parents of Fort Hare students in Port Elizabeth told the Evening Post students had been driven away from the university when they arrived to re-register last July — a day after the deadline set. Students who arrived late from other areas were re-admitted.

19 FEB 1981

Date.....

OGGENDBLAD

3 000 studente swart

VOLKSRAAD. — Syfers dui daarop dat meer as 3 000 swart studente aan blanke universiteite in Suid-Afrika studeer.

Dr. Gerrit Viljoen, die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, het gister hier in antwoord op 'n vraag gesê, verdere 18 000 swart studente studeer aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en 681 by die Natalse Mediese Skool.

Wat blankes aan swart universiteite betref, het dr. Ferdie Hartzenberg, die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, gesê daar is 30 blankes by Fort Hare, 30 by die Universiteit van die

Noorde, twee aan die Universiteit van Zoeloeland en 48 by die Mediese Universiteit van Suid-Afrika. Finale syfers vir die jaar is nog nie beskikbaar nie.

Daar is ook 15 blankes aan Kleurling-universiteite en 139 aan Indiër-universiteite.



Date

23 FEB 1981

THE CITIZEN

Boycott students must pay arrears



ALICE. — Students who left the University of Fort Hare last year in sympathy with the countrywide schools' boycott, would still have to pay last year's fees, the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said in Alice yesterday.

However, to make it easier for them it had been agreed that they could pay half on registration, together with the first instalment of the 1981 fees, and the balance by the first day of the semester.

Prof Lamprecht said the fees for the 800 students who had left the university last year amounted to about R750 000. While the university was sympathetic to those who had not paid their fees, it could not exist and be of service to students if it suffered such a heavy financial loss.

He said the alternative would be to increase all fees by R100 to R150 per student.

Altogether 3 000 students had been admitted to the university this year. — Sapa.

25 FEB 1981

Date

DE VADERLAND

Net een plek nodig vir landbou'

Perskorbuuro

ALICE. — Daar moet net een landboukundige universiteit in Suid-Afrika opgerig word, pleks van die drie afsonderlike fakulteite op die oomblik by verskillende universiteite.

Só vra prof. M. C. Laker, die hoof van die departement grondwetenskap aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Die drie fakulteite is by die universiteite van Fort Hare, die Noorde en Bophuthatswana.

Volgens prof. Laker behoort die landboukundige owerhede van Suid-Afrika en die nuwe onafhanklike nasionale state ernstig en kritiese oorweging te skenk aan die toekoms van landboukundige opleiding vir die ontwikkelende gebiede van Suider-Afrika.

'n Enkele universiteit, soos deur hom voorgestel, sal voorkom dat elkeen van bogenoemde universiteite beperk word tot klein landbou-fakulteite met beperkte personeelgetalle, wat mekaar se administratiewe en lesingstake dupliseer, terwyl geeneen tyd het vir navorsing, hulpverlening met ontwikkeling of die gebied van spesiale kurse nie.

28 FEB 1981

Date.....

B. P. HERALD

New Fort Hare dean of students named



HERALD REPORTER

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

MR R N SIGABI has been appointed the new dean of students at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Sigabi has taken over from Mr H Nabe, who has joined the Xhosa dictionary project as co-editor. Mr Sigabi was principal of the Lovedale Training College



Mr Sigabi

10 FEB 1981

Date..

DIE OOSTERLIG

FORT HARE

Altesame 59 persent van die eerstejaargestudente aan die Universiteit Fort Hare het in 1980 gedurende die jaar uitgesak het. dr. Ferdi Hartzenberg, Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, in vraetyd in die Volksraad gesê. Altesame 8 persent het al hul vakke gedruip. By Medunsa het 9 persent gedurende die jaar uitgesak en 3,7 persent het al hul vakke gedruip.

- 3 MAR 1981

STAR

Students return to Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Many Fort Hare university students who boycotted campus last year were back at lectures yesterday and more are expected to return during the week.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer of the university, said while enrolment was a little below normal, more students were expected.

Compared with 2 400 students last year, 1 925 were on campus yesterday. Of those 1 628 have registered and paid their fees.

"Some students arrive late as they come from all over the country," Mr Holliday said.

He said one possible issue keeping lagging students away was their "debt" — the fees students must pay for last year's second semester when they boycotted the campus.

"After meeting parents, the university council agreed students could pay half the outstanding fees now and the rest during the second semester," he said.

1-3 MAR 1981
P. HERALD

TALKS ON RESEARCH AT FORT HARE


**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**

ALICE University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence **A two-day con-**
ference on "development
research in Southern Af-
rica" will be held at the
University of Fort Hare on
Wednesday and Thursday,
under the auspices of the
Fort Hare Agricultural and
Rural Development Re-
search Institute (ARDRI).

It was felt this was a
good time to hold a con-
ference, at which people
involved in this field, could
share ideas and come to
some agreement about
priorities and possible
areas of co-operation.

Delegates are expected
from many parts of the
Republic and other states.

27 FEB 198

DAILY DESPATCH

1 200 at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Almost 1 200 students had registered at Fort Hare University by yesterday afternoon, a spokesman for the university said.

Of these 622 were first year students but registration of second year students was continuing.

The spokesman said the last day for registration would be March 7.

She could not say how the figures compared with last year's after the first four days. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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A. B. BEARD

Parents await reply on fees

HERALD REPORTER

THE Port Elizabeth Parents Committee delegation which met the rector of Fort Hare University, Dr J A Lambrecht, last week to discuss the fees payable by students who boycotted classes last year is still awaiting a reply.

The committee vice-chairman, the Rev D Soga, said yesterday that Dr Lambrecht had assured them that the matter would be referred to the university council and they would be notified of a decision before the end of the month.

Mr Soga said he was optimistic that a decision would be known before registration opened next week.

A Fort Hare spokesman said yesterday the the council would meet soon and to consider the students' representatives' grievances.

The delegation would immediately be informed of any decision.

The registrar, Mr D J Jacobs, recently announced that students who had interrupted their studies had to pay their academic fees for last year and this year.

This could affect more than 1 500 students.

The university spokesman said yesterday that orientation week was running smoothly. Aptitude tests were written by 684 students. Examinations had been written by post-graduate students and those sitting for supplementary examinations.

He said about 800 students were on the campus yesterday. First-years would register on Monday and Tuesday and senior students on Wednesday and Thursday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

New lecturers start work at Fort Hare

HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Among the new academic staff at the University of Fort Hare this year are four lecturers in the Faculty of Agriculture, and two in the Faculty of Law.

Miss J M Klopper is the first woman to lecture in Private Law at the Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare. Miss Klopper, who has a B Juris and LLB, graduated at the University

The other new lecturer in the Department of Private Law at Fort Hare is Mr N Cloete who was formerly a practising attorney in the Cape. He has a BProc from the University of Western Cape and a LLB from the University of South Africa.

In the Faculty of Agriculture, Mr M N Austin, a MSc graduate from Natal University, is lecturer in agronomy, and Mr J H L

Department of Agricultural Extension. Mr Williams, who has a BA from Stellenbosch and BA Hon from UPE, was formerly staff officer on the Fort Hare administrative staff.

Two other lecturers in the Faculty of Agriculture are Mr C L Machete and Mr S T Levy. Mr Machete is a former graduate assistant who has been appointed lecturer in agricultural economics. He has a BA Agric degree from Fort Hare.

Mr Levy, has a BSc and MSc from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and has been appointed a lecturer in genetics and plant reproduction. He was previously a plant breeder for Gunson's, SA.

Date: _____

STAR

Boycott students must pay last year's fees



ALICE — Students who boycotted the University of Fort Hare last year in sympathy with the country-wide school boycott will have to pay last year's fees, the Rector Professor A Lampbrecht, said in Alice yesterday.

However, to make it easier for them, it had been agreed that they could pay half on registration, together with the first instalment of the 1981 fees, and the balance by the first day of the semester.

Professor Lampbrecht said the fees for the 800 students who had left the university last year amounted to R750 000. While the university was sympathetic to those who had not paid their fees, it could not exist and be of service to students if it suffered such a heavy financial loss. — Sapa.

25 MAR 1981

Date

E. B. HEALD

Italian embassy gives Fort Hare collection of Monteverdi works



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The Italian Embassy in South Africa has presented a collection of the works of Di Claudio Monteverdi to the Music Department of the University of Fort Hare.

Monteverdi, the Italian composer was born in Cremona in 1567.

He achieved fame with the operas Orfer (1607) and Arianna (1608) and became musical director of St Mark's, Venice, in 1613.

The presentation was made to Professor J H L S Potgieter, head of the Music Department by Dr Ignazio Di Pace, consul for Italy in Cape Town after a recital by members of the staff and Fort Hare choir held in the student centre.

31 MAR 1981

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare student detainee released

Post Reporter

A FORT HARE student, Mr Vuyisile Oliphant, of New Brighton, who was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act last year, has been released by the Security Police after spending 52 days in detention.

Mr Oliphant was detained in Algoa Park police station on February 6, first under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and later under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was transferred twice, being later held in Alexandria and Jeffrey's Bay.

"At this stage I have not made any plans for the future," he said after his release yesterday.

- 1 APR 1981

S.A. JEWISH TIMES

APPOINTED LECTURER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr S T Levy, who has a BSc and MSc from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, has been appointed a lecturer in genetics and plant reproduction in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare.

He was previously a plant breeder for Gunson's of South Africa.

27 APR 1981

BEELD

Fort Hare gou vir almal oop

ALICE. —  Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal eersdaags die stadium van onbuigsame skeiding van rasse agterlaat en 'n oop universiteit word. So het prof. J. A. Lamprecht, nuwe rektor van die universiteit, Saterdag by sy eerste graadplegtigheid gesê.

Sewe blankes het na graadse grade of diplomas by die plegtigheid ontvang. Verlede jaar het die universiteit vir die eerste keer 'n graad aan 'n blanke toegeken sedert hy in 1970 selfbesturend geword het.

In die lig van die aankondiging van politieke veranderinge in die Ciskei behoort dit duidelik te wees dat die universiteit sal aanpas, het prof. Lamprecht gesê. — (Sapa).

Date.....

-2 ADD 1981

P.E. EVENING POST

Honours degree



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr LUNGILE COLUMBUS GODUKA, 29, a teacher at Loyiso High School, has obtained a BA honours degree in history through the University of South Africa. He will be among those capped in April. Mr Goduka, a Fort Hare arts graduate, majored in history, geography and sociology. He is now planning to study for an MA degree before getting married.

-2 APR 1981

Date.....

NATAL WITNESS

Early removal of maize tassels can boost grain yields

RESEARCH by the Department of Agronomy at the University of Fort Hare has shown that the early removal of maize tassels can boost grain yields by as much as 26 percent.

These results agree with previous studies at Fort Hare.

The earlier the tassel was removed the greater was the benefit. Nothing was gained by removing the tassels after pollen had been shed.

According to Prof J. N. Marais and Mr A. Mostert, who are conducting this research, care must be taken not to remove any leaves when removing the tassels. The upper leaves of the plants are those which do the most work. Yields are invariably reduced if any top leaves are removed.

Yields are also reduced if there is an insufficient supply of pollen.

Normally one row left

with tassels for every three detasseled will ensure an adequate supply of pollen, but more research is necessary to determine the best ratio.

For practical purposes maize can be best detasseled as soon as the tassel can be firmly gripped, though earlier removal by parting the topmost leaves before the tassel emerges, gives the best response.

Detasseling should be quite feasible for the smallholder.

Sir Peter Scott: 'Now for whales'

Environment Reporter

ONE of the greatest attributes a conservationist can have is compassion. If one is immune to the suffering of individual animals, one's interest in saving species could become purely academic.

These are some of the thoughts I gleaned after spending two days with one of the greatest conservationists of the century.

Sir Peter Scott is an extraordinary man. Think of anything mundane, run-of-the-mill, and you have immediately excluded the son of Captain Robert Falcon Scott of the Antarctic.

Besides being an artist of world renown, a highly decorated naval commander during the war, a brilliant skater, an Olympic standard small boat yachtsman, an author, lecturer, broadcaster and internationally recognised glider pilot, his greatest feat is arguably his role in establishing the World Wildlife Fund.

PANDA

Sir Peter and his wife were guests of the SA Nature Foundation and the Department of Nature Conservation during a visit to the Provincial Nature Reserve at De Hoop at the weekend.

As we drove to the reserve, Sir Peter spoke of the World Wildlife Fund: 'We had to decide on an



Sir Peter Scott

emblem which was simple, emotive and reproduced well in black and white. We decided on the giant panda.'

With a combination of artistic flair and graphic design, he drew the well known bowlegged panda which fits so conveniently into a circle, and has become accepted as the world's symbol of the conservation movement.

At his home at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire, the home of the Wildfowl Trust, Sir Peter works at his paintings looking through a huge picture window at the 2000 odd birds which visit the sanctuary.

At De Hoop among the countless numbers of birds, Sir Peter the ornithologist was in his element.

While Sir Peter peered through binoculars, Lady Scott took photographs through a huge telephoto lens.

WHALING

One of Sir Peter's consuming passions now is to realise the dream of millions of conservationists the world over: a moratorium on commercial whaling.

So far the whaling nations like Japan and Russia, with the help of non-whaling Canada and South Africa, have defeated the moratorium lobby. But the situation is changing, and Sir Peter has dedicated himself to lobbying behind the scenes in countries that might join the conservation lobby at the IWC in July this year.

24 APR 1987

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Graduation day at Fort Hare

ALICE. — Altogether 224 University of Fort Hare students are to receive degrees and diplomas at a graduation ceremony in Alice tomorrow.

A spokesman for the university said yesterday the ceremony would include the inauguration of the new rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

The heads or representatives from all universities in South Africa, including the national Black states, are expected to attend.

The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, who received an honorary doctorate from Fort Hare last year and his cabinet ministers would also be present.

The spokesman said that among the guests would be the Bophutatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr T Molatlhwa, who would see his son capped. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

28 APR 1981

TAL DAILY NEWS

Transkei

hits at

extreme

right

in

election

Daily News Reporter

UMTATA: Extreme right-wing political election tactics were retarding racial harmony in South Africa, Chief George Matanzima said in the Transkei National Assembly yesterday.

In his policy speech as Prime Minister, Chief Matanzima said politics should lead to reconciliation, but certain far-right elements in South Africa were using politics "to vent race hatred and contempt for the black people."

"I will not sink to their level by citing instances, but I want to point out that their actions are retarding the task of racial reconciliation which should be a priority in South Africa," Chief Matanzima said.

The idea of a constellation of Southern African states gave a ray of hope because it emphasised inter-state co-operation in a tranquil way and could improve the living standards of the sub-continent.

Chief Matanzima rejected outright any Ciskei claim to jurisdiction over Fort Hare University and said Transkei would defend its right in the high courts in spite of any legislation the South African Government might pass to hand over the university to the Ciskei.

Fort Hare was founded in 1916 as the South African Native College for all blacks, but with the start of Bantu education it became a Xhosa university.

The United Transkeian Territories General Council had paid R20 000 yearly since 1916 to Fort Hare.

14 APR 1981

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Staff move to Beaufort

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare has constructed 28 houses for just under R1 million for white staff at Fort Beaufort — which will be outside the Ciskei when the homeland gains its independence in December.

This means that the staff will commute from South African territory into Alice, where the university is situated, in the Ciskei to conduct university activities.

The new residential area in Fort Beaufort where the 28 houses are situated is called Labuschagne Park and has contributed to a minor boom in the town.

Yesterday, the new rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, conceded in an interview: "I quite expect we will have a few raised eyebrows about the

houses."

Prof Lamprecht, who said the decision to build the houses was taken before his appointment as rector, said that initially the university policy was that staff had to live in Alice, University of Fort Hare.

Some white members of staff, like himself, still lived in Alice but after the town had been declared black permission had been granted to staff members to live in Fort Beaufort, Hogsback and King William's Town.

Prof Lamprecht said he could only guess why this decision had been taken but one of the factors that contributed to it was the fact that there was no high school for whites in Alice whereas Fort Beaufort had a high school.

His own children had

commuted to Fort Beaufort daily but this had meant travelling for 105 km every day and they returned home late.

After Alice had been declared black, many people did not want to stay there and because they were anxious about the investments in property they sold to the South African Development Trust when they were able to do so.

The fact that white people could not buy houses, in terms of trust policy, also exacerbated the situation.

"Certainly Fort Hare did not initiate the move but it was a natural move away and we found a lot of people wanted to stay Fort Beaufort where there are schools, shops and churches."

24 APR 1981

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony in the Great Hall tomorrow will be of additional importance because the new Rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, will be inaugurated.

Representatives from all the universities in South Africa and the independent states are expected to attend.

Among them will be the vice-chancellors of University of Cape Town, Dr S. J. Saunders, and Dr D. Henderson, of Rhodes University, Rector of Medunsa, Professor Relief, T. van Wyk, of Unisa, Professor A. Cillier, of UPE, and Professor S. P. Olivier, rector of Durban-Westville.

Special day at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Rector of the University of the North, Professor P. Mokgokong will be present while the University of Western Cape will be represented by Professor J. du Randt.

Professor E. Boonstra will represent the University of the OFS, Professor R. Charlton, University of Witwatersrand, Professor A. J. Vos, the University

of Zululand and Professor E. B. van Wyk the Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit. The University of Natal will be represented by Professor P. de V. Booysen and the University of Transkei by Professor D. S. Majokweni.

Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, who received an honorary doctorate from Fort Hare last year, will attend with members of his cabinet and their secretaries.

The chairman of the Fort Hare Council, Mr Justice Munnik will also attend and the Chancellor of Fort Hare University, Dr P. E. Roussear, will confer degrees and diplomas on 224 students.

The address at the ceremony will be given by Professor Lamprecht. —

STAR

Fort Hare ours, Kei tells Ciskei

UMTATA — Chief **George Matanzima**, Prime Minister of Transkei, has rejected outright any Ciskei claim to jurisdiction over Fort Hare University. He told the National Assembly that Transkei would defend its right in the high courts despite any legislation the South African Government might pass to hand the university over to the Ciskei.

Fort Hare was founded in 1916 as the South African Native College for all blacks, but with the advent of Bantu Education it became a Xhosa university.

The United Transkeian Territories General Council had paid R20 000 yearly since 1916 to Fort Hare. Now the Ciskei Government pretended to have jurisdiction over Fort Hare, which at present was independent and still under the jurisdiction of its own council, said Chief George.

Transkei would defend its interests or alternatively, Ciskei could refund the full amount Transkei had paid to Fort Hare since 1916, plus interest.

Fort Hare to be open, says rector

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Fort Hare University was moving into a new era as a result of internal growth and external circumstance, the new rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has said.

Professor Lamprecht, who delivered his inaugural address as rector, said the university would soon leave behind the stage of rigid separation of the races and, whatever its actual character, would in principle have become an open university.

This could be a traumatic experience in spite of the long history of black and white working side by side at Fort Hare.

He urged that it be seen as a positive step towards normalizing relationships between black and white and one in which people were judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

Although Fort Hare will at least in the immediate future continue to be a predominantly black university, the fact that it will be open will, I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions.

Professor Lamprecht said he believed the entry into Fort Hare of a substantial number of white and other non-black students would introduce a note of healthy competitiveness and realism into the university.

Besides potentially contribut-

ing to a better understanding amongst the races an open university would introduce students from a restricted background into wider horizons.

Students who had been separated during their 12 years of schooling would be able to meet at university begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

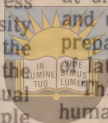
This would call for the best in human qualities of patience and understanding of give and take on the part of both staff and students. It was a high ideal but the alternative was to fall back into isolationism.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated. The university must look not only to matters of immediate practice and pragmatism but must have a clear view of the values on which it stands.

"We shall need a combination of principle and practice. To adapt a phrase, ideals without practice are empty and practice without ideals is blind," he said.

Professor Lamprecht told graduands that education was power but power in itself might be an evil thing.

"We need to build into the joyful experience of freedom and power a sense of direction that will be our guide as we move into the many openings our education will provide," he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

University leaves separation behind

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

INTO NEW ERA — RECTOR

ALICE — Fort Hare University was moving into a new era as a result of internal growth and external circumstance, the new Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said at the university's graduation ceremony.

Professor Lamprecht, who delivered his inaugural address as rector, said the university would soon leave behind the stage of rigid separation of the races and, whatever its actual character, would in principle have become an open university.

This could be a traumatic experience in spite of the long history of black and white working side by

side at Fort Hare.

He urged that it be seen as a positive step towards normalising relationships between black and white and one in which people were judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

"Although Fort Hare will at least in the immediate future continue to be a predominantly black university, the fact that it will be open will, I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions."

Prof Lamprecht said he believed the entry into Fort Hare of a substantial number of white and other non-black students would introduce a note of healthy

competitiveness and realism into the university.'

Besides potentially contributing to a better understanding among the races, an open university would introduce students from a restricted background into wider horizons.

Students who had been separated during their 12 years of schooling would be able to meet at university begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

This would call for the best in human qualities of patience and understanding of give and take on the part of both staff and students.

It was a high ideal but the alternative was to fall

back into isolationism, Prof Lamprecht said.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated.

"The university must look not only to matters of immediate practice and pragmatism but must have a clear view of the values on which it stands.

"We shall need a combination of principle and practice.

"To adapt a phrase, ideals without practice are empty and practice without ideals is blind," he said.

Professor Lamprecht told graduands that education was power but power in itself might be an evil thing.



Seven whites get degrees at Fort Hare

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Among those who received post-graduate degrees and diplomas at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony were seven whites.

Last year Mr N Holliday made history when he became the first white to receive a degree at Fort Hare since it gained autonomy in 1970.

This year two white women received post-graduate degrees with distinctions. They were Shirley Eekhout and Estelle Cunningham, who received a BEd cum laude and a BA Honours degree in industrial psychology cum laude respectively.

Another BA Honours degree in psychology was conferred on Lorraine Blom of Fort Beaufort.

Husband and wife, Peter and Lesley Anne Marincowitz, were awarded post-graduate diplomas in applied linguistics and a university education diploma respectively.

Mr Ian Hill and Miss Sarah Murray received diplomas in applied linguistics while Miss Elizabeth Johanson received the same post-graduate diploma with distinction.

Among the other students Patricia Pumla Mkala was the first black woman to graduate with a BSc in agriculture.

Mr Goodwill Mabaso, who graduated with a BAgric degree, won the Massey Ferguson award for the best agricultural student in 1980.

Mr M Sgatyia was awarded a post-graduate BEd degree, and three people were awarded Master of Science degrees and one a Master of Education degree.

Altogether 224 students were capped by the chancellor, Dr P E Rousseau.

Left: Mrs Estelle Cunningham, who graduated BA Honours, with a distinction in psychology, at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend. Centre: Mr Goodwill Mabaso, who received a Bachelor of Agriculture degree. He also received the Massey Ferguson Award for the Best Agricultural student for 1980. Right: Mrs Ruth Mayckiso, who received a university education diploma with three distinctions.

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony in the Great Hall this morning includes the inauguration of the new rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, who will deliver the graduation address.

Heads or representatives of all universities in South Africa and the independent states are expected to converge on the campus today.

Among them will be the vice-chancellors of the University of Cape Town, Dr S J Saunders, and Dr D Henderson, of the University of Fort Hare, the rector of Meeuwsia, Prof F Retief; Prof T van Wyk, of Unisa; Prof A C Cilliers of UPE; Prof S P Olivier, rector of Durban-Westville; Prof P Mokgokong, Rector of the University of the North; Prof J du Randt, University of the Western Cape; Prof E Boonstra, University of the Orange Free State; Prof R Charlton, Wits University; Prof A J Vos, University of Zululand; Prof E B van Wyk, of the Rand Afrikaans University; Prof P de V Booysen, University of Natal, and Prof D S Majokweni, University of Transkei.

Also present will be the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, who received an honorary doctorate from

Degrees for 186 at Fort Hare today



Fort Hare last year, and the chairman of the Fort Hare council, Mr Justice Munnik.

The Chancellor of Fort Hare University, Dr P E Rousseau, will confer degrees and diplomas on 224 students.

Among the 186 graduands will be the son of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bophutatswana, Mr T N Molatlhwa, who will attend the ceremony and see his son capped.

The following degrees will be awarded: Faculty of Theology — two bachelor degrees and a diploma; Law — nine BProc and three LIB degrees; Arts — 69 bachelor, 16 honours and eight diplomas; Science 34 bachelor, one master; Education — eight bachelor, 20 diplomas; Economic Sciences — 13 bachelor, one honours; Agriculture — 12 bachelor, one honours.

26 APR 81

Date

PE EVENING POST

Fort Hare to become 'open university', says rector



ALICE — The University of Fort Hare would soon leave behind the stage of rigid separation of races to become an open university, Prof J A Lamprecht, the university's new rector, said in his inaugural graduation address today.

Seven whites were among those who received post graduate degrees and diplomas at today's graduation ceremony. Last year was the first time the university conferred a degree on a white since it gained autonomy in 1970.

Prof Lamprecht said that with the announcement of political changes for the Ciskei it should be evident that the university was moving into the rapids of change which it would have to negotiate skilfully if it was to come out intact and strong.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated.

"The changes we envisage in this part of the country and the associated challenges will only serve to remind us that although we have moved out of the early pioneer period we may have to become pioneers once again."

Prof Lamprecht paid tribute to the men who had founded and worked at Fort Hare saying what had made Fort Hare great, if it had any claim to greatness, was the idealism of its founders which was the motive force of their actions.

In the future, Prof Lamprecht said, Fort Hare would face many challenges.

"Soon the university will have left behind the stage of rigid separation of the races and whatever its actual character, it will in principle have become an open university," he said. "This could be a traumatic experience in spite

of the long history of blacks and whites working side by side at Fort Hare.

"I would urge that this be seen in a constructive light as a positive step forward to the normalising of relationships between black and white and one in which people are judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

"Although Fort Hare will at least in the immediate future continue to be a predominantly black university, the fact that it will be open, will, I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions and towards a healthy interaction which will bring out the best in every person seen and judged on individual merit."

He said he believed the entry of a substantial number of white and other non-black students would introduce a note of healthy competitiveness and realism into the university.

"Besides potentially contributing to a better understanding among the races, an open university will introduce students from a restricted background into wider horizons," Prof Lamprecht said.

"Scholars who have been separated during their 12 years of schooling would therefore be able to meet one another at university and begin to discover and understand one another at university and begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

"This will call for the best in human qualities of patience, understanding and of give and take on the part of both staff and students. It is indeed a high aim but the alternative is to fall back into isolationism." — Sapa

Fort Hare 'facing big changes'

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare would soon leave behind the stage of rigid separation of races to become an open university, Professor J A Lamprecht, the university's new rector, said in his inaugural graduation address.

Seven Whites were among those who received post graduate degrees and diplomas at the graduation ceremony. Last year was the first time a White was conferred with a degree at Fort Hare since it gained autonomy in 1970.

Professor Lamprecht said that with the announcement of political changes for the Ciskei it should be evident that the university was moving into the rapids of change which it would have to negotiate skilfully if it was to come out intact and strong.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated.

"The changes as we envisage in this part of the country and the associated challenges will only serve to remind us that although we have moved out of the early pioneer period we may have to become pioneers once again."

"Soon the university will have left behind the stage of rigid separation of the races and, whatever its actual

character, it will in principle have become an open university.

"I would urge that this be seen in a constructive light as a positive step forward to the normalising of relationships between Black and white and one in which people are judged by no other criteria than their skills and merit.

He said he believed the entry of a substantial number of White and other non-Black students would introduce a note of healthy competitiveness and realism into the university.

"Besides potentially contributing to a better understanding amongst the race an open university will introduce students from a restricted background into wider horizons.

"Scholars who have been separated during their 12 years of earlier schooling will therefore be able to meet one another at university and begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

"This will call for the best in the human qualities of patience and understanding and of give and take on the part of both staff and students. It is, indeed, a high aim but the alternative is to fall back into isolationism. — Sapa."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

27 APR 1981

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare to become fully 'open' soon

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare will soon become an open institution — and leave the stage of rigid separation of races, Professor J A Lambrecht, the new rector, said his inaugural graduation address at the weekend.

Seven whites were among those who received post-graduate degrees and diplomas at the graduation ceremony.

Last year was the first time a white was conferred with a degree at Fort Hare since it gained autonomy in 1970.

Prof Lambrecht said that with the announcement of political changes for the Ciskei, it should be evident that the university was moving into the rapids of change, which it would have to negotiate skilfully if it was to come out intact and strong.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated. The changes we envisage in this part of the country, and the associated challenges, will only serve to remind us that though we have moved out of the early pioneer period, we may have to become pioneers once again."

Prof Lambrecht paid tribute to the men who had founded and worked at Fort Hare, saying what had made the university great, if it had any claim to greatness, was the idealism of its founders, which was the motive force of their actions.

"Soon the university will

have left behind the stage of rigid separation of the races," said Prof Lambrecht, "and whatever its actual character, it will in principle have become an open university. This could be a traumatic experience, in spite of the long history of black and white working side by side at Fort Hare."

"I would urge that this be seen in a constructive light as a positive step forward to the normalising of relationships between black and white, and one in which people are judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

"Though Fort Hare will, at least in the immediate future, continue to be a predominantly black university, the fact that it will be open, will I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions, and towards a healthy interaction which will bring out the best in every person."

Prof Lambrecht said he believed the entry of a substantial number of white and other non-black students would introduce a note of healthy competitiveness and realism into the university.

Scholars would begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

This would call for the best in human qualities of patience and understanding of give-and-take on the part of staff and students." — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

30 APR 1981

DE BUNGER

Universiteit binnekort oopgestel

ALICE. – Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal binnekort strenge rasseseiding laat vaar en 'n ope universiteit word, het prof. J.A. Lamprecht, die universiteit se nuwe Rektor, in sy intredings-toespraak op 'n gradeplegtigheid gesê.

Sewe blankes was onder diegene wat op die plegtigheid nagraadse grade en diplomas ontvang het. Verlede jaar was die eerste keer dat 'n blanke 'n graad aan dié universiteit ontvang het sedert dit in 1970 outonomie verkry het.

Prof. Lamprecht het gesê met die aankondiging van politieke veranderings vir die Ciskei moet dit duidelik blyk dat die universiteit ook hierdie proses van veranderinge meemaak. Dit sal egter versigtig gedoen moet word as dié universiteit sterk en in een stuk daaruit wil kom. – (Sapa).

1 27 APR 1981

Date.....

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare opens its doors to all

ALICE—The University of Fort Hare would soon leave behind the stage of rigid separation of races to become an open university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, the university's new rector said in his inaugural graduation address yesterday.

Seven Whites were among those who received post-graduate degrees and diplomas at yesterday's graduation ceremony. Last year was the first time a White was conferred with a degree at Fort Hare since it gained autonomy in 1970.

Prof Lamprecht said that with the announcement of political changes for the Ciskei it should be evident that the university was moving into the rapids of change which it would have to negotiate skilfully if it was to come out intact and strong.

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Prof Lamprecht paid tribute to the men who had founded and worked at

Fort Hare saying what had made Fort Hare great, if it had any claim to greatness, was the idealism of its founders which was the motive force of their actions.

In the future, Prof Lamprecht said, Fort Hare would face many challenges.

Soon the university will have left behind the stage of rigid separation of the races and whatever its actual character, it will in principle have become an open university. This could be a traumatic experience in spite of the long history of Black and White working side by side at Fort Hare.

"I would urge that this be seen in a constructive light as a positive step forward to the normalising of relationships between Black and White and one in which people are judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

"Although Fort Hare will at least in the immediate future continue to be a predominantly Black university, the fact that it will be open, will I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions and towards a healthy interaction which will bring out the best in every person seen and judged on individual merit," Prof Lamprecht said.—Sapa.

224 to be capped in Fort Hare ceremony

ALICE. — A total of 224 University of Fort Hare students are to receive degrees and diplomas at a graduation ceremony in Alice on Saturday.



University of Fort Hare

A spokesman for the university said yesterday the ceremony would include the inauguration of the new rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

Representatives from all universities in South Africa, including the national black states, were expected to attend.

The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, who received an honorary doctorate from Fort Hare last year, and his Cabinet Ministers would also be present.

The spokesman said that among the guests would be the BophuthaTswana Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr T Molatlhwa, who would see his son capped. — Sapa.

27 MAY 1981

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Lectures boycott



University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

Daily News Reporter

STUDENTS at Fort Hare University today decided to boycott lectures for the rest of this week because of the forthcoming Republic celebrations.

Date..... 6.5.81.
P.E. Evening Post.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr and Mrs E K WHITEHEAD, of Salsoneville, were proud to see their son, ALWIN, receive a BA degree from Fort Hare University during the university's recent graduation ceremony.

28 MAY 1981

ANC admits South Africa bomb explosions

By Quentin Peel in Johannesburg

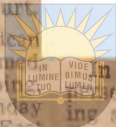
A LARGE BOMB exploded in the centre of Durban yesterday, destroying the recruiting offices of the South African Defence Force, but leaving no one hurt.

The banned black African National Congress claimed responsibility for the bombing along with an attack on Monday on a police station outside East London and the bombing of railway lines outside Durban in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth.

In the run-up to the 20th anniversary of the declaration of a republic in South Africa, there were demonstrations against the celebrations on several university campuses. School and university students boycotted their classes and a Pretoria school was damaged by a petrol bomb.

The Republic Day festivities climax next Monday with a 12,000-man military display in Durban in front of Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister.

At the same time, there was no sign of a let up in the sporadic labour unrest which has hit the motor industry and other factories outside Durban and Johannesburg. Latest to be affected was the Buffelsfontein gold mine, owned by the General Mining-Union Corporation Group, where some 1,600 black mineworkers were sacked when they refused to come off shift.



Johannesburg, police destroyed hundreds of demonstrators on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, where two days ago demonstrators ceremonially burned a South African flag. Flags were also burned on the University of Cape Town campus.

Students have boycotted their lectures at the (African) University of Fort Hare, the (coloured—mixed race) University of the Western Cape and at the (Indian) University of Durban-Westville.

Security police in Port Elizabeth have linked the labour unrest at three motor industry manufacturers there — Ford, General Motors and Firestone—where some 3,000 black workers are on strike, with the anti-Republic Day protest. However, most of the labour unrest, including a strike by 1,900 men at two Leyland (BL) factories outside Cape Town, has been in pursuit of higher wages.

Caltex neem voortou in swart landbou

CALTEX OLIE (SA) het onlangs die voortou geneem en 'n belangrike en buitengewone seminar by die maatskappy se opleidingsentrum Woodland Heights in Wynberg, Kaapstad gehou.

Die seminar is gehou om onderlinge probleme in landbou- en plattelandse ontwikkeling te bespreek en

was, na verneem word, die eerste byeenkoms van senior verteenwoordigers van die landbou departemente van al die Nasionale State.

Onder die verteenwoordigers wat die seminar bygewoon het, was die landbou-sekretarisse van die drie onafhanklike state van die Transkei, Bophuthatswana

en Venda, asook senior amp-tenare van al die ander state. Agt van die verteenwoordigers was Fort Hare-gegraaudeerdes.

Die seminar is deur Caltex geborg en georganiseer en is gehou onder die gesamentlike voorsitterskap van prof. E. Kassier, hoof van die Instituut Landbou-ekonomie aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch, mnr. W. Baqwa, groeppnywerheidskonsultant van Barlow Rand en prof. T. J. Bremridge, hoof van die Departement Landbou-uitbreiding en Plattelandse ontwikkeling aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Verseke interessante onderwerpe is op die vyfdaagse kongres bespreek, onder meer die bestuur en toepassing van landbou- en plattelandse ontwikkeling, die bestuur van ontwikkelingsorganisasies en die algemene landbou- en ontwikkelingsprobleme van die Nasionale State.

Black students at Wits step into the limelight

THE banning of the South African Students Organisation in 1977 effectively silenced black students and the University of the North and Fort Hare campuses, long regarded as strongholds of dissent and barometers of black political thought, have attracted little attention since then.

For the first time, attention has now shifted to black students at Wits University who have moved to fill the gap that has existed since 1977.

Organised under the umbrella of the Black Students Society (BSS) they have wrenched the initiative away from the left-wing white students who have long dominated campus politics.

Gone are the days when the handful of black students at Wits University sat out their student days in silence because they were at the mercy of a permit system and sneered at campus politics as irrelevant and peripheral.

Black students — numbering 1 000 or about 10% of the campus population — are now confronting both the majority of right-wing students and the university administration with a fervour that is changing the face of student politics.

And in the determination to make a mark on the campus, they are even jeering at the permit system that makes their tenure at the university so precarious.

It was this group of students who were most evident when the Minister of Education declared Wits a "white" university in the mid-Sixties, the number of black students decreased very rapidly.

In the wake of the meeting the university has insti-

THE furore that has raged over the disruption of Dr Piet Koornhof's recent speech at the University of the Witwatersrand has highlighted a new development — the emergence of black students as a well-organised, articulate and politically powerful group on campus. ANTON HARBER reports.

tuted a formal inquiry into the behaviour of the students. The university disciplinary committee is considering a complaint of assault against a BSS executive member.

The resultant arguments have revealed a tense campus where political divisions are falling into racial patterns and confrontations are aggressive and sometimes near-violent.

BSS has hit back by slamming the university administration "for siding with the right-wing students" and have said they are "constantly being threatened and intimidated physically" by other students.

The university's vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, issued a statement condemning the disruption of the meeting and referring to "unscholarly behaviour and bad manners".

The chairman of the university council, Mr N Stutterheim, took strong exception to the students' "unpardonable rudeness" and said the action had thwarted the university's efforts to get public funds. BSS has defended its ac-

tion by saying it was a "spontaneous demonstration engendered by the gross provocation of an executive officer of the Government responsible for the denial of basic rights to the majority of South Africans".

A group of academics joined the argument by calling for the scrapping of the official inquiry because "it can only exacerbate the existing polarisation of the campus".

Their statement said: "The students involved appear to have been inspired by a passionate concern for the welfare of this country. It seems frivolous to condemn on the grounds of discourtesy actions inspired by deeply-held beliefs."

And last week BSS members disrupted another meeting, this time one addressed by Mrs Helen Suzman. They boycotted the meeting but stood outside chanting "Suzman, Koornhof — all the same. Both playing apartheid's game".

When the Government declared Wits a "white" university in the mid-Sixties, the number of black students decreased very rapidly.

The Minister of Education issued very few permits and the handful of black students were concentrated at the medical faculty and kept a very low profile. There was an implicit understanding that political activity might jeopardise the black students' permits.

In 1975 there were not more than 30 students on campus and they belonged to the Afro-Asian Club.

This was dissolved the following year to make way for BSS. But these students still maintained a low profile on campus and in fact BSS did very little because its leadership did not want to have anything to do with campus politics.

The significant increase in black students began in 1978 and this is when the organisation began to take off. Since then it has grown rapidly in membership and stature and has now become a powerful organisation "determined to bring our struggle onto campus."

BSS is led by a small group of activists but because they can call on a wide body of support among the students they have made the university administration and right-wing students jumpy.

It is by no means a totally unified body and its divisions reflect South Africa's political divisions — there are those who are closely allied to black consciousness and those who maintain a distance from this movement; there are those who favour participation of Government-appointed organisations and those in the non-participation camp.

The debate is often fierce but the opposing groups come together for occasions

like Dr Koornhof's speech.

One of the central issues within the organisation at the moment is whether the principal of "no normal sport in an abnormal society" excludes them from participation in university sports clubs.

There are those members who assert that they attend the university under a permit and under protest and must involve themselves only in their studies since this is the only essential reason for their presence.

But the BSS leadership tends towards the belief that sport is as essential a part of their studies and "the non-racial principle is best served by participation in this instance".

BSS is particularly critical of the university administration and its treatment of black students.

"We have no illusions that this university is part of the apartheid state," says the immediate past chairman of BSS, Mr Feroze Cachalia.

"We condemn their hypocrisy and lack of impartiality over the Koornhof speech. They are prostituting the principles of democracy and we will have nothing to do with their inquiry."

The university has known of the special difficulties (such as the lack of accommodation) facing black students, but has chosen to deal with these problems behind closed doors in order not to embarrass the Government," Mr Feroze says.

"During the boycotts last year, the university maintained a conspicuous silence on the issue. We were openly pelted and abused by right wingers and guns have

been drawn as a threat, but university security did not act.

"There have been a number of instances where black students have been abused by students and staff, but the administration has refused to comment or take action," he says.

Mr Feroze cites one example where students had complained of an engineering lecturer who had repeatedly referred to "kaffirs" yet no action was taken.

"Even when Dr Motlana and Helen Joseph spoke on campus and were molested by students, the university remained silent.

"But now that Dr Koornhof was not allowed to speak, they have decided to take a public stand. We will have nothing to do with their inquiry," he says.

The vice-chancellor has refused to comment on BSS's allegations.

Mr Feroze describes the tension at Wits University as "reflecting the reality of political conflict in South Africa."

"The majority of white students are no longer comfortable with the political presence of black students. Their racial prejudice cannot tolerate the existence of an articulate and assertive black student body," he said.

"But BSS is determined to bring the struggle for a free, non-racial, democratic society onto campus and not just deal with campus issues."

The major difference between this and earlier student movements, as a present executive member puts it, is that "we are not taking campus issues into a wider context — we are

bringing the struggles of our communities onto campus.

"We are a minority on campus but a majority in the country and so we do not see our position as one of leadership — either on campus or in the community. Leadership must come from the community," he says.

He points to how many white students have recently returned from military service on the border as one of the reasons "they cannot tolerate the sentiments we are expressing".

But he is quick to emphasise the good relationship they enjoy with left-wing students and have a lot of praise for the work done by some of the Students Representative Council leadership.

BSS's vice-chairman, Mr Ghaleb Cachalia, sees the coming year as crucial for Wits black students.

"Student politics has often been seen as a transient flirtation of the privileged with the fashionable. We are going to change this by sheer dint of hard work," he says.

And certainly this group of students is working hard to make itself heard on campus and it is likely a lot more is going to be heard from these students in the future.

For the university, this means having to come to terms with the contradiction between their links with the State and the feelings of their students.

The university has campaigned for many years to be able to accept black students on merit. But, ironically their presence is going to give the university many headaches.

Date..

1 MAY 1981

THE FRIEND

Transkei dig in around Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CHIEF George Matanzima, Prime Minister of Transkei, has rejected outright any Ciskei claim to jurisdiction over Fort Hare University. He told the National Assembly that Transkei would defend its right in the high courts in spite of any legislation the South African Government might pass to hand the university

over to the Ciskei.

The United Transkeian Territories General Council had paid R20 000 yearly since 1916 to Fort Hare.

Transkei would defend its interests or alternatively, Ciskei could refund the full amount Transkei had paid to Fort Hare since 1916, plus interest.

6.5.81

Date

P.E.

Swansea Post



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Miss BUYISWA THANDEKA TONJENI, of New Brighton, a former teacher at Loyiso High School and now teaching at Cowan High School, was among the 36 men and women who recently graduated from the University of Fort Hare with BSc degrees.

Police chief speaks in Fort Hare trial

EAST LONDON — The station commander of the Alice police station said in the regional court here yesterday that in the event of uprisings at the University of Fort Hare only he was authorised to give orders.

Captain J. H. van Wyk was giving evidence in the case against Warrant Officer Cyril Nelson Loxton, who is charged with seriously assaulting five women students, and others unknown to the state, on August 5 last year, in that he, being in command of a section of policemen, instructed them to assault the students with sjamboks or similar objects. It is also alleged he personally assaulted students.

The charges arise out of an incident at the university last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of the Zola Hostel.

On the night of August 5, Warrant Officer Loxton was in charge of one of the sections on stand-by but, said Capt. Van Wyk, he, the captain, could have been contacted by radio. He said he was on the scene within five minutes and found excited female students walking around in nightdresses and shouting out of windows. He also saw policemen with sjamboks.

When he asked Warrant Officer Loxton what was going on, W/O Loxton replied: "Nothing," and added he had not given any orders to use teargas when asked where the teargas came from.

Captain Van Wyk said he found that the petrol on the floors of one of the hostels had already been

covered with white foam and he gave instructions for the police to leave the campus immediately.

He said he found no uprising and wouldn't call it illegal for people to gather to see if a building was on fire.

Mr I. C. Clark, representing W/O Loxton, claimed the gathering had been illegal. He said W/O Loxton ordered the persons taking part in the gathering to disperse and although some men under his orders had hit students with sjamboks, he hadn't personally hurt anyone.

The chief controlling officer at the university, Mr T. E. Venter, said that just before 8 pm he was summoned to Zola Hostel where he found about 60 students hysterically running around, saying petrol had been thrown in the hostel.

He set about dousing the petrol with foam and asked the two policemen who were patrolling the campus to help him.

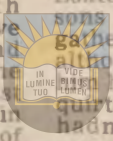
He said he had seen W/O Loxton give one of the hostel sub-wardens a "lashing."

Miss Mary Angela Hitshwayo told the court Mr Venter had instructed them to come out of their rooms in case there was petrol elsewhere and that was why they were all gathered outside.

Miss Hitshwayo said that when two policemen arrived the women shouted they wanted protection.

Shortly afterwards police arrived in a truck, jumped out with their sjamboks.

The case was postponed to July 8. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

5 JUN 1981
S.A. LIGLBI

Open to all soon

Fort Hare University would leave behind rigid separation of the races soon and become, in principle, an open university, the new rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said at the university's graduation ceremony recently.

Professor Lamprecht said besides potentially contributing to a better understanding among the races, an open university would introduce students from a restricted background to wider horizons.

Scholars who had perforce been separated during their 12 years of schooling would therefore be able to meet one another at university and begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

This would call for the best in human qualities of patience and understanding and of give and take on the part of both staff and students.

Black prof on varsity council



Professor J R Seretlo



HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Professor J R Seretlo, head of the department of physics at the University of Fort Hare, has been elected as a senate representative to the university council.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof Seretlo is the first black person in South Africa to have obtained a doctorate in physics.

He was born in Villiers in the Free State and received his secondary education at Orlando High School, Soweto, where he matriculated in 1959.

He was awarded a Johannesburg City Council medical scholarship and was admitted as a student at the University College of Fort Hare. While he was writing his final BSc examinations his father died and he was unable to carry on with his medical studies.

He was awarded an MSc by Unisa in 1966, and in 1967 he began research on radiation damage in alkaline crystals for a PhD, which he obtained in 1972.

He joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a junior lecturer in 1964, became a lecturer in 1967 and was made a professor in 1973.

He has published a number of papers on his research, some of which have appeared in international scientific journals. In 1970 he travelled to America under the auspices of the US-SA Leader Exchange Programme and National Science Foundation.

20 JUN 1981

Date.....

B. P. HERALT

Professor leaves for US to continue his research

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Professor C E J Botha, head of the Department of Botany at the University of Fort Hare, has left for Wisconsin University in Madison City, United States, where he will continue research he initiated during his visit there in 1977-78.

He will be working with Professor Ray Evert, an internationally-recognised plant anatomist.

They will be working on grasses and specifically

looking at the short-distance transport of manufactured sugars. They will basically rely on electron microscopy.

Professor Evert was the external examiner for Professor Botha's doctorate.

Professor Botha came to Fort Hare in 1975 as a senior lecturer in the department of botany and was promoted to associate professor in January last year. He became head of the department in May last year.



12 JUN 1981

B. B. HEALE

Fort Hare chair for Professor Niewoudt



HERALD
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Professor W C Niewoudt has been appointed head of the Department of Empirical Education and Orthopedagogics at the University of Fort Hare.

Before this he was a senior lecturer at the University of the North.

Prof Niewoudt has BA (Unisa), BEd (Potchefstroom), MEd (RAU), and DEd (Unisa) degrees.

He was born in Vereeniging, Transvaal, is married and has two children.

Fort Hare students in boycott

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the festivities surrounding Republic Day.

Students interviewed yesterday said their action followed the distribution of pamphlets on campus on Monday calling on them to stay away from classes.

They said the pamphlets, which urged "no celebrations for the white republic" and called for stayaways by workers, students and pupils, were printed by the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Student spokesmen said they were going to boycott classes until Tuesday morning.

The Public Relations Officer for the university, Mr N. Holiday, confirmed that a number of students had not attended classes but said there were some classes in progress.

13 JUN 1981

E. P. HERALD

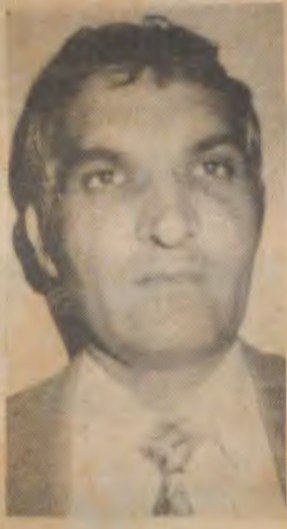


Varsity

post

MR Anthony G Bruton has been appointed technical officer in charge of the new electron microscope unit at the botany department of the University of Fort Hare at Alice.

Before joining Fort Hare Mr Bruton spent seven years at Rhodes University, first as a field research technician and later doing in-service training in electron microscopy.



Fort Hare position

PROFESSOR W C Niewoudt has been appointed head of the Department of Empirical Education and Orthopaedagogics at the University of Fort Hare at Alice. He was formerly a senior lecturer at the University of the North.

Prof Niewoudt has the B A (Unisa), B Ed (Potch), M Ed (RAU) and D Ed (Unisa) degrees and the Transvaal Education Diploma. He was born in Vereeniging, Transvaal, is married and has two children.

27 MAY 1981

THE HERALD

Sewage land let to Fort Hare for trees

HERALD REPORTER

THE Grahamstown City Council has agreed to grant an area of about 1,2 hectares at the sewage disposal works to the University of Fort Hare for a tree nursery.

A nominal rental of R1 a year will be charged for the ground, which will be leased to the University of Fort Hare for a period of five years, with the option of a further five years.

Mr A D Lofting, the Town Clerk, said Fort Hare's Agricultural Research Institute, working with Rhodes University personnel, wanted to establish the nursery to supply trees to the homelands and also to grow them commercially for sale to the public.

The project is expected to offer permanent employment to about six Grahamstown men. It is estimated that it will take from six to 10 years to get the scheme well established.

● The Grahamstown City Council has also agreed to pay increases of around 5 per cent to all its staff being paid wages because of increases in the cost of living.

22 JUN 1981

COMPUTERWEEK

Shy guys

A press release arrived on the Etcetera desk the other day announcing that a certain company had just donated an undisclosed sum of money to Fort Hare University to encourage the use of and interest in computing and its related mysteries.

All very noble, and praiseworthy but the press release left out an important part — how much?

After two phone calls, and coy "I'm not sure that we want it known" comments from staff members, Murray Feron eventually put an end to the run around and said:

"CDS has donated R6 000 a year guaranteed for five years to the university. Is that all you wanted?"

Indeed that was all for the moment. How much easier it would have been had that figure been in the release.

How much less embarrassing than have people wonder how much of a skinflint you are.

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THERE was no doubt that the very future of South Africa rested on how the question of black education was tackled in the 1980s, the past president of the Midland Chamber of Industries, Mr Stan Anderson, said in Port Elizabeth last night.

He was speaking at St John's Gate at the launching of the joint annual appeal of the Evening Post and African Books Committee to relieve the severe shortage of prescribed literature books in black high schools.

Mr Anderson referred to the comprehensive survey of black education and its needs in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area undertaken five years ago by the Midland Chamber of Industries with the assistance of the Department of Education and Training and the East Cape Administration Board.

A disturbing fact that emerged from the survey was that the quality of teaching was "quite unable to meet the changed requirements of the educational system".

In the 53 schools in the townships of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage which were offering mathematics as a subject, only seven teachers were qualified to teach this subject.

"And by qualified I mean that they had taken maths as a subject, had passed their junior certificate, and had one year at a teachers' training college," Mr Anderson said.

Even Std 10 students were being taught by teachers who had not even passed the junior certificate examination.

With the importance attached by black parents to education, the number of pupils writing the Std 10 examination had "escalated enormously".

While only 700 black students wrote the matric exam in 1955, of whom a mere 19% passed, 55 000 students with a pass rate in excess of 70% were expected to do so in 1981, he said.

An investigation into teachers' training showed that virtually no-one was prepared to undertake the difficult subjects

'Future of SA rests on black education'

of maths and science because they themselves had been so poorly taught in these subjects.

A survey at Fort Hare University revealed that while more than 100 social science students graduated each year, during a nine-year period, only one student had majored in maths and had taken a teachers' diploma, and he had gone to work on the mines.

The results of these surveys were a cause for concern. Although industry could not do much to provide additional schools and facilities, it did have an opportunity to encourage a swing to a more balanced education.

In collaboration with the Department of Education and Training, the Midland Chamber had initiated three schemes.

An annual bursary programme was started for 16 matriculants from the schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area who would be subsidised if they took maths or science as a subject and agreed to return to teach in schools in this area.

A winter school was established at which teachers and selected pupils could take a two-week upgrading course during the June holidays.

Finally, an on-going scheme was started in which white university lecturers and local teachers conducted a fortnightly explanatory review of the following two weeks' curriculum with black maths teachers.

All these schemes were financed in collaboration with the Urban Foundation.

The chamber felt it was urgent that people should understand that the neglect of vocational education and training in the past was resulting in an imbalance in the education system.

"The crucial point is that black education is presently an academically orientated system of education which tends to train for the highest qualifications and does not produce a well-balanced team to do the work of a normal community," he said.

Comparative statistics for 1978 and 1979 showed that the number of black pupils in Std 10 increased by 49.3% but those attending vocational or technical schools increased by only 1.3%.

Industry was concerned at the abandonment of the junior certificate examination.

"Without that certificate available, pupils tend automatically to go on to matric.

"Unless there is an immediate change in direction we shall be producing more black academically trained matriculants than white, coloured and Indian, almost doubling overnight the numbers of people seeking white-collar work."

If South Africa were to maintain a growth rate of 4.5%, about 132 000 skilled persons would be required to fill new positions this year.

In 1978 barely 11 000 apprentices of all races were undergoing training — less than 10% of the estimated annual requirement.

"For this reason alone the quality of maths and science teaching must be accelerated as part of the process of re-directing the training of our work force."

In 1979 statistics revealed that 80.8% of the black teachers in Port Elizabeth had a qualification of Std 8 or less.

Limiting factors were a shortage of teachers who could be diverted or upgraded to teach the sciences, and the traditional attitudes of black parents who believed that their children should be prepared for only three careers — medicine, law or education.

Mr Anderson said that he was afraid that the increasing number of students would make it difficult for the Department of Education and Training to provide free setwork books and stationery for several years to come.

"For this reason, it is vitally important that the private sector helps to supplement this most important service so that students can at least be provided with the necessary books," he said.

Those who wish to contribute to the African Books Committee fund can send their donations to Box 5071, Walmer, 6068.

The Evening Post will publish lists of contributors at regular intervals.



Mrs FLORENCE PETER, matron of the Dora Nginza Hospital and one of the speakers at last night's launching of the Evening Post-African Books Committee funding drive, examines setwork books that have been donated to the committee. Mr STAN ANDERSON (left), past president of the Midland Chamber of Industry, was the main speaker. MR FRANK TONJENI, principal of the Cowan High School and a trustee of the committee, is on the right.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

two senior students, one in year B Admin and the other in his second year BA.

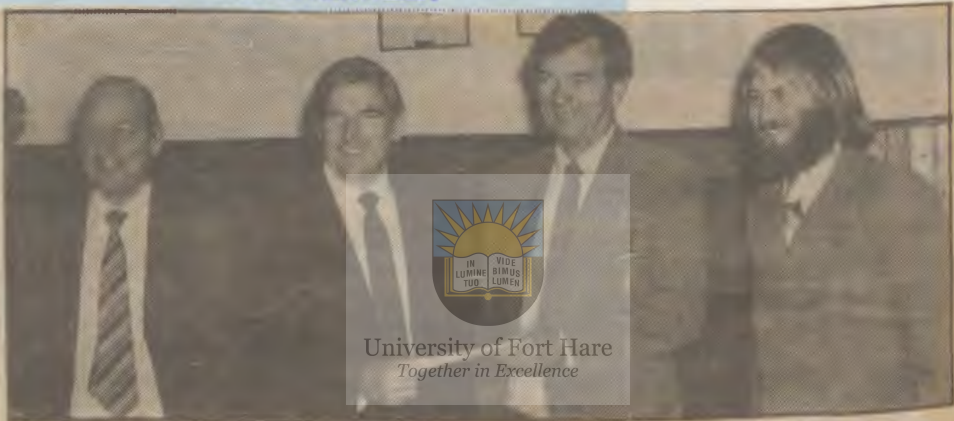
was expelled from Fifa in Montevideo.

Government's policy of

22 JUN 1981

Date.....

COMPUTERWEEK



CDS donates R6 000 pa to Fort Hare

Central Data Systems has donated R6 000 a year for five years to the University of Fort Hare, a Prime computer user, to encourage computer education at the university.

According to Murray Heron, managing director of CDS's general systems division — who presented the cheque to the university at a ceremony, the donation is part of CDS's recognition of the importance of education in the maintenance of a high standard of technological skills in South Africa.

"We are also indicating our commitment to the Eastern Cape and Border area, where we anticipate having several highly sophisticated Prime computer sites in the near future," Heron said.

The Prime 750 at Fort Hare is one of the largest computer installations in the region," he said.

From left to right Professor John McKinnell, professor of computer sciences, Prof J A Lamprecht, director and vice chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Murray Heron, managing director of CDS general systems division, and Mark Stobbs, acting director of Fort Hare's computer centre.

10 JUL 1981

DIE VADERLAND

Swart

skool

kry

R400 000

NIGEL. — 'n Hoërskool vir swartes wat met 'n skenking van R400 000 van die John Deere-stigting opgerig is, is deur dr. Ferdie Hartzenberg, die minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, amptelik geopen.

Dit is een van die grootste bedraë wat nog in Suid-Afrika deur een maatskappy vir die oprigting van 'n skool geskenk is.

Mnr. Wayne Chesney, besturende direkteur van die maatskappy op Nigel, het aan DIE VADERLAND gesê dit is ook die eerste keer dat die stigting in Suid-Afrika soveel geld vir die oprigting van 'n skool skenk.

Die skool is in die rekord-tyd van minder as vyf maande voltooi en daar is reeds 700 leerlinge. Dit word vernoem na wyle prof. M.O. Sebone. Hy het in die Nigel-gebied grootgeword en was later 'n hoogleraar aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

26 JUN 1981

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

See for yourself

Sir — While not wishing to comment on the points made by Mr Finkelstein in "Accounting for the real problem" (*FM* May 22), I do believe that his remarks about "black" institutions should not be allowed to pass unchallenged.

Generalisations are seldom accurate. What seems to him to be "even less prevalent at 'black' universities" is not necessarily true of all. One wonders how much he really knows about "the motivation of lecturers, the present functions of these institutions and the significantly different system of administration."

We would greatly appreciate it if he and any other interested readers would visit us and find out what is happening in the faculty of economic sciences at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor J B Gardner, head, department of accountancy, University of Fort Hare.

JUL 1981


GROWTH

EAST LONDON — A donation spread over five years was recently made to the University of Fort Hare by the Central Data Systems Company. Presenting the first cheque to Professor Lamprecht, the Rector, managing director of Central Data Mr M Herron said that it was his company's contribution towards the furtherance of computing at Fort Hare and there were no tags attached.

P- JUL 1981

GROWTH

In Brief

EAST LONDON  The Coca Cola Bottlers Association recently presented two bursaries to the University of Fort Hare for 1981. The presentation was made to the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, by Mr S Cotty Loewe, branch manager of Suncrush in East London. The bursaries were awarded to two senior students, one in her third year B Admin and the other in his second year BA.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"We have had enough of the isms (referring to multi-nationalism, multi-racialism and non-racialism), now we want to know where we are being led to," said a student leader, opening a symposium at Fort Hare University on non-racialism and sport in South Africa.



Mr George Thabe, president of the SA National Football Association, discusses a point at the Fort Hare symposium with student leader Mr L Ngwenya, right. Looking on is Miss S Skosana, who recorded the proceedings.

Sport and politics hot debating topic

By MANDLA TYALA

FOR quite a number of years the isolation of South Africa in the sports arena has been a matter of international debate. Numerous football bodies have been formed, all purporting to be seeking South Africa's readmission to the Federation of International Football Associations (Fifa).

(South Africa, then represented by the all-white Football Association of South Africa (Fasa), was expelled from Fifa in Montreal in June, 1976.)

But an argument that springs up whenever the subject is discussed is whether politics should be mixed with sport, or whether the two should be allowed to remain intertwined.

It was hoped at the Fort Hare symposium that the South African National Football Association (Sanfa) and the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) would outline their policies and students would decide who had the correct formula.

But a Sacos delegation refused to avail itself of the opportunity. It issued a statement to the effect that it would rather not share the same platform with Sanfa, because the latter chose to fight from within the system and was thus a collaborator.

In the absence of the Sacos group, the Sanfa delegation led by its president, Mr George Thabe, found itself not in a symposium, but on the receiving end of a barrage of heated questions fired by a full house of politically aware students.

The delegation, engaged in a desperate endeavour to protect its policy, had to contend with being labelled collaborators and propagators of the South African Government's racial sports policies.

Addressing the students before emotions ran too high, Mr Thabe said his association was established in 1933, as a body to control black football associations under the name



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Cyril Kobus, general manager of the National Professional Soccer League, had to field some fiery questions from students at the symposium.

South African Bantu Football Association.

In 1973, at a special general meeting, the word Bantu was found to be derogatory and the association changed its name to the SA National Football Association (Sanfa) to remove the ethnic connotation and bring it in line with the statutes, rules and regulations of Fifa.

Among others, the objects of the association are to prevent the introduction of improper practices, to protect the game against every form of abuse, and to seek South Africa's readmission to Fifa.

Mr Thabe said Sanfa worked under the Fifa rules and regulations which, among other things, stipulated that "a national association which tolerates, allows or organises competitions marked by discrimination or which is established in a country where discrimination in sport is laid down by law, should not be admitted to Fifa or should be barred if it was..."

Mr Thabe went on to spell out his association's interpretation of the cardinal difference between "the isms".

"In multi-racialism you expound the theory that different races exist, and

of necessity they must be represented in the association," he said. "In non-racialism members are accepted irrespective of race and colour."

Then came the questions.

● Question: Mr Thabe, it has been said repeatedly by the outside world that your association is working against all odds of non-racial sport in South Africa. What do you say to that?

Mr Thabe: My association is playing non-racial football.

● Question: You said earlier that your association was playing normal football. How can sport be normal in an abnormal society?

Mr Thabe: South African society is abnormal, that everybody knows, but we are not in the political arena, we are in the football circle.

● Question: Mr Thabe, you cannot divorce sport from politics, when it was politics that led to the expulsion of South Africa from Fifa. Fasa, which was a purely white body, was expelled because it was the epitome of South Africa's racist policies.

Mr Thabe: In Moscow, in New Zealand, and in fact all over the world sport and politics are at

issue, but as we approach the fight from various angles sport must be played.

● Question: Mr Thabe, your association's policy as it now stands gives the outside world the impression that we are free in South Africa. In fact, it is a policy of half a loaf is better than no bread at all.

Mr Z Senkhane (Sanfa vice-president): South Africa has her own sports policy which pivots on the Government's policy of segregation. Our association has its own policy which helps us make a contribution towards a normal society. We believe that with sport we can help break racial barriers.

When white teams play on the soccer pitches in Alexandra (a black slum outside Johannesburg) they feel the pinch we have felt for years, and it has a bearing on their choice at the polls.

● Question (uproariously applauded): How can we experience oppression at our places of abode and freedom on the sports fields?

Mr Senkhane: You say there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society. Are you suggesting that we stay in our different corners and continue to be abnormal?

● Question: Right, you say you are playing non-racial football. What is the stumbling block then to world recognition?

Mr Thabe: The apartheid laws of this country.

● Question: Recently you appeared on SABC-TV, which is controlled by the Broederbond. (Here the speaker quoted the ANC leader Nelson Mandela, whom we are not allowed to quote). Now the very fact that you were given a say on South African sport shows that whites know that you can only say what they are too glad to listen to.

Mr Thabe: I appeared on SABC-TV in my capacity as an administrator and in relation to news. Anyway, my friend, you were also watching.

14 JUL 1981

Date.....

B. P. HEAD

WORKSHOP-SEMINARS TO DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENT'S ROLE AND PROBLEMS IN TEACHING



HERALD CORRESPONDENT University of Port Elizabeth **will be investigated:** Together in Excellence

ALICE — Professor M E Market, head of the Department of Geography at the University of Fort Hare and the representative for the Eastern Cape region of the SA Geographical Society, has organised three identical workshop-seminars to consider the place of environment in school teaching and attitudes towards exposing pupils to environmental problems.

The three identical seminars are designed for all teachers of geography, biology or youth preparedness courses in secondary schools.

These are some of the questions that

- Should scholars be exposed to environment issues?
- Can teachers of future leaders afford to ignore or neglect environmental issues?
- Are there sufficient resources available to make teaching in the environmental field meaningful?

The venues and dates for the three identical workshop-seminars are Selborne College, East London, July 23; Sebe Training College, Zwelitsha, July 29; and UPE Centre for Continuing Education, Bird Street campus, Port Elizabeth, August 12.

14 JUL 1981

B. HERALD

Enrichment course draws 34 teachers



HERALD CORRESPONDENT

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — A special enrichment course for Ciskei teachers was recently conducted at the University of Fort Hare.

The subjects given were applied mathematics, mathematics, physics and chemistry, and included lectures as well as practical work in the laboratories.

Thirty-four teachers attended the course, which lasted for three weeks.

74 JUL 1981

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare prof organises seminars for teachers

ALICE — Professor M. E. Marker, head of the Department of Geography at the University of Fort Hare and Eastern Cape representative of the SA Geographical Society, has organised three workshop-seminars to consider the place of environment in school teaching.

The seminars are designed for all teachers of geography, biology or youth preparedness courses in secondary schools.

It is hoped to attract a broad spectrum of teachers which will ensure inter-disciplinary discussion. Some of the questions that will be investigated are: Should

scholars be exposed to environmental issues; can teachers afford to ignore or neglect environmental issues; are there sufficient resources available to make teaching in the environmental field meaningful and are environmental issues factual or emotive.

The seminars will be at Selborne College, East London on July 23, Lennox Sebe Training College, Zwelitsha on July 29 and the UPE centre for continuing education, Bird Street Campus, Port Elizabeth on August 12.

Meanwhile, the Department of Agricultural

Economics at Fort Hare has introduced a new farm management service for all farmers.

This service entails the use of the computer as an aid in all management decisions such as enterprise budgeting, selection cash flows.

It is based on a "budget generator" computer package and requires a farm record book for this purpose. An open meeting of visiting specialists will take place at Fort Hare tomorrow.

The main speaker will be Professor Darrel Kletke a specialist in farm management from the University of Oklahoma, US. — DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

27 JUL 1981

HERALD

Lecturer back from weather island

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Mr S Russell, a senior lecturer in botany at the University of Fort Hare, recently returned from a 10-month visit to Marion Island.

He was with a team of 10 South African meteorologists on the remote island.

His visit was linked with the plant ecology programme of the Institute for Environmental Science in Bloemfontein. One of his particular interests on the island was the growth and productivity of lower plants, like mosses and liverworts, which are a prominent feature of the tundra-like vegetation.

Mr Russell, who has an MSc in plant taxonomy, came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in June 1975 and became senior lecturer in January last year.

His next trip is to Australia where he will work on forest ecology at Monash University, Melbourne.

Science 'top subject choice

Education Reporter
 IMPROVED education and service to the community are the major influences on the choice of study areas in University of Fort Hare students, according to research by the National Institute of Personnel Research.

Mrs S P Mojalefa, an institute research worker, gave a questionnaire to 217 first-year students — 117 men and 100 women.

Students were asked for their ideal choice of course. Science was the most popular, with 27 percent of students stating it as a first choice. Arts followed with 24 percent, then commerce with 17 percent and medicine with 14 percent.

Law came next and education was rated sixth out of eight most favoured choices.

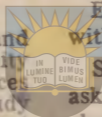
Engineering was lowest with one percent.

Students were then asked for the reasons they chose a particular course. Improved education rated 45 percent and service to the community 10 percent.

Improved status was considered least important, while better remuneration rated only fifth out of the nine predominant reasons given.

Mrs Mojalefa said many students were uninformed about numerous other special fields that they could well find satisfying.

'Dissemination of vocational information and career guidance is a much needed service among blacks. Only 5 percent of the students were influenced by vocational guidance teachers,' she said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

28 JUL 1981

Date.....

A. P. HERALD

Social worker shortage now critical, says Prof Hough



By **RENE MATTHEWS**

A SHORTAGE of social workers in the country — particularly males — had reached crisis point, Professor M A Hough, head of the Department of Social Work at the University of Fort Hare, Alice, said in an interview yesterday.

He attributed a shortage of black social workers to a sudden increase in positions for them.

"With the establishment of homelands, additional posts for qualified social workers were filled by newly-qualified workers and this caused a drop in numbers in the Republic.

"Similarly, the creation of administration boards and of social welfare sections in the Department of Co-operation and Development has also increased the demand for social workers," he said

at university. University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Professor Hough said his department had for the first time not restricted the number of students accepted for the course.

"Males were given preference, and we accepted all 18 who applied for the course. This year we have 70 first-year students as opposed to 45 last year."

Salary scales

Dr J N K van der Merwe, a lecturer in the Department of Social Work at the University of Port Elizabeth, blamed the shortage of white social workers on the profession's unsatisfactory salary scales.

"The salary situation is so bad that it is undermining the status and image of the profession, and consequently our intake of students," he said in an interview yesterday.

Academic training

Professor Hough said another reason for the shortage of both black and white social workers was that their sound academic training also equipped them for better-paid jobs in the private sector.

"Social workers are trained to understand human behaviour and motivation, and this makes them desirable for jobs in personnel management, the business world and administration posts," he said.

To improve the situation

"The shortage of social workers obviously increases the workload and the old adage of being overworked and underpaid becomes a reality for those who remain.

Dr Van der Merwe said he hoped the situation would improve once the results of an investigation by the Council for Social Workers, had been considered by the Government.

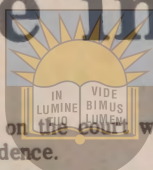
He said there was also a move to do away with salary differences between various racial groups.

22 JUL 1981

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Policeman guilty of common assault in Fort Hare incident



pression on the court when he gave evidence.

The evidence he gave was on the side of the students, but the court never regarded it as biased.

"He made several concessions in favour of the defence. There was certainly hysteria and loud noise, but the students denied there was any suggestion of burning down the hostel or the raising of clenched fists as was suggested by Warrant Officer Loxton."

"Teargas was also used, but it is apparent it was not used by the group under his control. Mr Clark said the Station Commander Captain J H van Wyk, said he had given instructions that no action was to be taken on the Fort Hare campus without his authority as he knew the situation.

He was delivering groceries to a friend, and merely went to the campus. On his arrival a report was made to him, and he became so furious that

he used strong words to Warrant Officer Loxton.

"Captain Van Wyk said he told Warrant Officer Loxton to immediately leave the campus and report to the police station.

"It gives me the impression that the hard work by Captain van Wyk was destroyed in a few minutes.

"He then went to fetch reinforcements and gave the order that the students should disperse within five minutes. When they did not do so, he gave the order to the group under him to disperse the students," Mr Clark said.

"He also told them to hit the students on the buttocks to encourage them to disperse. He could not remember if he himself hit anybody.

"I find that Warrant Officer Loxton acted over-hastily. Mr Venter also saw Warrant Officer Loxton, whom he knew, push a student into the building, and hit her on the back with a sjambok.

EAST LONDON — A warrant officer with the Cambridge police was found guilty in the Regional Court in East London yesterday of common assault.

Warrant Officer Cyril Nelson Loxton pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm when he appeared before Mr G E Clark.

He was fined R100 or 50 days' imprisonment.

He was charged with assaulting five women students at Fort Hare university, and others unknown to the State; on August 5, 1980, when he instructed a number of policemen under his command to assault the students with sjamboks or similar objects.

The charges arose out of an incident in Alice last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of Zolda Hostel.

In his judgment, Mr Clark said the chief controlling officer at the university, Mr T E Venter made a favourable im-

87 JUL 1981

Date

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Lecturer speaks

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in the department of English at the University of Fort Hare, recently delivered a series of lectures to secondary school teachers who were attending a course at the University of Lesotho on the subject of raising the standard of English teaching. Miss Murray's lectures dealt with making reading materials for building a classroom library, vocabulary development, grammar materials, using

newspaper advertisements, and wall charts.

Miss Murray was appointed on contract as a lecturer in the department of English in January 1979. She has a BA (Hons) degree which she obtained at the University of Lancaster and a post-graduate certificate in education awarded by the University of Leicester. At the 1981 graduation ceremony of Fort Hare she received a diploma in applied linguistics.

BURSARY AWARDED

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE: The trustees of the Abe Bailey bursaries for travel overseas have awarded a bursary for 1981/82 to Mr T. Dube who is a lecturer in the department of mathematics at the University of Fort Hare. Mr Dube will go to Oxford University and also visit a number of other universities in Britain.

He joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a part-time lecturer in statistical methods in 1979 and in 1980 was appointed a lecturer in the department of mathematics. Mr Dube obtained his B.Sc degree with distinction in mathematics in 1978 and his B.Sc (Hons) in 1979, both at Fort Hare.

Date.....

D. F. ADVERTISER

Policeman fined R100 for assaulting women

DFA Correspondent
EAST LONDON — A police warrant officer was fined R100 by the East London Regional Court after being convicted of assaulting five women students at Fort Hare University in Alice.

Warrant Officer Cyril Loxton ordered the policemen under his command to hit the women on their buttocks with sjamboks to encourage them to disperse.

He was also charged with personally assaulting students.

The charges arose out of an incident in Alice on August 5 last year, when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of Lola hostels.

Warrant Officer Loxton defended his actions on the grounds that the students acted in a riotous way, giving black power salutes and swearing at the police:

He also claimed the students tried to burn the building.

This was rejected by the magistrate, Mr G. E. Clarke, who conceded there might have been

a certain amount of taunting which provoked the police.

INTENTION

Mr Clark said Warrant Officer Loxton had no real intention to cause serious injury and found him guilty of common assault.

He said the gathering in the hostel was not an illegal one in terms of the act.

'Taken as a whole, while there might have been a gathering of persons, their attitude was not of a riotous nature, but one of excitement.'

He said there had been hysteria and loud noise, but the students had denied there was any suggestion of burning down the hostel or the raising of clenched fists.

The court gained the impression students were there for study purposes and not for riotous reasons.

Warrant Officer Loxton told the court he had been a policeman for 35 years and because of back trouble, he was due for retirement next year.



University of Fort Hare
Tolosa in Exile

Fort Hare grant

EAST LONDON — Three major educational projects involving the University of Fort Hare, the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and the University of Port Elizabeth are to be sponsored by an oil company.

Mobil Oil Southern Africa (Pty), a company deeply involved in education, will again finance the Chair of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare (R10 000), as well as the Ciskei agricultural cartographic development project (R12 500).

In addition, the University of Port Elizabeth will receive a R10 000 grant for their extra-curricular programme in micro-teaching, a project aimed at improving science and mathematics teaching among black teachers.

Mr Roy Lock, Mobil's public affairs manager, said the Fort Hare projects were on-going programmes. "We have been associated with these projects since 1978," Mr Lock said.

"The agricultural extension and rural development programme provides students with on-the-job training at various levels.

"Furthermore, there is a desperate need to build up a strong document centre with up-to-date material for use by staff and students. It is envisaged that the centre will become an authoritative source of information in this field for Southern Africa." — EDR

25 AUG 1981

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare student boycott



Post Reporter

THE entire student body at the University of Fort Hare boycotted lectures yesterday in sympathy with the three African National Congress men sentenced to death in Pretoria last week.

The boycott was also an expression of sympathy with the more than 1 000 Nyanga squatters deported to Transkei and Ciskei last week.

The three ANC men are Bobby Tsotso, 25, Johannes Shabangu, 26, and David Moise, 25, whom Mr Justice Charl Theron found to have been responsible for, among other things, the attacks last year on the Sasol 2 plant at Secunda, and the Booysen Police Station in Johannesburg.

26 AUG 1981

Date..

EL DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare students return

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— All Fort Hare University students went back to lectures yesterday after a day's stay-away on Monday, the university's public relations officer, Mr N.

Holliday, said yesterday.

He said he did not know why the students boycotted lectures and he did not think they had even told the rector. — DDR.

CISKEIAN BODY TAKEN OVER BY FORT HARE

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Control of the Ciskei Institute of Management has been taken over from Stellenbosch University by the University of Fort Hare and is now called the Fort Hare Institute of Management.

No significant changes were made in the personnel structure of the institute. Mr Vuya Ngcakani and Mr Māra Mdayi are still on the staff and Professor J J M Steenekamp, head of the university's Department of Business Economics, is the acting director.

Responsibility for the development and presentation of suitable business management courses rests mainly on the two staff members, assisted by specialists from the private sector and Fort Hare's academic staff. The institute also offers businessman a consultation service.

In a statement, Prof Steenekamp says experience has proved that individual consultation is one of the most successful methods of giving management assistance to small businessmen.

He says it is particularly important for any businessman to have technical terms translated into practical language so that general concepts, methods and techniques make sense in his own business.

"The consultant can act as a link between the world of small business where managerial, financial and technical problems exist, and the world of professional expertise where solutions to problems may be found.

"The consultant can play various roles. As an analyst, he interprets specific problems in the business and its environment, determines needs and assesses available resources to meet them," Prof Steenekamp said.

Since the Fort Hare takeover of the institute, the need for an effective consultation service to Ciskei businessmen had been realised.

-8 AUG 1981

Date

B B HERALD

Fort Hare makes several changes of staff in senior positions

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

SEVERAL senior staff appointments have been made at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor J B Gardner, Head of the Department of Accountancy and Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences, has been appointed Director of External Studies.

He will continue teaching until the end of the 1981 academic year.

Professor Gardner came to Fort Hare in 1979 from the University of Port Elizabeth, where he was a senior lecturer. He has the BComm (UCT), BEd (Unisa) and MEd (cum laude) (UPE) degrees, as well as the CA, awarded by the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Board. He also has a number of publications to his credit.

Mr M B Jones has been appointed Academic Registrar after being Assistant Registrar since 1971.

Mr Jones, who has a BSc (Natal), BA Hon (Potchefstroom) and the MBA (cum laude) degrees, was head of the Sasolburg Technical Services division of the Rubber Synthetic Company before coming to Fort Hare.

Mr H P Goede, formerly Assistant Registrar, Administration, has been appointed the university's Registrar, Administration.

Mr De Goede came to Fort Hare in 1969 and joined the Administration Department.



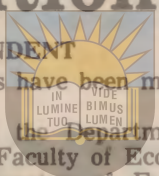
Prof J B Gardner



Mr M B Jones



Mr H de Goede



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ft Hare takes over business aid institute

ALICE — The control of the Ciskei Institute of Management has been taken over from Stellenbosch University by the University of Fort Hare and it is now called the Fort Hare Institute of Management.

No significant changes were made in the personnel structure of the institute: Mr Vuya Ngcakani and Mr Mara Mdayi are still on the staff and Professor J. Steenekamp, head of the Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare, is the acting director. The responsibility for the development and presentation of suitable business management courses rests mainly on Mr Ngcakani and Mr Mdayi but they are assisted by specialists from the private sector and academic staff of Fort Hare. In addition to the courses it provides, the institute also offers consultation services to local businessmen.

In a statement, Prof Steenekamp said experience in the United States, Western Europe, the Republic of China and South Africa had proved that individual consultation was one of the most successful methods of



PROF STEENEKAMP ...
acting director.

management assistance to small business.

He said that generally speaking small businessmen learnt mainly through personal contact.

Since Fort Hare had taken over the institute the need for an effective consultation service to the Ciskei businessman had been realised.

In this regard Mr E. Heath from the Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare had made a study of the consultation service offered by similar institutions to small businessmen, Prof Steenekamp said. — DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

18 SEP 1981

THE DAILY DESPATCH



CTC PROMOTION

Mr Elvidge Mavuya (above) joined CTC Bus Company in October 1979 as selection officer. He was promoted in August this year to senior selection officer in charge of the CTC Bus co. Selection Unit, where he specialises in the selection of bus drivers for the group. Mr Mavuya matriculated at Freemantle High School in 1971. He went to Fort Hare University, where he obtained an Honours degree in Industrial Psychology in 1978.

Date.....

- 4 SEP 1981

THE CITIZEN

Students get 'week off' after food boycott



University of Fort Hare
Bathurst, Eastern Cape

ALICE. — University of Fort Hare students, who boycotted lectures on Monday after complaints about the food, have been given a week's "holiday".

The students called off a mass meeting on the campus on Wednesday because of heavy rain and hail. A spokesman said a firm stand would have been taken at the meeting on whether or not they should continue with the boycott.

The university's chief public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, yesterday said he felt the boycott had been "orchestrated from outside the campus. There have been some stone-throwing incidents".

He said the complaints about the food did not reflect the feeling of the majority of students, although the Rector, Professor J Lamprecht, had promised to look into the matter.

Last week the students boycotted lectures in sympathy with the three men sentenced to death for high treason by a Pretoria court. — Sapa

- 3 SEP 1981

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare

COURSE



ALICE. — The Department of Industrial Psychology at the University of Fort Hare is to hold a course in human resources management from October 12 to 16.

A university spokesman said in Alice yesterday that the course had been prompted by the need for improving the skills of officials and employees responsible for human resources management in the country. — Sapa.

1 8 SEP 1981

Date:

THE HERALD

Fort Hare to get R7m indoor sports complex



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Construction on a R7-million indoor sports complex would be started at the University of Fort Hare next January, the university's rector, Prof J M Lambrecht, said in Alice yesterday.

He said the complex, an addition to the existing sports stadium and athletics track, would be completed in 1983. It would cater for boxing, tennis, basketball, gymnastics, weightlifting, martial arts and squash, and would have electronic scoreboards. — Sapa

-1 SEP 1981

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

Food at Fort Hare leads to campus disturbances

By JIMMY MATYU

A BOYCOTT of lectures by University of Fort Hare students who disapprove of the food had led to disturbances and damage to the campus.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said the boycott was motivated by a "small group of criminals".

This was the second time in seven days that students had refused to attend lectures.

Mr Holliday said most of the students were attending lectures today.

"We have a total of 2 000 students and only about 800 stayed away from lectures yesterday," he said.

A spokesman for the students said the boycott was started when a few women students said they refused to eat their meals because the food made them sick.

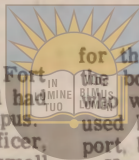
Word spread, and soon they were joined by male students. The crowd then marched to the administration block where they intended to dump the food.

"But we found the doors locked because it was lunch-hour. We then dumped the food in front of the main entrance and left it there," the spokesman said.

Mr Holliday said students put up notices on the board complaining about the food.

He said students had not approached the authorities to discuss their grievances.

"But we believe that was not the real reason



University of Fort Hare
Together in Supply

for the boycott. There was outside cause and the boycott was motivated by a small group we can call criminals. The food issue was used by this small group to gain popular support, but they have not succeeded," he said.

He said the quality of the food was controlled by Pretoria National Food Organisation which supplies food to the university, and that any complaints should be brought to the notice of the university's weekly meetings.

Mr Holliday said the small group of "criminals" incited other students to damage property and endanger life by throwing stones at windows.

"They did a lot of damage to the kitchen, the administrative block and the students' centre," he said.

Mr Holliday said a few policemen were on the campus in the afternoon to protect property and people because they were aware stones had been thrown, but they kept a low profile.

He said the university was not going to close and examinations would be written.

Mr Holliday added that students would have a short break from tomorrow until next week.

Last week the students staged a one-day boycott of classes in sympathy with the Nyanga squatters and the three African National Congress men who were sentenced to death after being convicted of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

1 SEP 1981

15 SEP 1981

SEP 1981

Date.....

E. P. REARD

UPE, FORT HARE APPOINTMENTS



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DR P R Warren, senior computer scientist in the computer centre of the University of Port Elizabeth, has been promoted to associate professor in computer science. Professor Warren obtained his BSc degree at the University of Natal, his MSc at the University of Cape Town and his PhD at Cambridge University. He obtained the latter two degrees with honours in astrophysics. Before taking up a post at UPE, Professor Warren was chief scientist at the CSIR and then chief systems-analysers with a tyre company in Port Elizabeth.

Professor N Katiya, an associate professor in the Department of Fundamental and Historical Pedagogics at the University of Fort Hare, has been appointed Vice-Dean of the Education Faculty. He was born at Tsolo in Transkei, matriculated at Healdtown and joined Fort Hare in 1964 as a lecturer in education. In 1974, he was promoted to senior lecturer. He holds the degrees BA from Unisa, BA, UED (Rhodes), B Ed (Unisa) and M Ed (Fort Hare). He received his doctorate at Fort Hare in 1978 for his thesis on an analytical study of the development of higher education for Bantu

Service for Biko at Alice

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare commemorated the fourth anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, at a service in the Great Hall at the weekend.

The service was conducted by the Reverend J. M. Dambuzi.



After the service, students held a procession outside the hall singing freedom songs. Policemen, who had been patrolling the campus for the past week when there was unrest about food, were withdrawn at the weekend. The service concluded without incident.

During the service students called "dissenters" were not allowed to make speeches or recite poetry. They were heckled and forced to sit down.

These students were alleged to have flouted the resolution passed last year when students marched out of Fort Hare in protest against Bantu education and it was decided they would not return until their demands were met. Some students returned and re-registered, and were regarded by others as dissenters. — DDR.

2 SEP 1981

DAILY DESPATCH

Most students back at lectures

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — About 80 per cent of Fort Hare University's students went back to lectures yesterday after disturbances at the university on Monday, the university's public relations officer, Mr. Holliday, said yesterday.

He said there was no further disturbance and everything was continuing normally.

Students staged a boycott of lectures on Monday in protest over food served at the university. There were stone-throwing incidents in which windows on the campus were broken.

Mr Holliday said a student delegation had met the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, who promised to look into the matter.

Mr Holliday said he did not think the complaint reflected the feeling of the majority of the students. He felt outside influence was responsible for the disturbance, especially as there was stone-throwing.

The organisation which supervised the quality of food at the university did not deal with Fort Hare alone, he said, but with other universities as well. It held weekly meetings with the masters of the various hostels at Fort Hare to deal with any complaints, he added. — DPH

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Fort Hare

- 3 SEP 1981

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare normal



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Everything was back to normal at the University of Fort Hare yesterday, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

He said all the students returned to classes.

There were disturbances at the university on Monday when students stayed away from lectures complaining about food. —
DDR.

Date.....

3 SEP 1981

EC DAILY DESPATCH

Need seen for better management skills



KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— There was a need for improving the skills of officials and employees responsible for human resources management in South Africa, a spokesman for the University of Fort Hare said yesterday.

“With this and better utilisation of black labour in mind, the department of industrial psychology at the university is holding a short course in human resources management from October 12 to 16, designed especially for black per-

sonnel officers.”

There would be expert speakers from the private sector as well as other universities. They would speak on the position of the personnel department in the organisation, the acquisition of staff, job evaluation, industrial psychology, industrial relations and its many facets.

Participants would receive a textbook on personnel management and a certificate, the spokesman said. — DDR.

26 MAR 1982

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

EAST LONDON — The former Fort Hare University student who appeared at an American Senate hearing on Wednesday, Miss Nokono Delphine Kave, 27, must have left her Port Elizabeth home early in 1977, it was learnt from a former colleague yesterday.

A woman social worker who went to school with her at Cowan and Newell High Schools, Port Elizabeth, had also spent three years with her at Fort Hare, said she was from a brilliant but poor family.

Kave from brilliant family

She said Miss Kave's mother worked as a domestic servant in Port Elizabeth and although she had "very clever" children, she had problems providing for their education.

Miss Kave, who was reported to have been from Peddie, had never mentioned her connections with Peddie to the woman.

"All we knew was that she lived in Kwa-

zakhele," the woman said.

After matriculating at Newell High School she got a bursary to study law at Fort Hare University.

She registered for a B Proc degree at the beginning of 1973 and passed well in the four courses she studied — Introduction to Law, Private Law I, Private Law II and Political Science 1.

A spokesman for the Faculty of Law at the

university said her performance in the first year was unusual. He remarked that she did not do as well in the next year but added this was not uncommon because many students did not do well in their studies when they turned to student activities, especially politics. He could not say whether Miss Kave had been involved in student politics.

But the social worker

said that until she left Fort Hare at the end of 1975, Miss Kave had not taken any active part in student politics.

"It was only in 1976, after I had left Fort Hare, that I heard she was very active on the campus," she said.

When Miss Kave returned to Port Elizabeth on holiday at the end of the year she took a very active part in student unrest there.

"Many of us wondered

why she was involved with high school students but she argued that they needed leadership," the social worker said.

She thought it strange that someone who had always emphasised her poor family background and the need to concentrate on her studies had suddenly become a student activist.

"She became so involved that at one time riot police with loud-

hailers were shouting through the streets of New Brighton telling students not to follow her because she was a police informer.

"I must say we found that very strange coming from the police who would have done everything to protect their informer."

The woman said many people started querying Miss Kave's credibility when several student leaders in Port Elizabeth were arrested. Miss Kave was not arrested but she disappeared a few weeks after that.

BRITTE PLAAS LEKTOR SE GEDIG IN AFR.



MNR. DE BRUYN

'N GEDIG in Afrikaans van 'n Suid-Afrikaanse digter is vir die eerste keer in 'n prestige-letterkundige publikasie in Brittanje opgeneem. Die digter wat dié onderwysing te beurt geval het, is 'n lektor aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare op Alice.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hy is mnr. Jan de Bruyn, lektor in kriminologie aan die universiteit. Nie net het 'n Afrikaanse gedig van hom onlangs verskyn in *Other Poetry*, 'n vooraanstaande Britse poësietydskrif nie, maar in dieselfde uitgawe is ook 'n Engelse gedig van mnr. De Bruyn gepubliseer.

OORSPRONKLIKE VORM

Die gedig in Afrikaans is in sy oorspronklike vorm gepubliseer, met langs aan 'n vertaling daarvan. So ver bekend, was dit die eerste keer dat dié tydskrif 'n gedig in Afrikaans geplaas het.

Mnr. De Bruyn se werk word dikwels gesien in letterkundige publikasies in Suid-Afrika, soos *Standpunte*, *Tydskrif vir Letterkunde*, *Contrast* en *Graffier*. In 1978 en 1979 het die Belgiese letterkundige tydskrif *Dimensie* van sy gedigte geplaas, en die bloemlesing *Nieuwe Dichters*, wat ook in België gepubliseer word, bevat 'n gedig van hom.

OUD-TUKKIE

Mnr. De Bruyn is 'n oud-Tukkies. Hy het die grade BA en BA Honneurs aan die Universiteit van Pretoria behaal. Voordat hy in die departement van sosiologie en kriminologie aan Fort Hare aangestel is, was hy aan die departement van sielkunde aan die Universiteit van die Noorde verbonde.

31 MAR 1982

Date.....

HOOFSTAD

Afrikaanse gedig in Britse boek



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Perskorburu

PORT ELIZABETH — 'n Oud-Tukkie wat nou Lektor in krimi-nologie is aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, mnr. Jan de Bruyn, het onlangs 'n lansie vir Afrikaans gebreek toe 'n gedig van hom in sy moedertaal vir die eerste keer in 'n prestige-letterkundige publikasie in Brittanje opgeneem is.

'n Afrikaanse gedig van hom is in sy oorspronklike vorm gepubliseer in die vooraanstaande Britse poësietydskrif "Other Poetry", met 'n vertaling daarvan langsaan. Sover bekend is dit die eerste keer dat die tydskrif 'n gedig in Afrikaans plaas.

Mnr. De Bruyn, wat die grade BA en BA Honneurs aan die Uni-versiteit van Pretoria behaal het, lewer dikwels bydraes tot letter-kundige publikasies in Suid-Afrika, soos Standpunte, Griffier, Tydskrif vir Letterkunde en Contrast. Van sy gedigte het ook al in die Belgiese letterkundige tydskrif Dimensie verskyn en een van sy werke is opgeneem in die Bloemlesing Nieuwe Dichters, wat in België gepubliseer is.

Voordat mnr. De Bruyn by die Universiteit van Fort Hare aan-gestel is, was hy verbonde aan die Departement van Sielkunde aan die Universiteit van die Noorde.

= 9 APR 1982

Date

AD

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**PROF. PIET WILKE (regs) was een van die sprekers op die Afrika-
nerboesdag in Bloemfontein. By hom staan (van links) prof. Hennie
-teyns, dr. E.J.B. Bishop van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, en prof
Antonie Smit. Al drie professore is van die departement van vee-
kunde aan die UOVS.**

14 APR 1982

Date.....

GROCCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

662 Will graduate this weekend

Excitement is building up in Grahamstown in anticipation of one of the highlights of the year's calendar - the Rhodes University Graduation ceremonies, which commence on Friday night.

Hotel accommodation in Grahamstown has been fully booked since last December and parents of graduands from all over Southern Africa are having to search for a bed as far away as Port Elizabeth.



University of Port Hare

Together in Excellence

will stage Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest". The Science Faculties will award degrees and diplomas to 269 graduands on Saturday beginning

This year there are 662 graduands of which 531 will be in Grahamstown to accept their Diplomas and Degrees from Rhodes' Chancellor, Dr I. MacKenzie.

Both ceremonies will be held at the 1820 Settlers Monument where the 937 seat auditorium has been booked solid for the all ticket ceremonies.

Over 1200 parents and friends will be on hand to witness the crowning point of several hard years work for the students.

To dissipate the tension of all these formal affairs everyone will relax at a garden party on the grounds of St Peters near the Rhodes chapel at 3 pm on Saturday afternoon.

The ceremonies start at 8 pm on Friday 16th when 262 graduands of the Faculty of Arts will receive degrees and diplomas. In addition an honorary DLitt degree will be awarded to the noted Xhosa linguist Professor H. W. Pahl of Fort Hare University.

Over 1800 people are expected to attend the tea and cakes affair and they will be entertained by Andrew Tracy's steel band and Dr Honey's Windband.

On Friday evening the Rhodes Speech and Drama department

The new graduates will attend the traditional Graduation Ball in the Rhodes Great Hall on Saturday evening.

- 2 MAY 1982

Date.....

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

TWO WOUNDED AS POLICE FIRE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Twenty-five people were detained and at least two were wounded when police opened fire on demonstrators who stoned and attacked a motorcade in which President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and members of his Cabinet were driving to Fort Hare University at Alice, SABC-TV reported.

Chief Sebe and his Ministers were not injured but they were unable to attend the graduation ceremony. A window of one of the official cars was smashed with a pole. — Sapa.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS-CUTTING BUREAU
Lancaster House,
Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1

Extract from
Daily Telegraph, London.

- 3 MAY 1982

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

2 SHOT IN DEMO

Police in the Ciskei Bantustan opened fire and wounded two people when demonstrators stoned and attacked cars carrying the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and Cabinet members on Saturday. The chief had just arrived at the black Fort Hare University for a graduation ceremony.

PROFESSOR, DOKTOR, PREEK OP NIEUWOUDTVILLE

PROF. E. J. MARAIS van Port-Elizabeth het verlede Vrydagoggend die kerkdiens hier waargeneem. Prof. Marais is die skoonvader van die dorp se nuwe jong leraar, ds. Dill en is 'n professor aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Sondagoggend is die diens waargeneem deur dr. Ernst van der Walt, wat vir die paasweek die gaste was van mnr. en mev. Elias Bühr van Grafberg.

Prof. en mev. Marais het die langnaweek in die pastorie op Nieuwoudtville deurgebring. Hulle is die ouers van mev. Dill.

Ds. Dill beplan om 'n biblioteek vir geestelike boeke by die kerkkantoor te begin en doen 'n beroep op gemeentelede om skenkings te doen van geestelike boeke wat hul vir die doel kan spaar.

4 MAY 198

Date.....

CAPE ARGU

Fort Hare students pay fines

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — About 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskei Police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering, paid admission of guilt fines and returned to the campus last night but have not attended lectures today.

Professor J A Lamprecht, Rector of the University, said today that the university had lent the students the money to pay the fines so that they

could continue with their classes.

About 1 500 students — almost half of the total enrolment — were arrested by Ciskei Police after holding a meeting in protest against the arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 students were held after students attacked the motorcade of the Ciskei Government Cabinet Ministers before the graduation ceremony on Saturday. Two students were wounded when police opened fire on the crowds.

Yesterday about 1 500 students who were arrested for holding an unlawful gathering, were taken to the seat of Government in Ciskei, Zwelitsha.

No one appeared in court, the Advocate General, Mr Jurie Jurgens, said.

The students paid admission of guilt fines and returned to campus at about 9 pm.

Professor Lamprecht said he would circulate notices to students, who have remained in their

residences today, instructing them to return to lectures.

"If they do not return I will have to consider what action to take," the Rector said.

He believed that the students were protesting about the arrest of 22 colleagues, Professor Lamprecht said.

"The incident on Saturday was a case of violence and is a matter for the law. I cannot ask that the students be released. The law will have to take its course."

Thomas

Lancaster House,
Newington Causeway, London S

Fort Hare demo: 22 arrested



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



A student and Ciskei police scuffle after cabinet ministers' cars had been damaged on the Fort Hare campus

Fort Hare students shout and wave outside the Great Hall as the cars withdraw

ALICE — Twenty-two students had been arrested following the demonstration which broke out on Saturday at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony, the Director-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

He said one of the students was a field worker of the Border Council of Churches.

Shots were fired and at least two students were injured in the incident which occurred prior to the ceremony. One is at present in hospital.

In addition, a Transkei woman broke a leg after being trampled by fleeing students.

Trouble broke out when a group of students who had gathered outside the Great Hall started demonstrating as motorcars carrying the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of the cabinet arrived.

lage, and the others from Transkei, Natal and the Transvaal.

Recalling the incident, he said: "As the Ciskei cabinet was about to enter the Great Hall they were welcomed with a storm of stones and iron bars from the students.

"Fortunately my men had been there early to cover the place for any eventuality".

General Sebe said those students who were identified by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service as being responsible for the "atrocities" had been "dealt with and arrested".

After the convoy had left he said there was chaos on the road to Gqumashe as the students blocked the way singing "revolutionary songs, waving clenched fists, and shouting Amandla Ngawethu (power to the Nation)".

Police had to move in to clear the road, he said.

General Sebe said the ministers had to return rather than identify with the "scandalous situation as they are the leaders of the nation".

He said those who had been arrested would be charged after investigations had been completed.

Asked how members of the cabinet felt, General Sebe said: "How would you feel about the scandalous behaviour? The university is supposed to be a place for refined people, people beyond reproach and highly sophisticated. But the students are made to be tools of communistic ideology but unfortunately this is Ciskei. They will never win. The mere fact that not a single Ciskeian student was involved is an indication that they will never win", he said.

The chairman of the university council, Mr Justice G. Munnik, said in a statement disciplinary action would be taken against those involved in the demonstration. — DDR

Participation of one of the

"We do not want Sebe ... We do not want him", they shouted as the cars reached the campus.

They converged on the cars, stoning them, and in one case smashing a window with an iron standard.

Shots were fired by the Ciskei police to stop the demonstration.

General Sebe then held talks with the rector, Professor J. A. Lambrecht, and the convoy left. The demonstrators waved and shouted as the cars drove off.

The ceremony started after the ministers had departed.

Later, police reinforcements under the command of General Sebe arrived and the area near the Great Hall was cleared.

General Sebe yesterday described the incident as "scandalous" and "atrocious".

He said that none of the arrested students came from Ciskei — one came from Duncan Vil-

post graduate bachelor presented to N W degrees, eight master's Maditsi. — DDR MR RICH

PROFESSOR, DOKTOR, PREEK
OP NIEUWOUDTVILLE

F. E. J. MARAIS van Port-Elizabeth het verlede Vry-
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Date.....

Fort

Argus Bu

27 APR 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare to award 349 degrees, diplomas

ALICE — A record number of 349 degrees and diplomas will be awarded at the University of Fort Hare graduation here on Saturday.

The past president of the Border Chamber of

Industries, Mr J. A. Rich, who is also general manager of Agbro at Berlin, will be the guest speaker.

For the first time since the university obtained

autonomy in 1970, one white will receive a doctorate. Four whites and four blacks will receive master's degrees.

One graduate diploma, 25 post graduate diplomas and 32 non-graduate diplomas will be conferred.

Six graduands will receive the Bachelor of Law, one B. Proc, 103 BA, 25 BA(SW), one BA (Fine Arts), 12 BA (Personnel Management), one Bachelor in Library Science, 45 B Sc, one B Sc (Land Surveying), 12 B Ped, 27 B Com, 6 B Agric and 6 B Sc (Agric).

Thirty-one will receive post graduate bachelor degrees, eight master's

degrees and one doctorate, making a total of 349 degrees and diplomas.

Council academic merit awards will be presented to J. M. Hlope (L1 B), A. M. Khoza (BA), V. T. Makhuvu (B Sc), G. Serobe (B Com), R. M. Ngwenya (B Sc, Hons), J. E. Robinson (B Ed), F. M. van Wyk (diploma in Applied Linguistics), T. A. Dube (M Sc), E. T. Heath (M Com), Linda Russell (M Sc) and E. J. B. Bisjop (Doctor of Science in Agriculture).

The Fedmech award for the best agricultural student for 1981 will be presented to N. W. Maditsi. — DDR.



MR RICH

2 MAY 1982

SUNDAY TIMES

Shots fired at Fort Hare

SEVENTY-FIVE people were injured and at least two killed when police opened fire on demonstrators who pelted and attacked a motorcade in which President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and members of his Cabinet were driving to Fort Hare University.

Chief Sebe and his Ministers were not injured, but they could not attend a graduation ceremony to which they were going.

A window of one of the official cars was smashed with a pole.

The head of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, said after the incident none of those de-

Hare demo

University of Fort Hare was a Ciskeian national. *Together in Excellence*

A spokesman for the university said last night there had been no further unrest.

The chairman of the university council, Mr Justice G Munnik, said a group of people who had gathered outside the Great Hall at the university where the ceremony was to be held started demonstrating when President Sebe's motorcade arrived.

Disciplinary action would be taken. — Sapa.



500 students boycott at UCT

UCT Correspondent

FIVE-HUNDRED University of Cape Town students yesterday stayed away from classes to attend an "alternative" lecture programme organized by the Students' Representative Council in solidarity with Fort Hare University students who have been boycotting since Monday last week.

And at the University of the Western Cape no classes were held and about 1 000 students gathered on campus yesterday to boycott lectures in solidarity with the Ciskeian students.

The UCT decision to stay away was taken at a meeting of 1 600 students on Tuesday in response to a call by the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) for a national day of solidarity.

The "alternative" lecture programme began at 10am in the university's Jameson Hall where SRC president Mr Laurie Nathan outlined the latest events at Fort Hare University. This was followed by a talk on the history of boycotts and the history of student political activity.

'Repression'

Students then split up to attend one of four lectures covering "repression in the Ciskei", foreign investment in the

Ciskei, the effects of political trials and non-racial student organization.

At 12.30pm they assembled back at Jameson Hall for two hours of music, poetry and speeches.

According to Mr Nathan, the purpose of the boycott was to express anger at what was happening at Fort Hare and at the "brutality of the Sebe regime".

He said that more than 1 000 students had attended the "alternative" lecture programme, demonstrating that students took the boycott seriously and not simply as an excuse to miss lectures.

Mr John Shapley from the Department of News and Information at UCT said that some 500 to 600 students had boycotted lectures in sympathy with Ciskei students.

He said everything was conducted peacefully and there were no incidents.

● No classes were held at UWC and the campus was reported to be quiet. Students arranged an alternative programme to the usual lectures, which included talks on the Bantustans, detentions, poetry reading, singing and a slide-tape show on relocation. A former Fort Hare student addressed the meeting on "repression on black university campuses".

Studente in hof na oproerigheid

Perskorbyuro

ALICE. — 'n Groot aantal studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal binnekort hier in die hof verskyn op aanklagte onder die Wet op Openbare Oproerigheid.

Die aanklagte teen hulle spruit uit die voorval Saterdag, toe 'n groep studente voor die Universiteit se gradeplegtigheid teen die Ciskeise president, hoofman Lennox Sebe, betoog het en die voertuie waarmee hy en ander lede van die kabinet by die saal aangekom het, met klippe bestook het. Altesaam 22 studente is na die voorval in hegtenis geneem.

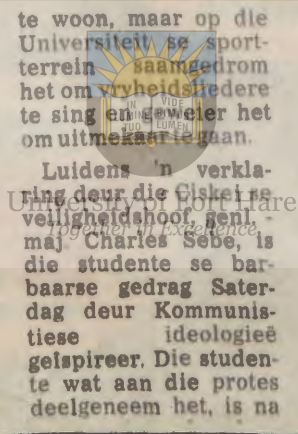
Nog 'n onbekende aantal studente is gisteroggend in hegtenis geneem toe hulle geweier het om klasse by

te woon, maar op die Universiteit se sportterrein saangedrom het om vryheidsredere te sing en weer het om uitmekaar te gaan.

Luidens 'n verklaring deur die Giskeise veiligheidshef, genl-maj. Charles Sebe, is die studente se barbaarse gedrag Saterdag deur Kommunistiese ideologieë gelspireer. Die studente wat aan die protes deelgeneem het, is na

sy mening daardeur 'gehipnotiseer'.

Die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, het gistermiddag in 'n verklaring gesê dat die universiteit nie die studente se gedrag kondoneer nie, maar bereid is om waar nodig aan studente wat boetes opgelê word, geld te leen, sodat die onderbreking van hul akademiese program tot die minimum beperk kan word.



1500 STUDENTS FINED ...

EAST LONDON — About 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskei police on Monday for holding an unlawful gathering paid admission of guilt fines and returned to the campus on Monday night but did not attend lectures yesterday morning.

Professor J. A. Lamprecht, Rector of the University, said that the students lent the money to pay the fines so that they could continue with their classes . . .

About 1 500 students — almost half of the total enrolment — were arrested by Ciskei police after holding a meeting

in protest to the arrest of 22 students on Saturday. Twenty-two students were held after students attacked the motorcade of the Ciskei Government Cabinet Ministers before the graduation ceremony on Saturday. Two students were wounded when police opened fire on the crowds.

On Monday about 1 500 students who were arrested for holding an unlaw-

ful gathering, were taken to the seat of Government in Ciskei, Zwelitsha. No one appeared in court, the Advocate-General, Mr Jurie Jurgens, said.

The students paid admission of guilt fines and returned to campus at about 9 pm.

He believed that the students were protesting about the arrest of 22 colleagues, Prof. Lamprecht said.

"The incident on Saturday was a case of violence and is a matter for the law. I cannot ask that the

students be released. The law will have to take its course."

Major-General Charles Sebe, head of security who headed the police operation on Monday, would not comment yesterday morning. "I am having a conference with my officers. Phone during the course of the day," he said.

On Monday General Sebe said it was not in the public interest to report on the students' arrest. No comment would be made on the incident, he said.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
Rector makes
final appeal

ALICE — The Rector of the University of Fort Hare yesterday issued a final request to students to return to classes or forfeit their academic year and fees.

A statement by the university said the Rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, had sent circulars to all hostels with a final request to students to attend classes by 9 am today.

Those with afternoon classes were asked to attend lectures by 2 pm yesterday.

"I once more ask you to return to classes," the circular said. "Those who have afternoon classes must attend today by 14h00. Students must have returned to classes tomorrow by 09h00. This is my final request."

RETURN

"If any student chooses not to return to classes he will be requested to leave the campus tomorrow morning and will not be allowed back and will therefore forfeit both his academic year and his fee."

Professor Lamprecht said the decision had been made in the interests of the students.

A spokesman said students had not returned to classes by 2 pm.

The university campus was closed yesterday. — Sapa.

Students trickle back to Fort Hare

By Barbara Hart,
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University authorities are counting the students at lectures to find out how many have left the university.

Yesterday the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, gave the students an ultimatum instructing them to return to classes by 1.15 pm or leave the university.

A university spokesman said this morning that some students had returned to class while others had left.

Students ignored the deadline to return to lectures yesterday afternoon.

TRESPASSING

Professor Lamprecht said the students were told to vacate the hostels as they had dismissed themselves and were trespassing.

"About 400 students then left for Alice railway station, taking their belongings with them. At about 4 pm students started filtering back to the campus and asked to be readmitted," the rector said.

Students boycotted lectures for four days in protest at the arrest of 22 colleagues on Saturday. Those arrested were allegedly involved in the attack on the Ciskei Ministers' motorcade at the graduation ceremony.

The students demanded that the 22 be released before they returned to classes.

Fort Hare University may close

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University's principal and senior staff members met early today to discuss the possibility of closing the university.

A university spokesman said Professor J. A. Lamprecht was in the meeting and no announcement had yet been made whether the university would be closed.

A statement would probably be released later today, she said.

The atmosphere on the campus was tense and students had not heeded a call by Professor Lamprecht to return to classes by 10.15 am.

A nervous and tense student said police were patrolling the campus with dogs and machine guns.

The university spokesman said she had no knowledge of this.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mass arrests

Mercury Correspondent

LICE—About half the students at Fort Hare University here were arrested yesterday morning by machinegun-toting Ciskei policemen after boycotting lectures, and were ferried to the Zwelitsha communal hall which was turned into a courtroom.

Students stayed away from lectures yesterday in protest against the detention of fellow students arrested on Saturday after the stoning of the Ciskei Cabinet's motorcade taking them to the graduation ceremony.

The Cabinet had to leave the campus without attending.

Students gathered yesterday at the university's sports grounds singing freedom songs.

Police charged at them with batons, quirts and dogs, according to other students. They were arrested on the stadium's grandstand.

Students who were not present when the arrests were made were prevented by the police from joining the detainees.

They approached the police with raised hands, telling them to arrest them as well, but were turned back.

Freedom songs

White lecturers were ordered through a megaphone by the head of the Ciskei combined forces, Maj Gen Charles Sebe, who was in charge of police operations, to go back to their lecture rooms.

At one stage students at the poolside gathered on the student centre's veranda singing freedom songs.

Gen Sebe ordered them to stop singing, saying, 'It won't take me a second to send you to the cells from those dormitories.'

The students stopped singing and moved away after jeering at him.

They said Gen Sebe announced that the arrested students would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act and could pay R50 admission of guilt.

When the Press approached Gen Sebe, he refused to comment and ordered them off the campus, saying it was not in the public interest to comment.

Asked if he would comment at a later stage, he replied: 'No comment will be made.'

The rector of the University, Prof J A Lamprecht, issued a circular to students yesterday, reminding them it was illegal to hold gatherings of any kind in the open, and called on them to disperse immediately.

The circular said: 'On

Police round up half university's students after motorcade was stoned

Saturday at graduation a physical attack was made on guests of the university. There was no justification for this attack.

'In view of the prevailing circumstances, I wish to remind you that we have been informed that it is illegal to hold gatherings of any kind in the open air.'

'All students who have assembled illegally must disperse immediately.'

The circular said that

because of rumours circulating he wished to clarify certain points.

'During Saturday's events on the campus two persons were hit by bullets, one in the leg and the other in the right shoulder. Both received immediate medical attention and were making progress.'

'Dr P E Rousseau was and remains chancellor of the university and contrary to rumour there has

never been talk of his retirement.'

Students were advised to refrain from any violence and to attend to their academic work or face 'the inevitable consequences.'

In a Press statement yesterday afternoon, Prof Lamprecht said: 'If any student is found guilty the university will be prepared to lend money to such student to pay any possible fine.'

He said police and army trucks and vans ran a shuttle ferrying students from the university to the Zwelitsha court held in the communal hall until last night.

The Press was ordered out of the hall by a member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, a Lt Nxele, who said police were still investigating.

A Daily Dispatch reporter who waited outside the premises of the hall for an open court to start was ordered by Gen Sebe to 'disappear' from the scene.

More students at Fort Hare arrested

ALICE. — An undisclosed number of students at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape were detained yesterday after they had refused to disperse during a demonstration on the campus.

The demonstration was a sequel to a demonstration on Saturday when a group of people attacked the motor of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and members of his cabinet.

Police opened fire on Saturday and at least two people, believed to be students, were wounded. Two others were arrested.

A statement to Sapa yesterday by the Rector of the University, Professor J A Lampbrecht, said students had failed to attend lectures this morning.

"Later, a large number assembled on the sports field," Professor Lampbrecht said. "They were warned by the University authorities that the gathering was illegal and urged to disperse immediately and to attend lectures."

Those who did not return would have to leave the campus.

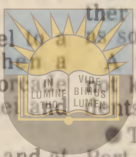
"The rector reminded the student-body that they were free, as usual, to consult the university authorities or make representations about the matter," the statement said.

At 10am a "limited number" of police moved on to the campus and after the students had failed to obey an order to disperse, a number were taken into custody.

"These events follow the unjustified physical attack made on guests of the university at the graduation last Saturday," Professor Lampbrecht said.

The position was still fluid and further official statements would be issued as soon as possible, he added.

A university spokesman said it was not known at this stage how many students had been detained. — Sapa



The Cape Times correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that two black students at Rhodes University yesterday blamed the South African Government for the violence at Fort Hare university on Saturday at which Ciskei security police opened fire on students.

A statement issued by the Black Students' Society and the Phoenix Cultural Society — both exclusively for black students — denounces the actions of the Ciskei police as "barbaric" and asks whether they were part of "an orchestrated all-out war against black students in South Africa".

Referring to the Ciskei authorities as "stooges" and "gangsters in the pay of the Pretoria regime", they say the so-called homeland leaders had learned their lessons well from Pretoria on how to "deal with the oppressed black masses".

"How sad it is that our own black parents have become so trigger-happy when dealing with their children," said the statement.

Studente in hof na oproerigheid

Perskorburu

ALICE. — 'n Groot aantal studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal binnekort hier in die hof verskyn op aanklagte onder die Wet op Openbare Oproerigheid.

Die aanklagte teen hulle spruit uit die voorval Saterdag, toe 'n groep studente voor die Universiteit se gradeplegtigheid teen die Ciskeise president, hoofman Lennox Sebe, betoog het en die voertuie waarmee hy en ander lede van die kabinet by die saal aangekom het, met klippe bestook het. Altesaam 22 studente is na die voorval in hegtenis geneem.

Nog 'n onbekende aantal studente is gisteroggend in hegtenis geneem toe hulle geweer het om klasse by

te woon, maar op die Universiteit se sportterrein saamgedrom het om vryheidsliedere te sing en geweer het om uitmeester te gaan.

Luidens 'n verklaring deur die Ciskeise vryheidshoof, Genl. ma. Charles Sebe, is die studente se barbaarse gedrag Saterdag deur Kommunistiese ideologieë gelspireer. Die studente wat aan die protes deelgeneem het, is na

sy mening daardeur 'gehipnotiseer'.

Die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, het gistermiddag in 'n verklaring gesê dat die universiteit nie die studente se gedrag kondoneer nie, maar bereid is om waar nodig aan studente wat boetes opgelê word, geld te leen, sodat die onderbreking van hul akademiese program tot die minimum beperk kan word.

By MANDLA TYALA

MORE than 1 000 Fort Hare University students left the campus yesterday afternoon and boarded homeward transport following a third ultimatum by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, stating that boycotting students leave the campus or face a charge of trespassing.

Hundreds remained behind contending that there was no reason to leave as the university was not closed.

Some said they would leave only when forcibly removed.

In a new development, student representatives have drafted an open letter to the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, protesting about an editorial which described their behaviour on Saturday as "loutish" and suggested that they tow the Ciskei line or study elsewhere.

The students' departure follows six days of protest after students demonstrated against the presence of the Ciskei cabinet at the university's graduation ceremony on Saturday.

Two students were injured and 22 were arrested when Ciskei police moved in with sjamboks, batons and sub-machine guns.

On Monday the entire student body boycotted lectures demanding the release of the 22.

Almost 2 000 boycotting students were herded together at the university stadium under armed guard, and 1 500 were arrested under Ciskei's Riotous Assemblies Act. They paid R50 admission of guilt fines.

After "protracted discussions" with a seven-member student delegation, Prof Lamprecht issued a notice to students yesterday morning urging them to return to lectures by 11am.

Those who failed to meet the deadline were instructed to leave the campus by 11.15am.

But at lunch-time yesterday students were still on the campus without attending lectures.

Prof Lamprecht then issued another statement: "Since you have not obeyed the instructions to attend classes, you are now instructed to leave the campus, and warned that if you fail to do so you will be guilty of an of-

Hundreds quit Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A Fort Hare University student shows weals he says he sustained when Ciskei police broke up a protest meeting with sjamboks and batons.

Students tell of injuries

By MANDLA TYALA

SOME of the 1 500 Fort Hare students who were arrested by Ciskei police on Monday during a protest demanding the release of 22 detained colleagues, spoke for the first time yesterday of the police violence they claim they were exposed to.

Five of the students who sustained the most serious injuries when Ciskei police allegedly broke up Monday's protest meeting, showed a Herald team wealed backs and thighs, swollen faces and a plaster-cast arm while they told of their encounter with Ciskei police.

Student representatives yesterday compiled a list of 20 names of people who they said were the most critical. They said there were many more who were injured but it

was impossible to get all the names.

Students said they gathered at the open-air meeting to convey to the University authorities they would not attend lectures until their colleagues were freed.

Van loads of Ciskei police however arrived and with sjamboks and bafons forced students to disperse. Some sought refuge in nearby hostels while others were rounded up and beaten, students said.

The public relations officer at Fort Hare University, Mr N Holliday, said yesterday he knew nothing of the alleged assaults and said if any students had been assaulted they should take the matter up with the Ciskei police. The identities of those in detention were still not known.

The notice said hostels and dining halls would be closed from 4pm, but emphasised that academic activities would continue as scheduled.

Yesterday afternoon, while Ciskei police watched from more than 13 vans, students left the campus to board trains, buses and other transport.

In their letter to Mr Farr students express

their rejection of separate development.

"It would have been an embarrassment to the good name of the university to allow a puppet leader to attend this occasion (graduation). This university is the alma mater of leaders of the calibre of Mandela, Tambo, Mugabe and many others.

"We are neither mor-

ally nor legally obliged to obey the laws of this pseudo-state.

"It is a historical myth that South Africa is a balkanised state.

"Sovereignty is indivisible, we therefore fail to understand where this Ciskei state gets its sovereignty; as South Africa itself cannot confer part of its sovereignty to the Ciskei."

FORT HARE STRIFE SPARKS LOCAL ACTION

Tension is running very high at Rhodes University in the wake of a two-day boycott of lectures by students in sympathy with colleagues injured and detained at the strife-torn Fort Hare campus at Alice.

Black and white students, whose numbers ranged from two to three hundred, marched to the Rhodes Administration quadrangle on Wednesday morning and staged a sit-in to bring the Fort Hare crisis to the attention of Rhodes students. An organising committee arranged a full programme of lectures for the day, dealing with issues related to Fort Hare. The boycott continued yesterday, with students once again gathering and singing freedom songs in the quadrangle.

The University administration was apparently informed yesterday morning that the gathering was illegal, and SRC President Mike Kenyon was told by Pro-Vice Chancellor Professor J.W. Brommert that the local police had been in contact with him. Approached on the issue by Grocott's Mail, Prof Brommert said "police action is an eventuality I do not anticipate at all. But I cannot speak for the police — they have to make their own minds up". However, he added that he was "confident that the police would not come onto the campus".

The student action follows the shooting of two Fort Hare students, and the arrest of hundreds more after a clash with the motorcade of Ciskei President Chief Lennox Sebe. Sebe had been invited to attend the University's Graduation Ceremony by the Administration, and students had expressed strong opposition to the invitation. At the time of going to print, the Fort Hare campus was still closed as negotiations between the Rector and student representatives continued. Students are refusing to return to lectures while some 22 of their colleagues remain in Ciskei police detention.

According to one of the Rhodes organisers, Mr Colin Nxumalo, the programme has been a success in terms of what it set out to do. "We have made our mark", he said. "We are also very happy with the support we have received from students and academics".

The gathering was addressed by the Head of the Rhodes Politics

department, Professor Terence Beard, who lectured at Fort Hare in its formative years. Other academics invited to speak were Dr Jeff Peires of the History department, Dr Nic Visser of English, and Prof Nancy Charton of Politics. All indicated their sympathy for the gesture of solidarity with the students of Fort Hare.

A side issue which has arisen from the boycott is widespread student anger at the alignment of the East London Daily Dispatch with the Ciskeian police action. An editorial comment on Wednesday morning accused the students of "hooliganism", and said the police had been justified in their handling of the unrest. It also said the Rhodes sympathy boycott showed that the students "seemingly refuse to accept the historical reality of South Africa, let alone the more recent reality of a sovereign independent Ciskei which now has total authority in the geographic area in which Fort Hare is situated. At Fort Hare, it seems, they might either have to stop disputing the Ciskei Government's rights and powers or continue their studies elsewhere".

In a reply drafted on behalf of the boycotting students, it was indicated that a campaign against the Daily Dispatch was in the offing. "To you (the Editor of the Daily Dispatch), falsehoods are presented as facts and half-truths as whole-truths. Why try to increase your readership in Ciskei at our expense?"

"History will show that we students knew what was right. We always regard homelands as labour reservoirs, and the so-called Ministers as 'baas-boys'. All those who know the role of your newspaper have ceased purchasing it from today", he said.

It emerged in an article in the Eastern Province Herald on Wednesday that Ciskei does not in fact have legal jurisdiction over the affairs of the Fort Hare campus. This is in terms of an agreement made with South Africa, which provided for South African control of the University for

some five years.

It is unclear as to whether the sympathy activities at Rhodes will continue after the scheduled end of the boycott, but observers feel that developments hinge on the outcome of negotiations at Fort Hare itself.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



(PHOTOGRAPH: FOTONIK STUDIO)

Students marched on the Rhodes Administration Quadrangle this week in sympathy with colleagues injured and detained at nearby Fort Hare.

Date.....

NATAL WITNESS

Sebe: Fort Hare bomb plan foiled

ZWELITSHA — Plans to bomb Fort Hare University at the weekend were thwarted by the Ciskei police with outside help, President Lennox Sebe announced in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

Certain students were on the hit list, he said. He would not reveal the full facts but confirmed that no Ciskeian students were involved in the unrest. The majority came from Transvaal and a handful from Transkei, he said. Among the students arrested were three from Mamelodi who were not registered at the university.

Leaflets, some kept by Black lecturers, were confiscated by police and would be used in the Supreme Court as exhibits. The leaflets concerned killing, he said, promising Members of the Assembly full details at the next caucus meeting.

He and the Vice-President, the Rev-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

erend W. Xaba, also strongly attacked an editorial in a Port Elizabeth newspaper, the Weekend Post, accusing it of incitement. President Sebe said the House should take a unanimous decision to take the matter to the Press Council.

Ciskei would not tolerate incitement such as that by the Weekend Post, he said, and asked if the newspaper was "our Big Daddy" for writing such an editorial.

The Ciskei Government would not hesitate to ruthlessly uproot the ugly hand of communism, he warned.

Fort Hare University was in Ciskei although not administered by it. It had been agreed that the Department of Education and Training would administer it for at least five years.

"For the sake of continuity we agreed that the university should be administered as it was," he said. — Sapa

11 MAY 1982

SOWETON

Fort Hare 'normal'

FORT Hare University in the Eastern Cape was yesterday reported to be "back to normal" with students back in class.

Students at the university last week staged a week-long boycott of classes following the detention of 22 of their colleagues and the shooting of two others.

The uproar started when Ciskei's Chief Lennox Sebe tried to attend a graduation ceremony at the university but was forced to turn back by irate students who stoned his government motorcade.

In the uproar that resulted, the students were detained and two shot.

A university spokesman yesterday said the students were back in class. Several had left the campus late last week after a call to return to classes by rector Prof J A Lamprecht was defied.

The spokesman said he was not aware of reports that a room belonging to one "sell-out" student was set on fire.

Meanwhile the 22 detained are still being held by Ciskian police until their appearance in court.

This was confirmed by Ciskei's chief of security Major-General Charles Sebe.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ENTIONS: Chief Lennox Sebe confirmed Security Police were holding students.

Date.....

13 MAY 1982
NATAL WITNESS

No work on June 16

by Thandi Moses

TWO black campuses, Durban-Westville and Turfloop, have declared June 16 — the anniversary of the uprising of black students in Soweto — a non-examination day.

At the Durban-Westville campus, this stand was taken by the full council of the university. But subjects which are outside the university's control will, however, not be included in this concession.

Professor P.C. Mokgokong, the rector of the University of the North, said a decision was made last year that no lectures or exams be held on June 16 to mark the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Fort Hare University, an ethnic campus in the Eastern Cape, will have closed for the winter vacation by this date according to a university spokes-



man, who said they close on June 11.

At the University of the Western Cape, June 16 will be treated as a normal day with lectures or exams, depending on the timetable, according to the university's information department.

A spokesman for the University of Zululand said a decision on what stand to take over June 16 was still to be reached.

All the local schools under the Department of Education and Training as well as those under the Department of Education and Culture will close before June 16. This has been the case since 1979. A ruling was made by the two departments in 1978 to have schools closed before June 16 because of the untest that traditionally took place on that date.

15 MAY 1991

NATAL WITNESS



Lecturers deny Sebe's claim

University of Fort Hare
P.O. Box 5073, Alice

ALICE — Fort Hare University lecturers have denied Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's claim that they were involved in subversive activities.

unrest at Ciskei university reflects political issues affecting all

Fort Hare: a mirror of South Africa

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University once again made national headlines when students attacked the motorcade of Ciskei Government Ministers attending its graduation ceremony this month.

Twenty people were arrested after Ciskei Security Police opened fire on the crowd and wounded two people. The 20, of whom 16 are registered at Fort Hare, have appeared in court on charges of public violence and have been released on bail of R400 each.

Two days after the attack about half the

student body was arrested for holding an unlawful gathering. The students were released after paying R50 admission of guilt fines.

This latest incident is nothing new on the campus. Since the institution was formed in 1916 there have been many lecture boycotts, sit-ins and student arrests.

SUSPENDED

In 1968 almost half the student body was suspended after a sit-in strike. Students claimed the newly appointed rector, Professor J de Wet, curtailed social activities.

In 1977 more than 1200 students were arrested for holding a memorial service for Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko.

These incidents are only two of many that have occurred in the past and will no doubt occur in the future.

The reasons are as numerous as the incidents. They range from complaints about food to political protests.

The reaction of the rest of South Africa has remained unchanged over the decades. Many whites believe the students are an ungrateful lot who want, without good cause, to bring down the buildings constructed for their education.

Others, including the Ciskei Government, believe the incidents are the work of communist agitators.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has an

"If we can't get a working agreement among the races here, where will we get it? I see Fort Hare playing a role in normalising the situation in South Africa."

unexpected view for one who heads a university administered by the Department of Education and Training and whose council is dominated by, as many students call it, "pro-system" members.

Fort Hare is a microcosm of South Africa, he says. The political issues that affect the black man in South Africa also affect the youth and are reflected at Fort Hare.

The whole of South Africa is fertile ground for change and the students are just a slice of the rest of South Africa, Professor

Lamprecht says.

The students jealously guard the broad and liberal ideals of the British and Scottish missionaries who founded the university and "continue to strive for excellence."

The university, one of the oldest in Africa, has produced many world renowned leaders. Sir Seretse Khama, former president of Botswana, Charles Njonjo, attorney-general of Kenya, Mainza Chona, Prime Minister of Zambia, Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Chief Kaiser

Matanzima, State President of Transkei, and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, are some who have created the tradition so fiercely guarded by people associated with Fort Hare.

FUTURE

Many blacks believe the number of incidents at the university has increased since it was taken over by the Department of Bantu Education on January 1, 1960.

"There is no doubt about that," says a man associated with Fort Hare for decades.

Professor Lamprecht is hesitant to agree fully and maintains the incidents must be viewed in the light of the rise of the African National Congress, and other nationalist movements towards the end of the 1950s.

What will be the future of the university which was built on the site of a disused British fort in 1916, became affiliated to Rhodes University in 1951, was taken over by the South African Government in 1960 — and became a fully fledged university in 1970?

Geographically, Fort Hare now falls within the newly independent homeland of Ciskei although it will continue to be administered by the Department of Education and Training for five years.

"We now fall within a de facto independent state. Whether we agree with its independence or not, we are here," Professor Lamprecht says.

The head of security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, said the university's location entitled Ciskei police to intervene on graduation day when the President's motorcade was attacked, and later when meetings were held and classes boycotted.

PROTECT

Ciskei police would maintain and protect the sovereignty of Ciskei, he said.

It seems the Ciskei Government and Fort Hare students are on a collision course.

Professor Lamprecht says there is a group of students who do not regard Fort Hare as part of Ciskei and continually agitate against the balkanisation of

South Africa and for Fort Hare to remain part of South Africa.

There is a cross-section of students, some come from homelands and rural areas and others from urban areas. Not all are interested in taking part in political issues. Professor Lamprecht says.

Intimidation and loyalty and solidarity with students who are arrested, do unite the student body, however.

Professor Lamprecht believes an independent Ciskei will have a growing interest in the university and will see it as its own.

Fort Hare could become a university exclusively for Ciskei students or could remain open to others. That would be a decision for President Sebe, Professor Lamprecht says.

For academic reasons the rector would prefer Fort Hare to remain "open."

OPPOSITION

The recent incident at the university — where only 22 percent of students are Ciskeian — indicates there would be strong opposition to Fort Hare becoming a Ciskeian university.

Students objected to President Sebe being invited to the graduation ceremony and later claimed the university authorities had intended awarding the president an honorary doctorate, were to change the university's name to the University of Ciskei, and intended making Ciskei's president chancellor.

Professor Lamprecht says none of these claims has any foundation.

Is it possible for Fort Hare to retain its image and tradition in an independent Ciskei?

Professor Lamprecht believes it is possible and academically desirable — but a balance or compromise will have to be reached with Ciskei. "We will have to negotiate the rapids carefully. It will be a time of trial and error."

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

25 MAY 1982
STAR

Investec pays 15c final

INVESTORS Technical & Executors Bank, 30% owned by Hosken Consolidated Investments, pushed up profits to R600 000 after tax and transfers in the year to March from R280 000 for the previous 15 months.

A final dividend of 15c is being paid to give a total for the year of 25c against 13c previously. Earnings of 42c a share compared with 20,9c allow dividend cover of 1,7 times (1,6 times).

Investec increased its return on shareholders' funds from 16% to 26,3% as a result of the increase in the volume of business written, total assets rising by 48% from R13 700 000 to R20 300 000.

Return on average total assets increased from 2,3% to 3,53%.

The directors say that in spite of the growth in Investec's book, liquidity improved with cash in excess of 40% of assets. The bank also has a capital surplus of R1 300 000, sufficient for another doubling of assets.

The bank, in which Unisec through Metboard has a 10% holding, transacts in the areas of general banking, tax and estate planning, gold, capital and money markets.

For the current year the directors are confident that profits of R720 000 will be earned, to reflect a profit growth of 20% and a return on capital of more than 25%.



University of Port Harcourt
For further information

Whither Fort Hare?

AT Fort Hare University's graduation ceremony earlier this month the university once again made headlines when students attacked the motorcade of Ciskei Government Ministers attending the ceremony.

This latest incident is nothing new on the campus. Since the institution was formed in 1916 there have been numerous lecture boycotts, sit-ins and student arrests.

The reaction of the rest of South Africa to these and other incidents has remained unchanged through the decades. Many whites believe the students are an ungrateful bunch who want to burn down the buildings erected for their betterment without having due cause.

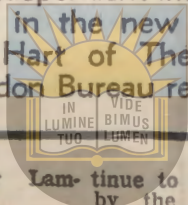
Others, including the Ciskei Government, believe the incidents are the work of communist agitators.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has an unexpected view for one who heads a university which is administered by the Department of Education and Training and whose council is dominated by, as many students would call it, pro-system members.

Fort Hare is a microcosm of South Africa, he says. The political issues that affect the black man in South Africa also affect the youth and are reflected at Fort Hare.

The whole of South Africa is fertile ground for change and the youth of Fort Hare are just a slice of the rest of South

Can Fort Hare University retain its independent image and tradition in the new Ciskei? Barbara Hart of The Argus East London Bureau reports:



Africa, Professor Lamprecht says.

The university, one of the oldest in Africa, has produced many world-known leaders. Its first general of Kenya; Mainza Chona, Prime Minister of Zambia; Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe; Chief Kaiser Matanzima, State President of Transkei; and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu are but a few who have created a tradition fiercely guarded by people associated with Fort Hare.

Many blacks believe that incidents at the university have increased since it was taken over by the Department of Bantu Education on January 1 1980.

Professor Lamprecht is hesitant to agree fully and maintains the incidents must be viewed in the light of the rise of the African National Congress, Poqo and other national movements towards the end of the 1950s.

Geographically Fort Hare now falls within the newly independent homeland of Ciskei a

to be administered by the Department of Education and Training for the next five years.

The university's location in the Ciskei police zone to intervene on graduation day when the President's motorcade was attacked and later when meetings were held and classes boycotted, head of security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, says.

It would appear as though the Ciskei Government and Fort Hare students are set on a collision course.

Professor Lamprecht says there is a group of students who don't regard Fort Hare as part of Ciskei and who continually agitate against the balkanisation of South Africa and want Fort Hare to remain part of South Africa.

Fort Hare could become a university exclusively for Ciskei students or could remain universal. That would be a decision for President Sebe, Professor Lamprecht says.

For academic reasons the rector would prefer Fort Hare to remain universal.

The recent incident at

dents are Ciskeians — indicate there would be strong opposition to Fort Hare becoming a Ciskeian university.

Students objected to President Sebe being invited to the graduation ceremony.

Professor Lamprecht believes there is no justification for separating the races at university level and that it is not advantageous.

Is it possible for Fort Hare to retain its image and tradition in an independent Ciskei?

Professor Lamprecht believes it is — but a balance or compromise with Ciskei.

MAY 1982

GROWTH

Diplomas awarded to traders

SIXTY TRADERS from the Zwelitsha, Peddie and Alice districts of the Ciskei were presented with diplomas at a ceremony held at the University of Fort Hare for attending and passing a Practical Management Course given by the Fort Hare Institute of Management during the second semester of 1981.

The course covered practical work in record keeping, pricing and price policy purchasing and stock control, store layout and promotion, and business arithmetic.

Members of the Advisory Committee of the Institute, which comprises representatives of major donors, the Ciskei government, Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Border Chamber of Industries, Afrikaanse Sakekamer and Commerce and Industry in the Ciskei, attended the ceremony. The diplomas were presented by Professor J A Lamprecht, rector of the university.

- 9 JUN 1982

Date:

P.E. EVENING POST

Students in court

Post Reporter



University of Fort Hare
Digitized by eSaxo

EAST LONDON — Twenty Fort Hare students will appear in the Alice Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence.

The students will be remanded, according to the public prosecutor, Mr Sam Mrwebi.

Mr Mrwebi said he was still awaiting decisions from the Attorney-General.

The charges against the students arose from incidents on the Fort Hare campus on May 1. Students allegedly stoned a motorcade carrying Ciskeian Cabinet Ministers and officials to the Fort Hare graduation ceremony.

Ciskei, Fort Hare fish farming plan

PEDDIE— Ciskei in conjunction with the University of Fort Hare will develop a small fish farming venture at Kalikeni this year, President Lennox Sebe announced at the weekend.

He was speaking at the prize-giving function at the Tyefu scheme. Chief Sebe said the venture would show that a few simple ponds and small vegetable gardens could change the whole lifestyle of a family just as the Tyefu irrigation scheme had changed the lifestyle of the district.

The project would involve fish, fowls, vegetables and pigs — all inter-related and mutually

supporting.

Large schemes like the Tyefu irrigation scheme had an important role to play in creating job opportunities, of industrialising agriculture and spearheading development.

But in the wake of such schemes must come a mass of small self-help projects which could spread throughout the land wherever there was suitable soil and a small amount of water, he said.

"A small 'fertility trench' only a metre wide and several metres long can supply a family with vegetables throughout the year and give them those valuable health-giving vitamins

and proteins lacking in a diet based upon cereals.

"This does not need a multi-million rands scheme. If you are sitting back waiting for such a scheme to come and help you then you will probably die of starvation before it arrives. You must begin now, even in a very small way, to grow some of your own food supplies," Chief Sebe said.

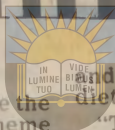
Food production did not need to begin in a field. Food production in Ciskei should begin in the garden and every garden, be it in rural areas or urban areas, must produce food. Why expect someone else to grow your food when you have the land and water

available to grow your own, he asked.

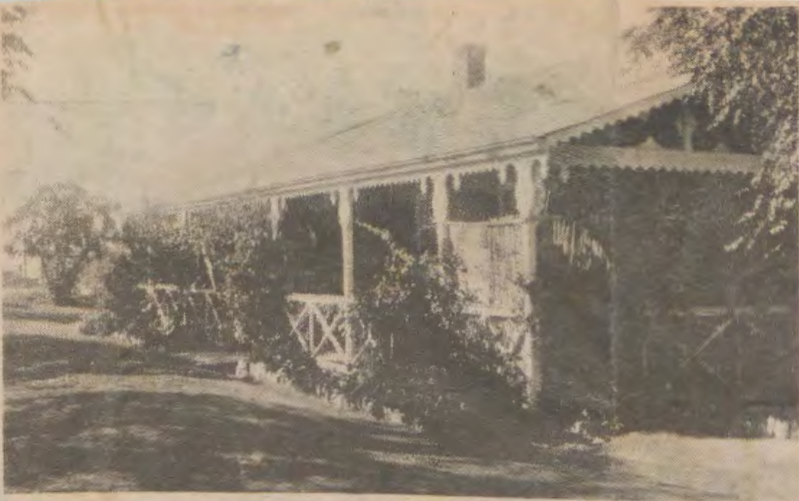
People should not only take pride in having a neat garden around the home but also in being able to feed the family and friends on food grown in the garden.

He said commercial farms had been developed for the benefit of the nation. Those privileged to farm there must realise that they were responsible to the nation for ensuring that they produced an abundance of food.

The food plot-holders were a credit to the nation and their efforts had shown where development should take place. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence



The original classroom at Fort Hare, later used as a temporary hostel



PARFITT'S PIECE

Fort Hare, first of its kind south of the Sahara

The university of Fort Hare made headlines recently as a result of student unrest and disagreement between Ciskei and Transkei about the rightful ownership of the institution. This second article in a three-part series looks at the university's growing stature as an institution of higher learning ...

In 1924, the South African Native College at Fort Hare, the first institution of its kind south of the Sahara, was recognised officially by the Union Parliament as an institution of higher education, bringing the college's annual subsidy under the same conditions applicable to university colleges.

However, government grants were based on college income and Fort Hare's revenue was substantially lower than that accrued by white colleges.

Dr Alexander Kerr, the college's first principal, points out that Fort Hare was a pilot college for the rest of Africa.

"Its foundation, in the public eye, was tentative and more a matter of faith Parliament and the government, in the face of popular prejudice and an all-pervasive ignorance of non-European capability, had no intention of laying out large capital sums before a clear demonstration had been obtained of the African's desire for more advanced education.

"We who were teaching them soon realised that we were in contact with a virile people who, in addition to the ordinary incentives to study, had an unspoiled enthusiasm for and a profound faith in education, an enthusiasm and faith which sometimes had an element of pathos in it."

There was only one graduand at the college's second graduation ceremony in May, 1925 — Milner Kabane, who completed a BA after matriculating at Fort Hare.

By the end of the college's first decade, student enrolment had risen to 99, although the entrance standard had twice been raised and the staff had increased to 16.

Four hostels were in occupation two of them temporary and General J Hertzog had laid the foundation stone of the Arts block. Three students had graduated with BA's from Unisa, 14 had completed the second year degree and 17 the first year, 44 had matriculated and 12 had gained a diploma in education, qualifying them to teach.

An analysis of the occupations of past students at this time is interesting, teachers, 43

per cent; ministers, 20 per cent; clerks, 15 per cent; Agricultural demonstrators; seven per cent; Chiefs, three per cent students taking more advanced courses elsewhere; seven per cent.

In 1930 the YMCA of the United States and Canada opened a student hall on the college campus. At the conference marking the opening, 300 delegates attended talks on religious, social, racial and economic matters.

Press coverage of the conference highlighted the fact that accommodation of delegates was not segregated.

Kerr remarks: "In retrospect, this was an early exhibition of the climate of opinion which

came independent. Prof Matthews now an honorary Doctor of Laws of Rhodes University, became ambassador of that state to the United Nations and United States.

In 1934 the South African Government approved a Medical aid scheme making available to the college a £75 000 grant from the Chamber of Mines.

Two years later building started on Livingstone Hall which would accommodate medical aid classes, for which two doctors had been recruited to the staff. After 35 candidates had qualified for the medical aid diploma, the standard of the course was raised by degree status after consultations with Unisa.

was Dr Edgar Brookes, principal of Adams College, Natal, who called on blacks to adopt a conciliatory attitude in their struggle for equality.

His address and others delivered at later ceremonies assume extra significance in retrospect.

Dr Brookes said: "Those who oppose the native Bills have to face the fact that compromise is an inevitable condition of political life.

"They have to realise that we shall be compelled to accept, not once nor twice, something less than ideal justice in the struggle upwards. They must accept the fact that the true ideal of common citizenship has been only very partially

subserve the doctrine of keeping the Native in his place.

"Moreover, although I readily acknowledge that for many people there is a really valuable constructive ideal implicit in the concept of the development of the native on his own lines, I cannot close my eyes to the extent to which the validity of that ideal is impaired by the fact that the segregation ideal, with which it is naturally associated, is only very partially realisable in South Africa."

The women's hostel, named Elukhanyisweni ("The home of enlightenment") appropriately was opened immediately after the graduation ceremony.

Mrs Margaret Ballinger, representative of an African constituency in the House of Assembly, declared the hostel open.

The following year, Henderson Hall, which includes a library and museum, was opened. The building was named after Dr J Henderson, a former principal of Lovedale, chief protagonist for the establishment of Fort Hare and one-time chairman of its council.

In 1946, 324 students enrolled at Fort Hare necessitating the erection of temporary hostel quarters and a call for permanent additions met by the churches and government. Teaching accommodation was extended as well.

In 1948 Dr Alexander Kerr, the first principal of the college, resigned after 32 years. He was succeeded by Prof C P Dent, dean of the science faculty.

Dr Kerr was guest speaker at the last graduation he was to attend as principal. Under his direction, 450 students had obtained bachelor degrees in arts and science, 270 college diplomas in education, 31 university education diplomas and 102 various diplomas in agriculture, health, commerce and theology.

Besides, the college had given preliminary science training to 33 students who had gone on to take medical degrees and diplomas at the University of the Witwatersrand and overseas universities and to 25 others who had taken post-graduate courses leading to second degrees.

● ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Fort Hare 1916-1948 by Dr Alexander Kerr.



Dr Davidson Don Tengo Jabavu, a founder lecturer at the College of Fort Hare, with the first Principal, Dr Alexander Kerr.

foreshadowed a policy that was to become much more prominent politically in later years."

In 1930 the college roll topped the 100 mark. Fifteen of these students were women.

The teaching staff increasingly were recruited from more recent graduates of the white South African universities, many of them from families with missionary traditions.

The second black lecturer to join the staff was a former college graduate, Mr Z. K. Matthews, who subsequently had completed an LL B and a masters degree.

He was appointed to assist Prof D D T Jabavu, teaching anthropology and Native Law. Later he became professor and head of the department, resigning in 1960 when the government assumed full control of the college, and he became one of the secretaries of the World Council of Churches, with headquarters in Geneva.

When, under the leadership of Sir Seretse Khama (also a Fort Hare graduate), Botswana be-

Between 1945 and 1953, 69 students graduated B Sc (Hygiene), a useful qualification for high school science teacher, too.

However, in 1940 the University of the Witwatersrand indicated it was prepared to accept a quota of black students to its medical faculty and the government announced that it would offer five scholarships annually to Fort Hare students who had completed a first year degree course in paramedical sciences.

Subsequently, when separate development closed white universities to black students, an independent institution for black medical students was established in Natal.

By 1936 the college was concentrating primarily on a post-matriculation courses, more scientific subjects had been introduced and building additions were planned. The same year saw eight students graduating with BAs and two with B Sc degrees.

Guest speaker at the graduation ceremony

and temporarily abandoned while the new political machinery is capable of giving immediately a great accession of power to the Bantu."

After the graduation ceremony, Sen. F. S. Malan, laying the foundation stone for Livingstone Hall, said to the students, "My message to you is to use what has been given to you to build on what you have got and not to be tempted to become agitators or mere propagandists.

"I believe Fort Hare and its students will not disappoint us in that respect in the great days that are coming."

The graduation ceremony of 1937 saw the first award of an honorary doctorate. An educationist and founder of the Natal newspaper, Ilanga, the Rev John Dube, received a philosophy doctorate from Unisa.

The Unions Education Minister, Mr J H Hofmer, had this to say on the occasion: "I for my part shall never subscribe to a Native education policy so conceived as to

22 students in court

THE 22 Fort Hare University students who were arrested in an anti-Sebe demonstration a month ago will appear in an Alice Court this morning.

All are out on R400 bail.

A 16-year-old Soweto high school student, Rachel Mpshe, who was shot at least twice during the rumpus, will not be in court because of health problems.

Rachel, who earlier said she was not sure if she was out on bail or free, said yesterday she had fallen ill and could not make the trip to Alice in the Eastern Cape.

The students' appearance is a sequel to an incident at the university when Ciskei's Chief Lennox Sebe and several members of his Cabinet were forced off the campus when they tried to attend a graduation ceremony.

10 JUN 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

20 students in court

ALICE — Twenty Fort Hare University students appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday under charges of public violence.

They were not asked to plead, no evidence was led and the case was postponed to July 5.

The case arises out of a stoning incident at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on May 1. —
DDR.

18 JUN 1982

SOWETON

Case postponed

THE case against the 22 Fort Hare University students was yesterday transferred to the Zwelitsha Regional Court and postponed to July 5.

The case is a sequel to an anti-Chief Lennox Sebe demonstration at the university campus a month back.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

11 JUN 1982

E.P. HERALD

SA Govt asked to retain Fort Hare

UMTATA — The South African Government has been asked to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the direct control of the Department of National Education and not under the Ciskei Government, according to a motion carried in the Transkei National Assembly yesterday.

Mr T E Tshunungwa of Lady Frere said ownership of the university should continue to be vested in the South African Government and it should be open.

Mr Mike Mazwana of Umtata said Fort Hare was made to cater for the Xhosa-speaking group by a South African Government notice in 1959.

He said Transkei began contributing to Fort Hare since its inception in 1907.

“We have reason to feel unhappy about the future of the university. If it is to survive, Transkei and Ciskei together with South Africa, should be jointly responsible for its upkeep and development.

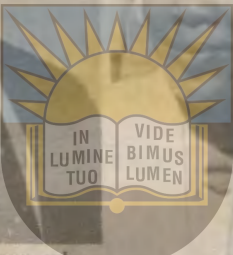
It was a sad day when the South African Parliament relegated Fort Hare to an ethnic institution. — Sava

Jobe Hare
 13 APR 1984
 K. W. TOWN MERCURY

FORT HARE GRADUATION



Mr S. S. Guzana, Dr L. Mzimba, Ciskei's Deputy Director for Health and Welfare, and Mr Knowledge Guzana, a former Leader of the Opposition in the Transkei Legislative Assembly.



Mr N. G. K. Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, who was awarded an MA. He is being capped by Mr R. M. Sigabi, the Dean of Students.

Miss Linda Qupa of Kentani with Miss N. Koti (BA Personnel Management) of Zwelitsha.

University of Fort Hare
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Jefrey Eric Robinson, B.Ed with distinction. He also received a Fort Hare Council academic merit award.



Mr Mntu Mntambo, a student registration officer, hands over a BA Hons certificate to his wife at the graduation ceremony. Mr Mntambo presented certificates to the graduates.



LEFT: Miss Phumla Makaziwe Mandela, daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela, who is serving a life sentence for ANC Activities. She is a social worker at Kentani in Transkei.



RIGHT: Two smartly dressed women at the graduation — Miss Z. Lande of Zwelitsha and Miss V. K. Maqhubela of Umtata.



LEFT: Mrs Vuyiswa Salayi, organiser of Nursing Services in the Ciskei receiving a BA.



In February, 1916, Prime Minister General Louis Botha arrived in his railway coach in the small town of Alice to declare the long-coveted for South African Native College at Fort Hare open.

The college then comprised five bungalows and an undeveloped site on the mission lands of the United Free Church of Scotland within and adjacent to the ramparts of the disused Fort Hare.

A Transkeian grant of £10 000, promise of an annual £850 government subsidy and an annual £250 church contribution constituted the college's financial backing.

Two teachers had been appointed and a principal, Alexander Kerr, was recruited from Scotland.

Admission requirements were a Junior Certificate or a teacher's third class certificate, held by pupil-teachers who had completed an elementary course in education.

Kerr records in his book, Fort Hare 1915-48, that equipping the bungalow designated a hostel posed several problems. Sanitation was primitive. "The River Tyumie flowed past the hostel and the students had cause to be grateful it was a perennial stream!"

Small beginnings

Student fees were fixed at £21-10-0 a year, including tuition, hostel, registration, medical and laundry fees.

Speaking at the college's official opening, the council chairman, the Rev James Henderson, said: "This is no doubt a day of small beginnings, but we should be far from despising it.

"If the college is not opening with splendid buildings and manifold equipment, it is opening with a satisfying realisation of the main principles which those who at first conceived it and those who have laboured in it set before them as their inflexible aim."

The first roll call at the college was answered by 18 students, two of them women. The largest contingent, eight, came from Transkei and included Victor Poto Ndamase, destined to become Paramount Chief of Western Pondoland.

All the provinces and Basutoland, now Lesotho, were represented in the first intake and two white students from Lovedale were allowed to register.

Three of the students wished to take commercial training and five the



PARFITT'S PIECE

The University of Fort Hare, which has made headlines recently as a result of student unrest and disagreement between Ciskei and Transkei about rightful ownership of the institution, had very humble beginnings.

This is the first of a three-part series which takes a close look at the university ...

Cape matriculation certificate. Ten had passed an elementary teacher's course and were given tutorial instruction in elementary mathematics, physical science and a third language Latin, which, according to Kerr, proved within easier reach of his students than any of the other European language alternatives.

The kitchen of the bungalow adapted for classrooms became the science laboratory, the pantry housed three typewriters and the remaining rooms were used for instruction and preparation. Often classes were held in the garden.

Commercial students were in a Mrs Fairlie's charge; Mr D. D. T. Jabavu taught Sotho, Xhosa, Zulu, Latin and history and the rest of the curriculum, fell to Mr Kerr.

Classes started at 7 a.m. stopped for breakfast at 7.45 and resumed an hour later with a 20-minute break until lunch. A few lessons were given in the afternoon.

Wednesday and Saturday afternoons were free for sport and one of the first students, Hamilton Masiza, encouraged the men students to lay out cricket and football fields, finding time to produce a typewritten college magazine, too.

Davidson Don Tengo Jabavu, son of the founder and editor of Imvo and one of the first black members of the college Council, was educated in Wales after he was refused admission to Dale College.

He graduated from London University in 1912 with honours in English before completing an education diploma at Birmingham University.

At the college, a course was drafted leading to an internal examination designated "College matriculation". Options were included to meet the special re-

quirements of those studying for the ministry and those destined for the office of chief or headman.

With these students cognisance was taken of their limited previous education, greater experience and more adult outlook and subjects like psychology and economics were taught in a secondary course.

Kerr writes that at the end of the college's first year, "We seemed all to be pleased with ourselves and one another. The eagerness of all to do well covered very considerable deficiencies in the initial attainments of the students and in the equipment of the college.

In 1917, 31 students enrolled and a mathematics and science teacher was appointed. Later that year, a lectureship in agriculture was established.

Two of the new admissions caused some discussion in the council — a coloured and an Indian who, after studying at Fort Hare, underwent further training abroad and entered the professions of the ministry and medicine.

Building scheme

In spite of some hesitation about prospects, the council, on which two government departmental secretaries sat, obtained sanction for preparation of a building scheme for the college.

This scheme was followed until the original constitution was superseded when the government took over the college in 1960.

Parliament approved a £10 000 estimate and, after various drawbacks, the new accommodation was available in 1921.

In the interim, four students were presented for matriculation at the end of the second year. None succeeded and Kerr concluded that

Education acorn that grew into Fort Hare

greater preparation was necessary, especially since they were not receiving instruction in their mother tongue.

Enrolment in 1918 increased to 39. Of these students, three became medical practitioners, three ministers of religion, six headmasters, one professor and several teachers. (Between 1920 and 1955 no fewer than 84 former Fort Hare Students qualified as medical practitioners.)

The end of 1918 saw the success of the college's first two matriculants. By 1920, when the main tuition block was opened, the increased staff were teaching 56 students in the three rooms of the original bungalow.

Seven matriculated that year, three in the business course and one in agriculture. Meanwhile, the Methodist Church had had plans prepared for a hostel which was completed in 1922.

The Fort Hare hostel system provided that students were housed in hostels erected by the denominations to which they adhered.

The Church of Scotland and the Anglican Church also transferred their theological students to Fort Hare and the Presbyterian hostel was opened in 1924.

Towards the end of 1921, when two students were being prepared for BA degrees with the University of South Africa, it became abundantly clear the college was receiving inadequate government support and the first of many interviews was arranged with the Minister of Education, resulting in an £800 increase in the annual grant.

The Transkeian Bungalows also introduced student scholarships.

When the college was six years old the principal and author of Fort Hare's early history, Mr Kerr, sailed for Britain and the United States on eight months' leave.

One of his recorded observations of that time was that the students, because they were denied all but a nominal share in the affairs of the country of their birth, "were obsessed with topics like the franchise, the colour bar and social segregation.

"They had a passionate faith in the efficacy of education to make good these and similar deficiencies."

In 1922 Fort Hare introduced a one or two-year post-matriculation diploma in education. Students with inadequate financial resources had to be content with one year and another curriculum was arranged to proceed with degree studies.

First graduation

Courses for the ministry, commerce and agriculture were redesigned to meet student needs. Between 1921 and 1927, when Fort Hare started concentrating on postmatric courses only, the college had to provide both secondary and degree classes.

The college's first graduation ceremony was held in the small library in May 1924. There were two graduands — Zachariah Matthews of Kimberley, who had joined the college with a Junior Certificate in 1918 and qualified for a

BA from Unisa, and Edwin Ncwana, a Free Stater who was admitted on a teacher's certificate in 1917 and qualified for a college diploma in arts.

Senator A. W. Roberts, chairman of the Native Affairs Commission, had this to say at the occasion: "This marks the birth of something that in after years, in after centuries, will reach a spaciousness that the future hides from our eyes.

"Yet we know that that spaciousness is there and one day will be seen by all men."

OLD BOYS' WHO'S WHO

Bitter clash over

Fort Hare give away

BY BARRY STREEK



● Robert Sobukwe ... founder of PAC



● Late Can Themba ... top writer



● Prof A Mphahlele ... top educationist



● Late Sir Seretse ... Botswana President



● Ntsu Mokhehle ... top politician



● Kaizer Matanzima ... President of Transkei



● Robert Mugabe ... Zimbabwe president



● Oliver Tambo ... president of ANC

UMTATA — The South African Government is to give Fort Hare, the oldest and most famous black university in Southern Africa, to the Ciskei — and a bitter row has broken out over the issue between Transkei's Kaizer Matanzima and Ciskei's Lennox Sebe.

The Transkei has demanded that South Africa retain control over the university, despite a decision to incorporate it into the Ciskei.

But the Ciskei has angrily rejected the demand, claiming that the Transkei is trying to divert attention from its internal problems by focusing on Fort Hare.

The row follows protests at the University when students prevented the Ciskeian president, Chief Sebe, from attending a graduation ceremony — leading to the detention of 1 500 students.



TWO well-known products of Fort Hare on their graduation day but who have since gone their different ways. On the left is Chief MG Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and on the right is Joe Matthews who became a prominent member of the now banned ANC.

Embarrassment

The students maintained that it would have been an embarrassment to the good name of the university to allow "a puppet leader" to attend the graduation and an insult to its graduates.

Among those who went to Fort Hare were Mr Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, the acting

president of the ANC, Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Charles Njonjo, a leading member of the Kenyan Cabinet and the late Sir Seretse Khama, the former President of Botswana.

The Fort Hare students said in an open

letter: "We are neither morally nor legally obliged to obey the laws of this pseudo-state."

The heated dispute between the two homeland governments developed after the Transkei parliament adopted a resolution calling for Fort Hare to be



University of Fort Hare
Together in excellence

retained as an independent university under the South African Department of National Education.

The resolution was moved by the former Cape secretary of the ANC, Mr T.E. Tshunungwa, now the Transkei National Independent Party MP for Cacadu, one of the constituencies in the area where both the Transkeian President, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, have their traditional homes.

Both the Matanzimas are graduates of Fort Hare.

Significant

Mr Tshunungwa told the Transkei parliament that Chief Sebe, who like Paramount Chief Matanzima is an honorary graduate of Fort Hare, could not understand the significance of the university because he had never been there.

When he said that "to put it mildly, he is of lean academic qualifications," Chief Matanzima interjected to say that Chief Sebe had failed his matric.

Mr Tshunungwa maintained that "this university should be placed above the political wrangle which has arisen as a result of the division of the Xhosa national unit."

The reaction of the Ciskeian leaders was immediate and sharp.

President Sebe said Fort Hare was part of the Ciskei and had been given to the missionaries by Chief Tyali of Victoria East.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Ray Mali, said the only conclusion he could reach was that



● Ciskei President Lennox Sebe ... he cannot understand the significance of a university because of his lean academic qualifications, the Transkei Parliament was told.

Chief George Matanzima had reached the ceiling of his political career and the he should retire.

And the Ciskei's Minister of Public Works, Chief D.M. Jongilanga, said the statements by the Transkei's Prime Minister were "down-right boyish and puerile."

But, in spite of the hot words and the Transkeian request, Fort Hare is to go to the Ciskei.

During the graduation protests and subsequent arrests it was revealed that an agreement had been signed between the South African and Ciskei Governments over the future administration of the University.

It was agreed that the university would be administered by the department of Education and Training for at least five years after Ciskei's independence.

"For the sake of continuity we agreed that the university should be administered as it was," President Sebe said.

However, he emphasised that the university of Fort Hare was in Ciskei although it was not administered by Ciskei.

With the town of Alice, which is adjacent to Fort Hare, already incorporated to Ciskei and the Ciskeian police controlling the area, including the university, there is no chance that the process will be reversed.

Groep by Fort Hare gevang

ALICE. — 'n Onbekende getal studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare is in hegtenis geneem nadat hulle vandag geweer het om uitmekaar te gaan tydens 'n betoging op die kampus.

Die betoging het gevolg op Saterdag se betoging waartydens 'n groep studente die motortog van pres. Lennox Sebe aangeval het.

Die studente het vanoggend geweer om lesings by te woon, het die rektor, prof. J.A. Lambrecht, gesê.

ONWETTIG

'n Groot groep het op die sportterrein byeengekom. Hulle is gewaarsku dat die byeenkoms onwettig is en is aangesê om uiteen te gaan. Dit wat nie lesings bywoon nie, sou die universiteit moes verlaat.

'n Klein groepie polsiemanne het teen tienuur op die kampus aangekom. Nadat die studente geweer het om uiteen te gaan, is 'n aantal in hegtenis geneem.

— Sapa.

● Nog 'n berig op bl. 5.

Klipgooiery by Fort Hare Kommunisme agter oproer, sê Sebe

Van Ons Korrespondent

ALICE. — "Studente wat soos barbare opgetree het en verantwoordelik was vir 'n klipgooiery by die Universiteit Fort Hare na lede van die parlement van die Ciskei, onder wie pres. Lennox Sebe, is 'gehipnotiseer' deur die Kommunistiese ideologie," sê die veiligheids-hoof van die Ciskei, genl.-maj. Charles Sebe.

Hy het gereageer op 'n voorval by die Universiteit waar honderde studente in 'n oproerigheid betrokke was toe pres. Sebe en lede van die kabinet 'n gradeplegtigheid moes bywoon.

Met hul aankoms is hul konvooi met klippe en stukke yster bestook.

PISTOOL

Die motor waarin mnr. Morris Sebe, adjunk-minister van openbare werke, gery het, se agterruit is met 'n stuk yster stukkend gegooi. Die minister het uit die bewegende motor gespring, waarna hy deur een van die betogers aangeval is. Min. Sebe het 'n pistool uitgepluk en die man in die been geskiet terwyl klippe nog steeds oor die konvooi gereën het.

Die man het tussen die hordes studente weggekom.

Die studente het vryheidsliedere gesing en die pad voor die universiteit is versper.

GEWOND

"My mense was binne oomblikke op die toneel en binne twintig minute het ons alles in bedwang gehad. Ons het skote afgevuur en nog twee

mense is gewond. Altesame 22 mense is in hegtenis geneem. Ons het hulle almal geldentijfseer as leiers van die opstand.

"Hulle sal almal binnekort in die hof verskyn op aanklagte onder die Wet op Openbare Oproerigheid.

"Ek keur die gedrag van studente wat aan die protes deelgeneem het, sterk af. Hulle is na my mening deur die Kommunistiese ideologie 'gehipnotiseer'.

"As min. Sebe nie kop gehou en die man wat hom aangeval het geskiet het nie, sou hy beslis dood gewees het. Ek prys sy dapper optrede," het genl.-maj. Sebe gesê.

Die Ministers het nie die gradeplegtigheid bygewoon nie.

Sebe stoning — 25 held

JOHANNESBURG — Twenty-five people were detained and at least two were wounded when police opened fire on demonstrators who stoned and attacked a motorcade in which President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and members of his Cabinet were driving to Fort Hare University, SABC-TV reported last night.



Chief Sebe and his Ministers were not injured but they were unable to attend a graduation ceremony to which they were going.

The report said one of the men detained in a skirmish with the police had been a former member of the banned African National Congress.

The head of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, said after the incident none of those detained was a Ciskeian national. Chairman of the university council, Mr Justice G. Munnik, said members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service fired several shots during the skirmish.

He said there had been no further unrest after the incident.

The condition of the two wounded and their names have not be established. — Sapa.

Boycott at Fort Hare

The entire student body at Fort Hare University in Alice, Cape, today boycotted lectures in sympathy with the 22 students who were detained by police at the weekend and the two who were injured when police opened fire at the university's graduation ceremony.

The university authorities have promised a statement to the Press "later."

Ciskei police have not commented on disturbances sparked by the presence on campus of Ciskei president Chief Lennox Sebe.

Students allege Chief Sebe was to have been awarded an honorary degree as well as being appointed chancellor of

Students stay away in sympathy with detained



University of Fort Hare
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the university. They also claim the name of the institution was to be altered to the University of Ciskei.

The trouble started when about 500 students at the graduation ceremony stoned the chief's car and those of Cabinet members. Police opened fire and two students were injured. Teargas was also used.

Today students said they would not attend lectures until their colleagues were released.

The injured students are still in hospital.

Major-General Charles Sebe Ciskei head of security, said last night the students' attack on the motorcade was the result of "communist agitation."

General Sebe said the Ministers were met by a shower of stones and students wielding iron rods when they arrived at the Hall.

The Deputy Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, had had to leap from his car,

which was travelling at 15 km/h, to save himself from students who smashed the rear window of his car with an iron rod.

The lives of the Ministers had been in danger.

"Their aim was to kill the President and the Ministers, to burn the cars and to burn the Great Hall so no more graduation ceremonies could be held."

General Sebe said none of the students arrested were Cis-

keians. "One comes from East London and the others from Soweto, Natal and Pretoria. One man is a former member of the African National Congress. Most of those arrested were involved in the recent Sharpeville commemoration service held at the university."

The general said the students, who are being held under Ciskei's emergency proclamation R252, would appear in court within three weeks.

Asked whether there was any significance in Mr Sebe's car being attacked, General Sebe said he could not say. "But I cannot bluff myself that the Sebe family is liked by these enemies."

-4 MAY 1982

Date.....

STAR

Lectures boycotted

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — About 1500 Fort Hare University students who were arrested by Ciskei police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering paid admission of guilt fines and returned to the campus last night but did not attend lectures today.

Professor J A Lamprecht, the rector, said today the university had lent the students the money to pay the fines so they could continue their classes.

Almost half the total enrolment was arrested

1500 fined at Fort Hare



after a meeting to protest at the arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 were held after students attacked the motorcade of the Ciskei government Cabinet Ministers before the graduation ceremony on Saturday and two students were wounded when police opened fire on the crowds.

The 1500 were taken to Zwelitsha, the seat of government in Ciskei. One appeared in

court, said the University of Fort Hare General, Mr Jurgens.

Professor Lamprecht said he would circulate notices to students, who remained in residence today, instructing them to return to lectures. "If they do not return I will have to consider what action to take," the rector said.

"The incident on Saturday was a case of violence and is a matter for the law. I cannot ask that the

students be released. The law will have to take its course."

The head of security who headed the police operation yesterday, Major-General Charles Sebe, would not comment today. "I am having a conference with my officers. Phone during the course of the day," he said.

Yesterday General Sebe said it was not in the public interest to report on the students' arrest.

Fort Hare campus may be closed

Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON — The Rector of Fort Hare University and senior staff are meeting today to discuss the possibility of closing the campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A university spokesman said the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, was at the meeting, and a statement would probably be released later.

The atmosphere on the campus is tense, and students did not heed a call by Professor Lamprecht to return to classes by 10.15 am.

About 1 500 students were arrested by Ciskei police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering in protest over the arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 were arrested after students stoned the motorcade of Ciskei government Ministers attending the graduation service.

The 1 500 students returned to Fort Hare last night after the university lent them money to pay R50 admission-of-guilt fines.

A nervous student said today that they had not heeded the Rector's call to return to lectures — and would not be doing so.

She said the atmosphere was tense and police were patrolling the campus with dogs and machine-guns.

The university spokesman said she had no knowledge of police patrolling the campus.

Extract from
Burnley Evening Star, Lancs.

- 5 MAY 1982

The world tonight

^{1. H 664}
WARSAW: Poland's military rulers have reimposed an overnight curfew they lifted just three days ago following demonstrations by supporters of the suspended trade union Solidarity.

MOSCOW: American evangelist Billy Graham can expect a warm welcome from the atheistic Kremlin when he brings his Christian crusade to the Soviet Union this week because of his views on peace and disarmament.

WASHINGTON: John Hinckley, on trial <sup>University of Fort Hare
Togelwa E. M. M. M.</sup> accused of attempting to assassinate President Reagan, was a failure at almost everything he tried, said his chief defence lawyer. He became increasingly isolated and consumed by fantasy said Mr Vincent Fuller. Hinckley pleads NOT guilty on grounds of insanity.

BOSTON, America: A lone gunman shot dead Turkey's honorary Consul-General for New England Mr Orhan Gunduz, 60, as he was driving through city traffic here.

BEIRUT: An explosive device concealed in a car exploded today in the suburban hometown of Mufti Hassan Khaled, the religious leader of Lebanon's Sunni Muslim community.

ALICE, SOUTH AFRICA: Police armed with automatic rifles were reported to be patrolling the Fort Hare University for Blacks here after a boycott of classes by some 1,500 students. They were protesting against arrests after a violent demonstration against Ciskeian President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

- 4 MAY 1982

Students in court

ALICE — A "large number" of Fort Hare University students appeared in court at Alice yesterday following clashes with police on the campus, the Rector, Professor J.A. Lampbrecht said.

Professor Lampbrecht said the university would lend money to students found guilty of an offence to enable them to pay fines.

The university wants lectures to resume next Tuesday with the minimum interruption of the academic programme. — Sapa.

Ultimatum to students: 9am today or quit

By JENNIFER HYMAN

MOST OF THE 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskeian police on Monday were back on the campus yesterday but failed to meet a 2pm deadline to resume attending classes.

They have been given until 9am today to end their boycott of lectures — or leave the university.

Monday's arrests were apparently made in terms of the Ciskei Riotous Assemblies Act.

They followed an outbreak of violence at Saturday's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked the motorcade bearing Ciskei president, Mr L L Sebe.

They all paid R50 admission of guilt fines at a hastily converted "courtroom" in Zwelitsha. Those unable to pay were loaned the money by the university and were back on the campus yesterday.

Twenty-two students detained by Ciskei police at the graduation ceremony are still being held.

No students attended classes yesterday afternoon and the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has given them until 9am today to do so.

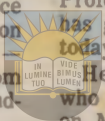
Heavily armed police who patrolled the campus on Monday left after the mass student arrest and there were no police on the campus yesterday.

● In Zwelitsha, the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, again refused to comment about the situation at the university.

Gen Sebe said the 22 arrested during the demonstrations would appear in court in three weeks time. They would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● In Grahamstown, more than 300 Rhodes University students decided last night to stage a two-day boycott of lectures and sit-in in solidarity with Fort Hare students.

A meeting at Rhodes decided that a committee of 14 students would draw up a programme for the sit-in.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Protocol tangle in Fort Hare unrest

By JENNIFER HYMAN

TELEPHONE wires hummed this week between Ciskei and South Africa as highly placed officials tried to sort out the protocol affecting events at Fort Hare University — which is still under the administrative control of South Africa.

More than half the student body was arrested on Monday by armed Ciskei policemen, but a senior official in the Department of Education and Training, which controls Fort Hare, said intervention of this kind could take place only with the approval of the acting Minister, Dr De Villiers.

To his knowledge ministerial approval had not been sought.

The intervention of Ciskei police, who took over the campus on Monday, highlighted the confusion over who actually controls Fort Hare.

Both the South African Government and the university authorities confirmed that Fort Hare was administered by South Africa, although geographically it falls under the Ciskei.

This arrangement was agreed to before Ciskeian independence and would continue for an initial period of five years, according to the Assistant Director of Education and Training, Mr H J Botha.

He said from Cape Town yesterday that when it came to the maintenance of law and order the responsibility lay in the first instance with the university's own internal security.

"If the university council, which is the governing body, believes it can no longer control events, then the university is entitled to call on the Ciskei police for assistance — after obtaining the approval of the Minister of Education and Training."

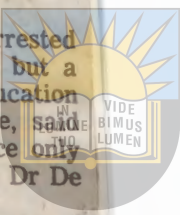
Asked whether the Minister's approval had been sought or obtained, Mr Botha said: "Not to my knowledge."

Responding to an allegation that the Director-General of Security in the Ciskei, General Charles Sebe, had summarily dismissed the chief Fort Hare security officer, Mr Hennie Venter, Mr Botha said General Sebe had no authority whatsoever to fire any Fort Hare employee.

Mr Botha revealed that high level consultation between the department's Director-General, Dr A B Fourie, the Chancellor of Fort Hare, Dr P E Rousseau, the Chairman of Council, Mr Justice Munnik, the Rector and the Ciskei Cabinet had taken place after violence erupted at Saturday's graduation ceremony.

Commenting on Mr Botha's statement, the university public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said there was no time for the university to seek ministerial approval before allowing the Ciskei police to respond to the violence.

"Students attacked the car of the President of the Ciskei who was an invited guest at the graduation ceremony. The fact that the president was not in the car at the time is irrelevant."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Onrus by Fort Hare 'korrek gehanteer'

Deur 'n Verslaggeefster

MET geen studente nog terug in hul klasse by die Universiteit Fort Hare teen 9 vm vandag nie — die spertyd vir hul terugkeer soos gestel deur die rektor — is die Suid-Afrikaanse regering wat in beheer is van die universiteit, oortuig dat die afgelope klompie dae se onrus ten beste gehanteer is deur die universiteitsraad en die polisie van Ciskei.

Die sowat 1.000 studente wat Maandag in hegtenis geneem is weens hul deelname aan 'n onwettige byeenkoms op die kampus, was almal gisteroggend terug by die universiteit nadat hulle afkoopboetes van R30 elk betaal het.

Die rektor, prof. J. A. Lamprecht, sou vandag met die studente samesprekinge gevoer het oor die onrus sedert Saterdag.

Nog net die 22 studente wat Saterdag in hegtenis geneem is op Fort Hare se gradeplegtigheid nadat die ministeriële motoroptog van Ciskei aangeval is, word aangehou en sal waarskynlik oor drie weke in die hof verskyn.

Mnr. H.J. Botha, as-

istent-direkteur van Onderwys en Opleiding, sê van Suid-Afrikaanse kant is te kenne gegee dat die situasie sedert Saterdag korrek gehanteer is.

Mnr. Botha sê veiligheidsbeheer op die kampus is eerstens die verantwoordelijkheid van die universiteitsraad en die sekuriteitsafdeling onder leiding van mnr. Hennie Venter.

Hulp daarmee kan van Ciskei se regering en of polisie verkry word in oorleg met die waarnemende Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, dr. Dawie de Villiers.

Wanneer wette van Ciskei oortree word soos in die naweek en Maandag, gryp Ciskei "van-

selsprekend self in", sê hy.

Mnr. Botha sê koerantberigte wat moontlik impliseer dat daar verwarring is oor die korrektheid van die afgelope paar dae se optrede, is nie korrek nie. Op hoë vlak is reeds daaroor besin tussen onder meer Suid-Afrika se Ambassadeur in Ciskei en pres. Lennox Sebe en tussen die universiteitsraad en die SA Regering.

Sy departement se direkteur-generaal, dr. A. B. Fourie, die kanselier van Fort Hare, dr. P.E. Rpusseau, die voorsitter van die universiteitsraad, regter G.G.A. Munnik, die universiteit se rektor en Ciskei se kabinet was almal by die samesprekings betrokke.

Students condemn Ciskei action

Education Reporter

University students countrywide reacted angrily today to the way students at the University of Fort Hare had been treated by Ciskeian authorities.

At Rhodes University in Grahamstown a one-day boycott of lectures was called. A university spokesman said about 200 students were staging a sit-in in the sun.

Their protest is against the action taken by the Ciskeian and Fort Hare university authorities against students after the stoning of President Lennox Sebe's motorcade on its way to a graduation ceremony.

Following the incident 22 students were arrested. Two were wounded when police opened fire on the crowd.

On Monday half the student body at Fort Hare, 1500 students, were arrested for holding an unlawful gathering in protest. The university administration lent them admission of guilt fines of R50 each to enable them to continue their studies. So far none has returned to class.

Today they were given an ultimatum: "Return to lectures or face suspension for the rest of the year." The ultimatum was given by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, as the boycott entered its third day.

The University of the Witwatersrand's Student Representative Council and Black Students Society have issued a strong statement condemning the police action.

It says: "We share the opposition to the brutal regime of Lennox Sebe."



Fort Hare students defy ultimatum to return to lectures

By JIMMY MATYU

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare continued to stay away from lectures today, defying an ultimatum that they return by 9am or quit.

Meanwhile the situation remained quiet but tense with police keeping a watchful eye on developments.

In a statement yesterday the rector of the university, Professor J A Lamprecht, said that if students had not returned by this morning they would forfeit the academic year and their fees.

He said the decision had been taken in the interests of the students.

Commenting on the presence of police on the campus, he said in a circular issued yesterday to university staff: "The two police vans you see patrolling the campus were requested by some students who asked for protection and staff are requested to co-operate with the police."

Neither Prof Lamprecht nor Mr Norman Holliday, the university's public relations officer, were available today for comment.

Prof Lamprecht was attending a student meeting on the campus and a spokesman said he would be issuing a statement later.

A lecturer at the university said students had remained in their hostels again today.

"Some students have gone home, prob-

ably to be on the safe side," he said.

He said that last night students sang freedom songs and called for the release of the 22 students arrested after Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe's car was stoned on Saturday. The singing stopped, however, when police appeared on the scene.

Ciskei Director-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, was not available for comment.

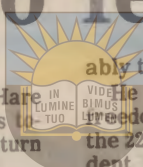
● The Evening Post correspondent in Grahamstown reports that more than 300 Rhodes University students last night decided to stage a two-day sit-in in solidarity with the Fort Hare students.

The meeting elected a 14-member coordinating committee to draw up a programme to be followed during the two-day sit-in.

This morning students marched from the Students Union to the administration quadrangle where the sit-in and programme began.

A Rhodes divinity student who attended the weekend graduation at Fort Hare said students were protesting because they opposed the whole homeland system.

Professor T Beard, head of the Department of Political Science, said the atmosphere at Fort Hare had been one "of discontent and there is abundant evidence of this discontent".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

6 MAY 1982

Date

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare students maintain boycott

Mail Correspondents

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

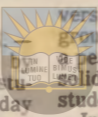
The boycott of classes at Fort Hare University students entered its third day yesterday.

The stayaway is in support of a demand for the release of fellow students, detained on Saturday after stones were thrown at the Ciskeian Cabinet motorcade to the graduation ceremony.

A Fort Hare spokesman said the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, addressed students yesterday, urging them to return to classes. A student delegation was appointed to hold further talks with the Rector.

The spokesman said the university had not been closed.

Meanwhile at Rhodes Uni-



versity in Grahamstown, a group of students maintained a peaceful sit-in yesterday in solidarity with the Fort Hare students.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

In Johannesburg, the Students Representative Council and Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand have demanded the release of the detained Fort Hare students.

They expressed solidarity with the boycott students.

In Umtata, the Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, criticised the Ciskeian police role in the Fort Hare incident.

"It is the prerogative of the university, in the first instance, to take appropriate disciplinary steps against students who infringe university regulations," he said.

Wegblyers moet F. Hare verlaat

ALICE. — Studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare wat vanoggend om 11.15 nie terug was in hul klasse nie, is aangesê om die kampus te verlaat, sê die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht.

Teen druktyd was dit nog nie bekend hoeveel die universiteit verlaat het nie.

Prof. Lamprecht sê in 'n verklaring dat massadepressie en dreigemente van moord voorgekom het, sowel as opstoking en intimidasie deur mense en organisasies buite die universiteit.

Benewens 'n aanval Saterdag op die ministeriële motoroptog van Ciskei, het studente Sondagmiddag deur, vensters en bome op die kampus

beskadig en is personeellede "geterroriseer" en een lig beseer. Maandag is 'n onwettige massavergadering met voorbedagte rade op die portveld gehou, wat spanning laat oplaai het.

Die studente-afvaardiging wat gister met die rektor onderhandel het, het gesê die studente sal na hul klasse terugkeer as die 22 studente wat oor Saterdag se oproerigheid in hegtenis geneem is, vrygelaat word — of hulle skuldig is of nie. Hulle is verseker dat die aangehoudenenes spoedig of verhoor, of vrygelaat sal word.

Studente het ook versekerings geïgnoreer dat alle griewe op die hoogste vlak ondersoek sal word.

Akademie se bedrywighede gaan normaalweg voort. Studente wat na hul klasse terugkeer, sal onderrig ontvang en beskerm word. Die universiteit sal aanneem dat dié wat nie terugkeer nie, uit eie keuse hul studie staak.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

-7 MAY 1982

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Rector warns students

Students who didn't return to classes by 11.15 yesterday morning would be instructed to leave the campus immediately, the Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J A Lambrecht, said in a statement yesterday.

He said that, in spite of protracted discussions and a mass meeting he had addressed in attempts to solve the problem that existed on The campus, it was apparent there was a group of students who were not prepared to attend, no matter what the university authorities dis.

There had been mass intimidation with threats of murder, including incitement and

intimidation by outside people and organisations.

The statement said that, in addition to Saturday's attack on the Presidential motorcade, the marching of students on Sunday night when doors, windows, trees and a car were damaged, and a staff member terrorised and slightly injured, had succeeded in sustaining and increasing the state of tension. There had also been the deliberately planned mass meeting on the sport fields.

It had been said that the students would return to classes only if the 22 people arrested on graduation day in con-

nection with the attack were released, whether guilty or not. Although students were told that this cry for the indiscriminate release of people being brought to trial cut at the heart of the judicial system they were adamant in their demands.

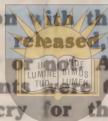
The arrests followed a violent and unjustified attack on guests of the university. Since the authorities had announced that the 22 would soon be charged or released, and since

the university had done everything in its power to expedite this matter, nothing further could be done to meet the demands of the student body.

Prof Lambrecht said students had also ignored repeated assurances that any grievances would be investigated at the highest level, including claims of the unnecessary use of force by police in quelling the riotous behaviour of students.

The university was

not closed and the academic activities would continue as scheduled. Those who chose to stay, had to return to their classes and would be protected. "Students who do not return to classes by 11 am and also persist in their defiance of my instruction to return to classes, will be deemed to have elected to discontinue their studies. Such students are regretfully instructed to leave the campus by 11.15 today," he said yesterday. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

7 MAY 1962

Date:

THE DAILY MAIL

Student boycott at Fort Hare ends



Mail Correspondent

ALICE. — Students at Fort Hare University yesterday signed statements promising to return to lectures at 8 am today, the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, said last night.

Earlier yesterday afternoon students were asked to leave the campus when they ignored a 1.15pm deadline to return to classes.

Prof Lamprecht said the students were told they had dismissed themselves from the university and that they were trespassing.

"Although 99.9% of the student body ignored the deadline and were asked to leave, at no stage was closure of the university considered," Prof Lamprecht said.

Students had been protest-

ing at the detention of 22 fellow students who were arrested on Saturday after a demonstration in which cars carrying the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of his Cabinet, were stoned when they arrived on the campus for a graduation ceremony.

Prof Lamprecht said that in spite of protracted discussions and a mass meeting he had addressed in an attempt to solve the problem on campus, it was apparent there was a group of students who were not prepared to attend lectures, no matter what the university authorities did.

There had been mass intimidation with threats of murder as well as incitement and intimidation by outside people and outside organisations, he added.

Prof Lamprecht said students had decided at a mass meeting on the university's

sports fields to return to classes only if the 22 people arrested were released, whether guilty or not.

Although students were told that this cry for the indiscriminate release of people being brought to trial cut at the heart of the judicial system they were adamant in their demands.

Since the authorities had announced that the 22 would be charged or released, and since the university had done everything in its power to expedite the matter, nothing further could be done to meet the demands of the student body and they were subsequently issued with an ultimatum to return to classes by 11 am yesterday.

This deadline was extended to 1.15 pm but was still ignored.

"Students were then told to vacate the hostels and that they had dismissed them-

selves and were trespassing.

"They were also told they would have to organise their own meals," Prof Lamprecht said.

"About 400 students then left for the Alice station, taking their belongings with them. At about 4pm students started filtering back to the campus and begged to be readmitted.

"We took their names and made them sign statements saying they promised to return to lectures tomorrow. The flow of returning students increased and even the 400 at the station returned. They also asked to be readmitted and were allowed back into the hostels after they had signed the statement," Prof Lamprecht said.

"In spite of the efforts of a small group of agitators, it appears the majority of students are keen to resume studies," he said.

-7 MAY 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare — UWC to stay away

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape will stay away from lectures on Tuesday in support of the students at the University of Fort Hare.

This was decided yesterday at a meeting of about 500 students on the campus.

The meeting had been called after an appeal by the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) for a "national day of solidarity" with Fort Hare students.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council told the meeting the SRC had been in contact with black students throughout the country.

He said students at the University of Durban-Westville and black students at Wits University supported the call.

IGNORED

Meanwhile, the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J Lamprecht, said students had signed statements promising to return to lectures at 8 am today.

Yesterday students were asked to leave the campus when they ignored a 1.15 pm deadline to return to classes.

Professor Lamprecht said they were told they had dismissed themselves and were trespassing.

"Although 99.9 percent of the students were asked to leave, at no

stage was closing the university considered".

Students had boycotted lectures since Monday in protest against the arrest of 22 students allegedly involved in stoning a motorcade of Ciskeian ministers at a graduation ceremony last weekend.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare students return

ALICE — Students at Fort Hare University yesterday signed statements promising to return to lectures at 8 am today, the rector of the university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said last night.

Earlier yesterday afternoon students were asked to leave the campus when they ignored a 1.15 pm deadline to return to classes.

Professor Lamprecht said the students were told they had dismissed themselves from the university and that they were trespassing.

"Although 99.9 per cent of the student body ignored the deadline and were asked to leave, at no stage was it considered closing the university," Professor Lamprecht said.

Students had been protesting at the detention of 22 fellow-students who were

arrested on Saturday after a demonstration in which cars carrying the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of his cabinet were stoned when they arrived on the campus for a graduation ceremony.

Prof Lamprecht said that in spite of protracted discussions and a mass meeting he had addressed in an attempt to solve the problem, it was apparent there was a group of students who were not prepared to attend lectures, no matter what the university authorities did.

There had been mass intimidation with threats of murder including incitement and intimidation by outside people and outside organisations, he added.

Prof Lamprecht said students had decided at a mass-meeting on the university's sportsfields to return to classes only

if the 22 people arrested were released, whether guilty or not. Although students were told that this cry for the indiscriminate release of people being brought to trial cut the heart of the judicial system they were adamant in their demands.

The authorities had announced that the 22 would be charged or released, and since the university had done everything in its power to expedite the matter, nothing further could be done to meet the demands of the student body and they were subsequently issued with an ultimatum to return to classes by 11 am.

This deadline was extended to 1.15 pm but was still ignored.

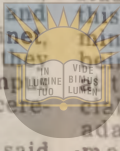
"Students were then told to vacate the hostels and that they had dismissed themselves and were trespassing. They were also informed they

would have to organise their own meals."

"About 400 students then left for the Alice station, taking their belongings with them. At approximately 4 pm students started filtering back to the campus and begged to be readmitted.

"We took their names and made them sign statements saying they promised to return to lectures on Friday. The flow of returning students increased and even the 400 who were at the Alice station returned. They also asked to be readmitted and were allowed back into the hostels after they had signed the statement."

"In spite of the efforts of a small group of agitators, it appears the majority of students are keen to resume studies," he said, adding he hoped the situation would heal itself at the weekend. — DDE



-7 MAY 1982

Date

Die Oosterlig, 1982

Klasse hervat ná onrus by Fort Hare

Universiteitsverslaggewer

ALICE. — Normale akademiese werksaamhede is vanoggend by die Universiteit van Fort Hare hervat ná ses dae van onrus wat daarop uitgeloop het dat honderde studente teen gistermiddag die kampus verlaat het.

'n Groot aantal studente het agtergebly nadat die rektor, prof. J. A. Lamprecht, 'n ultimatum aan die boikotters gestel het dat hulle óf

die kampus verlaat óf gevaar loop om van betreding aangekla te word.

'n Woordvoerder van die universiteit het vandag gesê besonderhede oor hoeveel studente vertrek het en hoeveel agtergebly het is nog nie bekend nie, maar daar word aanvaar dat diegene wat gebly het, met dit optrede die onderneming reger het dat hulle klasse sal bywoon.

Die woordvoerder se normale akademiese aktiwiteite is vanoggend hervat en die studente was terug by hul klasse. Hulle moes almal hul name in 'n klasregister by die verskillende departemente teken. Inligting oor hoeveel dit gedoen het, was teen druktyd nog nie beskikbaar nie.

Daar kon ook nog nie vasgestel word hoeveel studente die kampus verlaat het nie. Sommige berigte het dit op 'n duisend studente gestel, maar volgens die universiteitswoordvoerder "klink dit nie akkuraat nie."

Die studente wat gistermiddag die kampus verlaat het, het dit sonder voorvalle gedoen. Koshuise wat volgens die rektor se ultimatum van 4 nm. gesluit sou word, het oopgebly vir die studente wat agtergebly het en bereid was om hul klasse van vandag voort te sit.

Die onrus op die kampus het Saterdag begin toe studente lede van Ciskei se kabinet wat die universiteit se gradepligtigheid wou bywoon, onder die klippe gestee het. Klasse is sedert Maandag geboikot.

Attendance registers at Fort Hare

By JENNIFER HYMAN

MEMBERS of staff at Fort Hare University were yesterday instructed by the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, to take class registers of all students attending lectures for the first time since violence broke out at a graduation ceremony last Saturday.

Staff members reported that between half and two thirds of their students turned up for classes yesterday. However, many wanted merely to have their names listed on the register and then to leave.

The students were apparently allowed to remain on the campus after they signed a form on Thursday night expressing a willingness to return to lectures.

This followed the closure of the hostels at 4pm on Thursday after students had failed to meet a series of deadlines to return to classes.

In a notice to staff on Thursday Prof Lamprecht blamed "a group of students" for the boycott.

In addition to the attack last Saturday on the motorcade of Ciskei President L.L. Sebe, Prof Lamprecht

said students had marched on Sunday night, damaging doors, windows, trees and a car, and had "terrorised" a staff member who was slightly injured.

The illegal mass meeting on Monday had been deliberately planned, he added.

However, in a notice to students this week, he said the university had not asked the Ciskei police to break up the meeting on the rugby field.

Students had behaved "riotously" and had ignored repeated assurances that their grievances would be investigated, including claims of unnecessary force used by the police, Prof Lamprecht told staff members.

He said on Thursday that students were refusing to return to class until the 22 students arrested on graduation day were released, "whether guilty or not".

It is understood that the Fort Hare authorities still do not have the identities of the 22 students detained last Saturday.

The public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said the rector was in touch with the Ciskei Government and

would receive the names "in due course".

Another notice from the rector to staff members this week requested them to "refrain from discussing present events on the campus with students".

On Thursday they were instructed to start keeping a record of all students attending classes, until further notice.

The chairman of the University Council, Mr Justice Munnik, expressed the council's "strongest condemnation" of the "extreme discourtesy" shown by students to "honoured invited guests" last Saturday.

He said in a statement that disciplinary measures would be taken against the students involved.

The council, on behalf of the University, tendered its sincere apologies to President Sebe and his Cabinet for the "disgraceful conduct on university premises", the statement said.

It expressed regret that as a result of the incident President Sebe and his Cabinet had "found themselves obliged to absent themselves from the ensuing graduation ceremony".

Some students return

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Members of staff at Fort Hare University were yesterday instructed by the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, to take class registers of all students attending lectures for the first time since violence broke out at a graduation ceremony last Saturday.

Staff members reported that between half and two thirds of their students turned up for classes yesterday. However, many merely wanted to have their names listed on the register and then to leave.

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This followed the closure of the hostels at 4pm on Thursday after students had failed to meet a series of deadlines to return to classes.

- 8 MAY 1982

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare court sequel next week?

EAST LONDON — The 22 Fort Hare students detained under the Ciskei cabinet at the unifications following the stoning of vehicles of the Ciskei cabinet at the university last week would probably appear in court by the end of next week, the Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe said they would do everything in their power to ensure that investigations were completed as soon as possible and dockets referred to the attorney-general for a decision.

"We are trying to chase matters so that they go to court perhaps by the end of next week or early the week after," he said.

Confirming the detention of four engineering students from the University of the Witwatersrand, General Sebe said they were separate from the 22 detained on March 1.

The students are Mr S. Ntombela, who received a BSc degree at the Fort

Hare graduation, Mr T. Seretlo, whose father is a professor in the physics department, Mr S. Majola and Mr M. Bolo-ko.

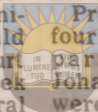
Prof J. Seretlo said the four students were preparing to leave for Johannesburg when they were arrested on Monday between 9 and 10

"We don't know where they are held because we have not received any official information on this. All we learnt is that charges are being investigated, he said.

"They were wearing Wits T shirts when they were arrested and that is probably why they were detained," Prof Seretlo said.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the public relations department at Fort Hare said a "large number of students" had returned to lectures and all was quiet yesterday.

Asked whether any students had left the university following the disturbances, she said: "I should imagine some students have left but we have no figures of anything yet." — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
together in excellence

11 MAY 1982

- 8 MAY 1982

CAPE TIMES

Hare

Date..

Fort Hare students backed

Staff Reporter

BOTH the University of Cape Town (UCT) and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have responded to a call by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) for a day of solidarity with Fort Hare University students on Tuesday.

The call was made in the wake of disturbances at the Fort Hare campus triggered by a visit of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and other Ciskeian officials to the university

last weekend.

A spokesperson for UWC's Students' Representative Council (SRC) said nearly 1 000 students had voted to ask for the suspension of classes on Tuesday.

He said the university's administration had refused to accede to this demand and instead had agreed to postpone all tests scheduled for Tuesday, make all facilities available to the student body and to not act against people who failed

to attend classes.

He said a mass meeting had been called for Monday to discuss these proposals and consider further action.

A spokesperson for the SRC at UCT said they had called a mass meeting for Monday at which the student body would decide on what action to take. She said the SRC had voted to support the day of solidarity with Fort Hare and was arranging an educative program for Tuesday.



University of Fort Hare
The Heart of the Eastern Cape

Date.....

11 MAY 1982

DIE BURGERS

Fort Hare kry UWK-steun



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

STUDENTE van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland hou vandag “’n dag van solidariteit” om hul meegevoel met die 22 studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare te betuig wat deur die polisie van Ciskei aangehou word.

Die studente is in hegtenis geneem ná ’n onlangse voorval waarin die motors van ministers van Ciskei met klippe bestook is.

Mnr. Raymond Patel, lid

van die Studenteraad van die UWK, het gesê dat dit nie ’n boikot is nie, maar net ’n dag van solidariteit. Gister is ’n monstervergadering gehou, waar besluite geneem is oor ’n program vir vandag.

Volgens hom sal daar geen akademiese aktiwiteite aan die universiteit wees nie en is ’n program opgestel. Verskeie sprekers sal optree en die studente sal vryheidsliedere sing.

10 MAY 1982

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.A.

ALLES IS STIL BY F. HARE

Universiteits-
verslaggewer

ALICE. — Alles was van-
dag stil op die kampus
van die Universiteit Fort
Hare, met die meerder-
heid studente terug in
hul klasse ná 'n onstui-
mige paar dae verlede
week wat daarop utge-
loop het dat 'n aantal
studente die kampus ver-
laat het.

Normale akademiese
aktiwiteite is Vrydag
hervat en 'n woordvoer-
der van die universiteit
het vandag gesê dit is
vanoggend weer sonder
probleme voortgesit. 'n
Presiese raming kan nog
nie gemaak word oor
hoeveel studente die
kampus verlaat het nie.

11 MAY 1982

E.P. HERALD

By JENNIFER HYMAN

THE University of Fort Hare yesterday sent a cheque for nearly R66 000 to the Ciskei Department of Justice — in payment of admission of guilt fines for 1 317 students arrested by Ciskei police on the campus on Monday of last week.

The Rector, Prof JA Lamprecht, said the money was at present being regarded as a "loan". It would be up to the university council to decide whether students should repay the university the R50 they were each fined under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Slightly more than half

Fort Hare pays R66 000 fines

the university's 3 000 students attended lectures yesterday — a week after starting a boycott in protest at the shooting of two students and detention of 22 following demonstrations at a graduation ceremony 10 days ago.

Attendance figures were down on last Friday, when about 80 per cent of students went to classes after being threatened with the immediate closure of the hostels if they did not.

Meanwhile, the Rector has been assured by the Director-General of Security in Ciskei, Gen Charles Sebe, that any policemen believed to have used excessive violence on the campus last week would be charged with assault.

Prof Lamprecht said he had been in touch with the Ciskei authorities after he and the registrar had interviewed at least four students with injuries allegedly received when police

baton-charged fleeing students last Monday.

According to staff and students the atmosphere at Fort Hare yesterday was tense. Many students attended classes to have their names entered in registers, but brought no books.

They explained to lecturers that they were afraid to be seen carrying books as this would indicate they were attending classes in defiance of the boycott.

An 8pm curfew for stu-

dents which operated over the weekend was extended last night to 11pm after which hour all students had to be in their hostels until 6am today.

In an interview last night Prof Lamprecht said the reason for the curfew was to "protect students from intimidators".

He said that there was a fire in a student's room late yesterday which had been quickly extinguished, causing little damage. A

similar fire occurred on Friday night.

The university has now been given the names of most of the students detained at the graduation ceremony on May 1 — when students booed Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, hurled stones at his motorcade and shots were fired by the Ciskei police.

Prof Lamprecht said he had yesterday succeeded in finding out the identities of most of the detained stu-

dents and would start notifying their parents today.

He expected them to appear in court later this week.

Four students from the University of the Witwatersrand, including the son of a Fort Hare professor, had also been arrested on graduation day. They were due to be released either yesterday or today, he added.

Several students had responded to a call by the

university authorities to report cases of alleged assault by Ciskei police who broke up a gathering of about 2 000 student on the main sports field on Monday of last week.

● University campuses around the country have responded to a call by the Azanian Students' Organisation, Azaso, for a "day of solidarity" today with students at Fort Hare

A mass meeting of 1 700 students at the University of Cape Town yesterday decided to boycott lectures today as an expression of support for students at Fort Hare.

● See Page 5.

Sebe tells of Fort Hare 'bomb plot'

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — Plans to bomb the University of Fort Hare at the weekend were thwarted by the Ciskei police with outside help, President Lennox Sebe announced in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

Certain students were to be killed as well, he said.

President Sebe said he would not reveal the full facts at present.

Leaflets, some of which were kept by black lecturers, were also confiscated. Waving a leaflet, he said it would be used in the Supreme Court as an exhibit.

He promised to give full details at a caucus meeting.

He said no Ciskeian students were involved in the unrest at Fort Hare. Most came from Transvaal and a handful from Transkei.

Among the students arrested during the unrest were three from Mamelodi who were not registered at the university.

President Sebe and the Vice-President, the Rev WM Xaba, strongly attacked an editorial in a Port Elizabeth newspaper, the Weekend Post. They accused it of incitement.

President Sebe said the Assembly should decide unanimously to take the matter to the Press Council.

Fort Hare university was in Ciskei although not administered by Ciskei.

It had been agreed that the Department of Education and Training would administer it for at least five years, after which the position would be reviewed.

"For the sake of continuity we agreed that the university should be administered as it was," he said.

"If we had taken it over simultaneously we would be the losers as some of the lecturers might have resigned for the fear of the unknown".

He asked if the Weekend Post was "our big daddy" for writing such an editorial.

The Ciskei Government

would not hesitate ruthlessly to uproot the ugly head of communism.

President Sebe said certain black lecturers had hidden some documents.

If Ciskei had had administrative powers those lecturers on whom some of the documents were found would not have been lecturing at the university.

Supporting President Sebe Mr Xaba said that although it was an old university it became a tribal university when Bantu education was introduced in 1954.

"If these students were serious indeed about bantu education they should not have been there."

Mr Xaba, attacking the Weekend Post, said it was untrue that President Sebe's car was stoned. He had never entered the campus on graduation day.

"Why must the editor write lies without getting facts?"

On the question of Ciskei police acting without getting the permission of the South African Government, mentioned in the Weekend Post editorial, he asked whether one should get permission from Pretoria if there was violence or unrest.

"If the Prime Minister of Transkei says our police have no jurisdiction over Fort Hare, he should send his army to remove them. He will get it in his neck".

The House unanimously supported the President's and Vice-President's statements.

Ciskeise polisie fnuik bomaanval

ZWELITSHA. — Planne om Fort Hare-universiteit die naweek met bomme aan te val, is deur die Ciskeise polisie gefnuik, het pres. Lennox Sebe gister in die Ciskeise algemene vergadering bekend gemaak.



Sekere studente sou ook vermoor word.

Hoewel pres. Sebe nie volle besonderhede oor die onthulling wou bekend maak nie, het hy gesê die polisie het beslag gelê op pamflette, waarvan sommige in die besit van swart dosente was. Dit gaan in die hooggeregshof as bewysstukke dien.

Volgens die president, was daar ook geen Ciskeise studente by die onrus by Fort Hare betrokke nie. Die meeste kom uit Transvaal en 'n handjievol uit Transkei.

Onder die studente wat in hegtenis geneem is, kom drie van Mamelodi naby Pretoria. Hulle is nie by die universiteit geregistreer nie. — Sapa.

11 MAY 1982

PRETORIA NEWS

Police thwart varsity threat

ZWELITSHA. — Plans to bomb Fort Hare University at the weekend were thwarted by the Ciskei police with outside help. President Lennox Sebe announced in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday. Certain students were to be killed as well.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He would not reveal the full facts yet, he said.

Leaflets, some kept by black lecturers, were also confiscated. Waving a leaflet, he said it would be used in the Supreme Court as an exhibit.

He promised members of the assembly full details would be reported at a caucus meeting. The leaflets concerned killing.

The President said no Ciskeian students were involved in the unrest at Fort Hare. The majority came from Transvaal and a handful from Transkei. Among the students arrested were three from Mamelodi who were not registered at the university.

Varsity pays R66 000 in demo fines

Mall Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Fort Hare yesterday sent a cheque for nearly R66 000 to the Ciskei Government — to pay admission of guilt fines for 1 317 students arrested by Ciskei police on the campus last Monday.

The Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, said the money was being regarded as a loan.

A week ago the students started a boycott in protest at the shooting of two students and the detention of 22 in demonstrations at a graduation ceremony 10 days ago.

The demonstrators had booed Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and attacked his motorcade. Shots were fired by the police.

Despite the boycott, slightly more than half the university's 3 000 students attended lectures yesterday.

But attendance figures were down on Friday's numbers, when about 80% of students went to classes after being threatened with the closure of the hostels.

But many students did not carry books for fear of intimidation.

The Director-General of Security in Ciskei, General Charles Sebe, has said any policemen found to have used excessive violence would be charged with assault.

Natal students demand release of 22

Daily News Reporter
STUDENTS at the University of Natal in Durban yesterday demanded the unconditional release of 22 University of Fort Hare students who were detained after last week's demonstration against Chief Lennox Sebe in Alice.

A meeting attended by about 150 students also decided that today should be declared a "day of solidarity with Fort Hare students."

The main speaker at the meeting, the Branch Secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr Mike Morris, described the Ciskei as a "society fraught with conflict."

The heart of the present crisis in the Ciskei, he said, centred around the system of patronage which only allowed a favoured elite to benefit.

This "administrative nepotism" and Chief Sebe's increasing reliance on repressive measures to maintain power caused a "massive contradiction" in Ciskeian society.

"On the one hand most workers rely on the authorities for their jobs and their homes while these very dependencies creates a massive groundswell of opposition to the authorities," Mr Morris said.

He described the Ciskei as a "picture of severe unemployment and landlessness" and emphasised that the student clashes in Alice should be seen as part of the overall struggle against the Ciskei government.

The Students Representative Council at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday slammed the banning of two members of the Natal Indian Congress during the last week.

Yesterday Durban attorney and acting President of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr M. J. Naidoo, was served with a three-year banning order after more than five months in detention.

The statement said: "The banning of Mr Naidoo and Mr Gordhan is yet another desperate attempt by the State to silence all opposition to its despicable policy of apartheid."

DURBAN. — Students at the University of Natal's Medi-

ended solidarity meetings.

Durban students boycott lectures

STUDENTS at the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban boycotted lectures yesterday afternoon following a solidarity lunchtime meeting in support of Fort Hare students.

The students' action follows last week's outbreak of violence at Fort Hare's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked President Lennox Sebe's motorcade.

About half of the students at Fort Hare were arrested on May 4 after a protest meeting. They were later released. Students boycotted lectures following the arrests.

Yesterday's solidarity meeting coincided with similar meetings on university campuses throughout the country.

A statement released after the meeting condemned the "intransigence of the Ciskeian Bantustan authorities".

The students called for the boycott of all graduation ceremonies at "bush colleges", which included the University of Natal's Medical School.

The students also endorsed a weekend statement released by the Azanian Students' Organisation which condemned the action taken by the Sebe brothers and called upon all South African "patriots" to stand firm with the students.

It also called for the unconditional release of all detained students and the re-instatement of expelled Fort Hare students. — Sapa.

12 MAY 1982
E.P. HERALD

Date.....

Fort Hare 'plot' puzzles rector

By JENNIFER HYMAN

THE Ciskei police were in Alice over the weekend investigating an alleged plot to kill certain students at Fort Hare University.

However, the Rector, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, said last night he had no specific knowledge about a bomb plot which had been thwarted by Ciskei police.

He was commenting on a statement by President Lennox Sebe to the Ciskei National Assembly that plans to bomb the university were thwarted at the weekend and that these plans involved the killing of certain students.

Prof Lamprecht said yesterday it was true that some students had been threatened with death in letters and posters distributed on the campus.

He did not know what leaflets President Sebe was referring to when he told the National Assembly certain black members of staff had leaflets in their possession which police had confiscated.

Hundreds of leaflets had been distributed on the campus since violence broke out at the graduation ceremony on May 1.

Attendance figures at Fort Hare were up yesterday after the last groups of students to have left during last week's unrest returned. The Rector said about 240 students had returned this week and he believed all students were now back on the campus, although not all were attending lectures.

Prof Lamprecht said most of the 22 people detained had been Fort Hare students but he would not divulge their names.

Four Wits students detained at the graduation were released this week.

Meanwhile students at the University of the Western Cape, University of Natal, University of Cape Town, University of the Witwatersrand, and the University of Durban-Westville yesterday joined a national day of solidarity with Fort Hare students.

At the University of the Western Cape about 1 000 students gathered on campus to boycott lectures. No classes were held and students reported the campus was quiet.

At the University of Natal's Durban campus, about 200 students attended a solidarity meeting where a motion was passed reaffirming their commitment to a free and democratic South Africa and condemning the anti-democratic actions of the State.

At the University of Durban-Westville more than 700 students called for the immediate and unconditional resolving of the conflict at Fort Hare.

More than 1 000 University of Cape Town students yesterday stayed away from classes to attend an "alternative" lecture programme organised by the Students' Representative Council. It included talks on the history of boycotts, political trials, foreign investment and repression in the Ciskei.



12 MAY 1962

FRIDAY DAILY STAR

Support for Fort Hare students

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN.—Students at the University of Natal's Medical School boycotted lectures yesterday afternoon after a solidarity meeting in support of Fort Hare students. This follows last week's violence at Fort Hare.

At the University of the Western Cape about 1 000 students boycotted lectures in support of the Fort Hare students and about 900 students at the University of Natal, Durban, and University of Durban Westville attended solidarity meetings.

14 MAY 1982

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare staff deny subversive involvement

ALICE — Black staff at Fort Hare University have denied any involvement in subversive activities.

They were reacting to Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's statement earlier this week that leaflets referring to killing had been found in the possession of black lecturers and confiscated. President Sebe also said plans to bomb the university had been thwarted by police.

The statement, released by the executive of Fort Hare's Black Staff Association yesterday, said the association was unaware of any "plot" or of any black lecturer found in possession of subversive literature.

The association said Press reports purporting to reflect the views of Ciskei's President implicated some black lecturers in clandestine activities.

"The association calls upon the newspapers to verify the truthfulness of that report by going back to the President for further particulars." — Sapa

Reply to Fort Hare coverage

The Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, has asked the Editors to bring the following points to the attention of readers, regarding recent reports detailing the unrest on the campus.

- In the initial altercation on the campus, when the motorcade of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe was stoned, two people were shot, only one of whom was a student, and 22 people were arrested.

- The University Administration says it received no expression of opposition to the Sebe visit from students before Graduation.

- Fort Hare was not officially closed at any stage during the unrest.

- Not all of the people detained by Ciskei police were Fort Hare students.

- Regarding the question of Ciskei jurisdiction on the campus, Professor Lamprecht said "the Ciskei does have legal jurisdiction on the campus, that is, for the maintenance of law and order. At the request of the Ciskei government the administration of Fort Hare is under the control of the Department of Education of the South African government for a preliminary period of five years".



University of Fort Hare
Excellence

14 MAY 1982

Date.....

DIE BÜRGER



Maatskaplike beroep: posisie onrusbarend

DIE maatskaplike beroep in Suid-Afrika, verkeer om verskeie redes in 'n onrusbarende toestand, het prof. M.A. Hough, voorsitter van die Gesamentlike Universiteitskomitee vir Maatskaplike Werk, op 'n perskonferensie in Kaapstad gesê.

Prof. Hough, verbonde aan die departement van maatskaplike werk aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, was een van die vier lede van die uitvoerende bestuur van dié komitee wat onlangs deur dr. L.A.P.A. Munnik, Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn, te

woord gestaan is oor die probleem-situasie in die beroep.

Prof. Hough het gesê dit is absoluut noodsaaklik dat die salarisse en werkomstandighede van maatskaplike werkers verbeter word, veral in die lig van wat onlangs in die verpleeg- en onderwysberoep gedoen is.

MEMORANDUM

In 'n memorandum wat aan dr. Munnik voorgelê is, is genoem dat die getal eerstejaarstudente in maatskaplike werk aan veral die Afrikaanssprekende universiteite vanjaar drasties gedaal het. Die getal studente wat die kursus voltooi, daal ook skerp. Aan Afrikaanse universiteite het 9 persent van die derdejaars en 7 persent van die tweedejaars vanjaar reeds van kursus verander.

Verder is bevind dat pas gegradueerde maatskaplike werkers toenemend in die bedryf as onder meer personeelbeamptes werk aanvaar. Vooruitskattings dui

daarop dat tussen 50 en 70 persent minder Afrikaanssprekende maatskaplike werkers in 1985 tot die beroep sal toetree as in 1981.

Klein salarisse en onbevredigende diensvoorwaardes en bevorderingsgeleenthede is die eerste knelpunt. Salarisse verskil nie alleen ten opsigte van mans en vroue met dieselfde opleiding nie, maar ook ten opsigte van blank en gekleur.

SKIET TEKORT

Beurse is baie ontoereikend vergeleke met dié vir die onderwys. Dit beteken dat studente self studiegeld moet vind, en jong mense is dikwels nie meer bereid om groot lenings vir studie aan te gaan nie.

Die beroep kan nie meeding met beroepe in die private sektor nie. Dit skiet tekort as broodwinnersberoep en daarom verkies mans ander beroepe.

Nog 'n probleem wat in die memorandum genoem

is, is die besonder hoë personeel-omset by welsyninstansies; sowat 100 persent in 22 maande. Opleidingsprogramme binne organisasies het weens arbeidskragprobleme verswak en dikwels selfs verdwyn.

AFGERAAI

Studente wat in praktykopleiding geplaas word, word toenemend aan hulself oorgelaat, wat tot verkeerde besluitneming lei. Studente word ook openlik deur maatskaplike werkers afgeraai om tot die beroep toe te tree.

Volgens dr. Munnik word die salariskwessie en dié van beurse en die werkomstandighede van die beroep tans indringend ondersoek.

Die gebrek aan rasionalisering van welsyndienste geniet ook aandag. Luidens die memorandum is dit "in die belang van 'n stabiele beroep noodsaaklik dat een staatsdepartement die primêre verantwoordelikheid dra".

University of Fort Hare
Faculty of Education

DIE uitvoerende bestuur van die Gesamentlike Universiteitskomitee vir Maatskaplike Werk wat onlangs deur dr. L.A.P.A. Munnik, Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn, oor die kommerwekkende situasie in die beroep te woord gestaan is: v.l.n.r. mnr. S.C.A. Eckley van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit, sekretaris; prof. M.A. Hough van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, voorsitter; mnr. L.R. Louw van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, onder-voorsitter; en prof. S.A. Snyman van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, komiteelid.

R400 bail set in Fort Hare case

**HERALD
CORRESPONDENT**



ALICE — Twenty people appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday on charges of public violence arising out of disturbances at the university of Fort Hare earlier this month.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led during their brief appearance before Mr IV Qinisile.

Bail was fixed at R400 each and the case postponed to June 9.

Those in court yesterday were part of a group of 22 arrested. Two of those held were released last week, according to the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Maj-Gen C Sebe.

Meanwhile, the council of Fort Hare University has turned down a request that the university pay bail for the students among the 20 people who appeared.

After yesterday's hearing a group of students approached the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, with a request that the university pay bail.

After the meeting Prof Lamprecht said he had taken the request to the university council who turned it down. No reasons had been given.

The interim students' council — elected at the university after a mass meeting on Sunday — has called a student meeting to decide on ways of raising bail.

21 MAY 1982

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Students at Fort Hare raise R6 400 bail for 16

By CLIVE ARCHER



SIXTEEN University of Fort Hare students were released from police custody on Wednesday. The entire student body of the university clubbed together to raise the R6 400 needed for their bail. The Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, said last night.

The students appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court on Tuesday on charges of public violence arising out of disturbances at the university earlier this month.

They were not asked to

plead and no evidence was presented. The case was postponed to June 9.

The fate of four non-student youths arrested with the group is not known.

Prof Lamprecht said a request by a group of students asking the university to pay the bail of the 16 was turned down by the university council.

No reason was given for the decision but Prof Lamprecht said he suspected it might be because the students' behaviour constituted a criminal action.

Fort Hare to start lectures in nursing



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

and overseas study. saw many students leave

While the university allowed for and encouraged research it saw its main research function as directed and applied to the surrounding areas, many of which were underdeveloped.

"All seven faculties are able to make a contribution towards raising the quality of life in these areas," the report states.

It is pointed out that the number of students decreased last year in comparison with the previous year. The reason for this was the boycotts of 1980 which

felt very much for those who, because of a lost year in 1980, could not afford to return to university," the report states.

"The effect of such impairment of academic work is carried over beyond the year itself. It is to be hoped the Human Sciences Research Council's investigation into education will open the way to removing the causes of the 1980 grievances."

The year also saw the establishment of the

Fort Hare Foundation whose functions are to:

- Be a bridge between the university and industry and commerce;
- Advise the university on courses and curricula;
- Assist in fundraising and investment policy;
- Advise the university generally, especially on publicity.

The university's Zwelitsha branch had grown during the year and was offering comprehensive services to students in the civil service, commerce and industry who would otherwise not attend university full-time.

It is pointed out however, that the limitation of facilities at the L. L. Sebe Training College, where lectures are conducted at present, points to a need for a more permanent campus in Zwelitsha. — DDR.

EAST LONDON — Lectures in nursing and nursing administration, run in conjunction with Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, will start at Fort Hare University next year.

This is stated in the university's annual report for 1981 released recently.

Presentation of these lectures follows the creation of a new department of health sciences formed within the university's faculty of sciences.

Also implemented last year was a senate decision endorsing the principle of a centre for adult and continued education. Funds have held back work on this, the report states.

The university had maintained contact with other institutions and several members of the academic staff had been involved in exchanges

4071 ACER 1
- 6 JUL 1982

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Letters to the Editor

Facts

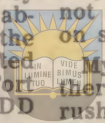
I have been criticised by certain individuals about my reply through the press to a letter drafted by the students of Fort Hare University (DD May 8).

These students, still immature politically, thought it would be an embarrassment to the good name of the university to allow a homeland leader to attend the graduation. The fact is, however, that Fort Hare was and is a product of separate development.

Also, it is situated in Ciskei, a homeland created by the separate development laws of this country.

Therefore students at Fort Hare are morally and legally obliged to obey the laws of Ciskei. I must emphasise, too, that if they decided to

leave Fort Hare, they would have nowhere to study, because whites-only universities would not admit them, except on special permits.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

My advice to my critics therefore is that before rushing to the press they should understand the full facts of any matter.

J. Mdzeke,
117 Bebelele St., Duncan
Ext, EL.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS-CUTTING BUREAU
Lancaster House,
70 Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1

Extract from
Times Higher Education Supplement,
London.



13 JUN 1982

Violence hits second black campus

from Craig Charney

JOHANNESBURG

Angry students from the University of the North went on a Saturday night rampage, causing almost £200,000 of damage. A crowd of more than 300 students from the black university burnt down a university book store following a march dispersed by police. No arrests were made, and classes resumed normally on the following Monday.

The violence erupted on the rural campus, 200 miles north of Johannesburg, following ceremonies to

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

mark "A B Tiro day", honouring a student leader assassinated in exile. After a rally, attended by most of the institution's 300 students, a smaller group broke away to march off campus.

The exact reason for the outburst was unclear, but a report prepared last year warned that the university was hotbed of racial tension because of continuing white domination of its academic life. The trouble at Turfloop marked the second outbreak of unrest at a black campus in South Africa within a month, following a riot at Fort Hare university in May.

Fort Hare tells students to sign undertaking

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University, where lectures were boycotted on Wednesday, were yesterday ordered to sign an undertaking that they were going to attend lectures, the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said last night.

The order was the same as one made last May when students boycotted lectures following disturbances arising from the arrival of Ciskeian cabinet ministers on the university's graduation day.

Mr Holliday said the order meant that students who did not sign the undertaking would have to leave the campus by today.

He denied claims that students were already at the station bound for their homes last night.

Asked whether police had entered the hostels or whether any students had been arrested he said he was not aware of this and referred inquiries to the university's rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, who could not be contacted for comment.

In a statement issued earlier yesterday, Prof Lamprecht said the real reason for the current unrest at the university was part of the orchestrated political programme by an activist minority group.

He said Fort Hare was being used as a vehicle for certain political activities without regard to the effect these would have on the academic life and purpose of the university.

He said the present trouble started on Tuesday July 27 at midnight when students gathered



PROF LAMPRECHT
... activists to blame.

on the campus and damaged buildings and the area known as "Freedom Square".

He believed the reasons for doing this are "to grant permission for a mass meeting to be held."

"Permission had been refused because the previous mass meeting called specifically to discuss the formation and function of a students' representative council had been used to call for organised political actions which the University Council could not allow," he said.

He added that on Wednesday students who boycotted lectures had been informed they must return or face the consequences since they were jeopardising their academic careers and those of students who wanted to study.

He said 400 students who had gone to write test on Wednesday night had been prevented from doing so by a group of male students who marched up and down the campus singing and shouting.

"A limited number of police arrived and parked their vehicles at strategic points to ensure there was not a breach of peace and to remove those who intimidated others.

"The group was warned to disperse but not before the police were forced to use four teargas canisters."

After warning students that during May they had signed an undertaking to attend lectures, which they were now breaking, he informed them the university would not close and that tests would not be repeated.

He also reminded them the end of the academic year was approaching and that a drawn-out boycott would be a loss of the academic year.

He said few students attended lectures yesterday and some students had gone into lecture rooms and disrupted lectures.

An order that they sign an undertaking to attend lectures was then issued giving 12 noon yesterday as the deadline. It was also stated that those who were not back at lectures by noon would be deemed to have elected to discontinue their studies at the university and would have to leave the campus as soon as it was practicable to do so.

Prof Lamprecht said police had come to the campus primarily to protect students who were being intimidated and to ensure the maintenance of law and order as well as sifting those who wanted to attend lectures from those who did not.

He said the university authorities regretted the disruption of studies but in the circumstances this was unavoidable and everything possible would be done to assist students to complete their studies. — DDR



PARFITT'S PIECE

This is the closing chapter in the saga of Fort Hare which Mercury columnist JUDY PARFITT assiduously has chronicled in recent weeks, tracing the history of the university from its beginnings as the South African Native College in 1916.

Today she interviews Professor John Albert Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare University . . .

Fort Hare's Rector looks into his crystal ball



The dispute between the Ciskeian and Transkeian governments over the future of the University of Fort Hare has intensified over the past fortnight and, while historians might argue that Transkei's claims are more justified, the odds appear heavily tipped in Ciskei's favour.

The university's 1981 annual report noted that the Ciskeian government requested that the South African Department of Education and Training continue to administer Fort Hare for an initial period of five years after independence.

Fort Hare's Rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, believes that Ciskei will have a determining say regarding the future of the university because it falls within its boundaries.

"But there are certain factors one has to take into account. The university has served entire Southern Africa in the past. Also, one likes to keep a university as wide open as possible for obvious academic reasons.

"However, one has to reckon with the reality that there have been historical changes. One can't go solely by the past, even if one has great admiration for it.

"Many might feel on academic, sentimental or historical grounds that the university should be retained as it is. This is something time alone will tell."

Prof Lamprecht said that if control of the university passed to the Ciskeian Education Department, provided they adopted a university Act similar to the one Fort Hare currently is subject to, it would be the President's function to appoint the majority of members of the University Council.

"However, I would foresee a limited number of Council members — four or five — being appointed by the President, two each by Convocation and Senate and

the remainder from commerce, industry and local government.

"It is important to keep in touch with the world outside. There is tremendous amount of talent to be tapped from senior businessmen.

"It also would be desirable to have people from other universities represented." Transkei and Ciskei presently have two representatives each on the 12-member Council.

Prof Lamprecht said a large number of Transkeian students were registered at Fort Hare. "I see no reason why this should not continue."

He declined to comment further on the Ciskei-Transkei dispute and how it would end beyond saying Transkeian students always would be welcome at Fort Hare.

Prof Lamprecht was reluctant to say much about recent unrest on his campus. He agreed that students were becoming increasingly politicised — "but aren't all people in South Africa?" — and that campus disturbances rarely were related to domestic university issues, but were linked to national trends and events.

In my opinion, his role in the disturbances last month could not have been an easy one — he owes allegiance to his students, yet cannot afford to antagonise the Ciskeian government, which was the target of student grievances at this year's graduation ceremony.

Prof Lamprecht spoke enthusiastically about the recent appointment of an interim Students' Representative Council.

"We haven't had an SRC since 1978 so that when the students approached me a few weeks ago about forming one, I agreed immediately.

"We will hold elections towards the end of the year. In the meantime, the students have

elected a nine-member interim committee which has met with me on numerous occasions.

"I allow the students to hold meetings and the committee reports back to me."

Prof Lamprecht, who was installed as Vice-Chancellor and Rector in April last year, believes one of Fort Hare's major responsibilities is to render research for the community.

"We want to be a university in the traditional sense, but Fort Hare has its own particular challenges and degrees can be geared towards this.

"I like to see Fort Hare as a Southern African university and want it at all costs to remain a true university. Also, since independence, we like to think of ourselves as an open university.

"But it is obvious that as far as the local population is concerned, we have a tremendous backlog to catch up on — I refer to the De Lange report.

"There are very few properly qualified teachers in Ciskei and, comparatively speaking, very few degreed teachers. We have a great educational task in Ciskei.

"We must adapt our research to the practical needs of the community and provide training of people for industry. We cannot allow too much esoteric or individual research."

Prof Lamprecht said most graduates from the university's science faculty were snapped up

by manufacturing and industrial concerns.

"We have just completed a study for Ciskei on the introduction of technical schools and colleges and will be handing this over to the Ciskeian government soon.

"Following considerable market research on the needs of industry, we hope to introduce a qualification for teachers in technical colleges and in industry.

"Fort Hare must also give a lead in specific research projects. We have the fish farming project and ADRI (Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute).

"But some chiefs have come to me and said it is all very well to produce prime beef in optimum conditions. What can we do with our thorny ground?" they ask. We see this as a challenge."

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare also was working towards a centre in Zwelitsha for continuing and adult education. The centre would cater for re-education of teachers and offer a range of short courses on a variety of subjects from income tax and drama to language laboratory and science and maths courses.

"This won't be financed by the South African government so we are looking to the private sector and have had an encouraging response.

"We see the project largely as an emergency measure which will have

a profound effect in the short-term on the community. The university Senate has approved the project and we are giving it our full attention, so it's just a matter of money.

"A decision probably will be reached this year regarding the site and the centre will start on a small scale but, naturally, will gain momentum."

Prof Lamprecht said the university's division of external studies also aimed to prepare matriculants for university.

"Many of our students are not quite up to standard because they have deprived backgrounds. There were no As among the Ciskeian matriculation results last year — this is a shocking statistic.

"Also, the failure rate of first year students is a national problem. It is in our own interests to prepare our students for university.

"We also would like to deflect our students into and foster opportunities in other areas of tertiary education, like technical and commercial education, where they certainly are needed. The Ciskeian government supports this concept."

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare would be starting a Department of Health Sciences next year at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. The department would train nurses to degree level in preventive

Continued on
page 7

Lamprecht looks ahead

From page 6

medicine and community nursing.

"The ratio of people to doctors in Ciskei is very high and we see a tremendous need for paramedical and medical technicians. We are working towards the establishment of a medical faculty to train doctors, but this is at a very preliminary stage and we must build up the paramedics first."

Prof Lamprecht said the Fort Hare Foundation, a recently-formed body of trustees, had held its first meeting. The foundation would raise funds, guide the university on investments and help Fort Hare adapt to the needs of industry and commerce.

"We sit in an ivory tower," said Prof Lamprecht. "We must be guided about outside needs for graduates."

Prof Lamprecht believes Fort Hare has a role to play in race relations as well. "While we have few whites students, two-thirds of our academic staff is white.

"This is an exercise in co-operation and understanding, which is critical in our country today."

In his opinion, opening all universities to black students is a "fairly inevitable process. Presently about 10 per cent of the students at white universities are black.

"How much this percentage will increase will differ from university to university, but there will be a natural evening-out process."

Prof Lamprecht does not think this will affect Fort Hare student numbers. "People in the vicinity would still register here and ex-graduates would want

their children to attend their alma mater."

Prof Lamprecht graduated from the University of the Witwatersrand with an arts degree in classics and philosophy. He holds a Bachelor of Divinity from London University and a Doctorate of Divinity from Unisa.

Prof Lamprecht spent 12 years in the ministry in Welkom and Johannesburg before he joined the Durban Westville University staff as a senior lecturer in theology.

Three years later he was appointed a professor at Fort Hare.

"I was minding my own business and writing a book when I had this job taken over by the director of Fort Hare) thrust on me two years ago."

The book, which he hopes to see published, is a study of theological trends since the twenties. "It's about the Christian message and the modern mind, and tendencies to interpret this message so that its relevance will be seen in modern conditions where it is often difficult to have faith."

Besides a mortar board, Prof Lamprecht has a black belt in karate and ran a karate school in Alice for some years before pressure of work forced him to close it.

"While I have many interests, at the moment my hobby is the challenge of education and my work. I am totally committed to it and it occupies me full-time."

He is married with three children — a daughter with a music degree who lives in Port Elizabeth; a son who is a fifth year medical student at Cape Town University; and another daughter at UCT who is doing a BA and who intends making journalism her career.

and will be so it's just a matter of

Students head for court

FORT HARE students are taking their rector to court in a move that might finally decide the fate of the 1 500 expelled students.

The case is expected to start this week at the Ciskei Supreme Court.

A memorandum has already been sent to the Minister of Training and Education, Mr Danie Steyn, to urge the rector, Mr J A Lamprecht, to reinstate the students.

A telegram will be

sent to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, urging him to examine the Fort Hare crisis.

"Our time is running out", said several Fort Hare students, addressing a meeting organised by the Black Students' Society (BSS) at Wits University last week. The BSS called the meeting to pledge their solidarity with Fort Hare students.

The meeting was



University of Fort Hare
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held of the events which led to the expulsion of the students from the Alice, institute said to have been sparked off by poor lighting at Fort Hare during study time.

The decision to treat the Fort Hare case at judicial level follows the deadlock between the rector and a parents' delegation on the question of readmitting the students.

Fort Hare students

at the Wits meeting hit at authorities and said academic freedom did not exist at the university.

Democratic bodies such as the Students' Representative Council (SRC) were foiled by the rector who frustrated their functioning.

A student said: "The machinery at Fort Hare does not have the interest of South African people at heart."

Kaiser aims to unite all Xhosas

BUTTERWORTH. — Transkei would never be at peace with white South Africa until all land rightfully claimed had been restored, the Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has said.

In his address yesterday at the official installation of Dr Charles Bikitsha as chief of the Amazizi tribe at Zazulwana, Chief Matanzima vowed Transkeians would never give up their rights to the land of their forefathers.

Chief Matanzima said the struggle was still on and would continue as long as South Africa continued the occupation of "our land" wrongfully and unlawfully.

"I refer to all land in the Elliot, Maclear, Matatiele, Kokstad and Harding districts. We do not recognise white South Africa's occupation of these districts as they were cynically grabbed from our forefathers. I am confident that God the Almighty, will decide the issue in our favour," he said.

But Chief Matanzima assured that as a Xhosa nation with defined boundaries: "We shall live peacefully with all the expatriates who have resolved to give skilful service to our diverse Departments of State and all the neighbouring states on our borders."

Defining the boundaries of Xhosaland which include Transkei and Ciskei, he said: "Xhosaland stretches from Fish River in the west to the Umzimkulu River in the east, and anybody who does not recognise this historical fact is either an imbecile or pretends to be ignorant.

"It is an irony that white South Africa should give recognition to an analogous situation pertaining to Swaziland and deny such recognition in our situation." Chief Matanzima said in an obvious reference to the current dispute about Ingwavuma area of KwaZulu and Ndebeleland being incorporated to Swaziland.

Paramount Chief Matanzima, also stressed his objection to the apparent intention of the South African Government to regard Fort Hare University as belonging to Ciskei.

"Conclusive evidence indicates that Fort Hare is a Xhosa University for the Ciskei and Transkei, and all Xhosa-speaking people of the Republic of South Africa." — Sapa.

U. AUG 1982

Keto
Fort Hare

E.P. HERALD

Parents agree to Ft Hare petition

By MNCEDISI SALISO

A FAIRLY well-attended meeting of the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee of Fort Hare students yesterday decided to petition the University Council with a view to resolving the present crisis.



The chairman of the committee, University of Fort Hare Singapi, said it was the parent's duty to see their children returned as soon as possible. He said he received a letter from the rector denying that he handled the situation in a high-handed manner.

"I feel the rector has avoided meeting us because he cannot defend his actions. We are aware of the fact that he is concerned about regular boycotts at the university, but we as parents wish to sit down and sort things out with him as parents."

Mr B B Zondani, of the Grahamstown Committee, said they had received a letter from a University Council member promising to look into the matter.

The meeting resolved to await the outcome of today's Ciskei Supreme Court case in which four students are challenging the legality of their expulsion.

BEELD

Kommer oor Fort Hare se ONPUS

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH.

Ernstige kommer oor die toestand by die Universiteit van Fort Hare en die "golfeffek" wat dit op die kampusse van ander universiteite kan hê, is in akademiese kringe elders uitgespreek. Intussen het die Ciskeise hooggeregshof in Zwelitsha vier Fort Hare-studente se dringende aansoek om 'n hofinterdik teen hul uitsetting sowat twee weke gelede, tot môre uitgestel.

Die universiteitsowerheid het bevestig geen

verklaring of kommentaar sal na aanleiding van die hofaansoek uitgereik word.

In Durban het die rektor van die Universiteit van Natal, prof. N.D. Clarence, namens die universiteit se komitee vir akademiese vryheid kommer uitgespreek oor die breuk in onderhandelinge wat tussen die administrasie en die studente van Fort Hare ontstaan het, en wat tot die ontwrigting van studie, ingryping deur die polisie en die afwesigheid van sowat vyftig persent van die studente gelei het.

Prof. Clarence het gesê die probleme by Fort Hare kan 'n golfeffek op ander kampusse in die land hê. Die effek is reeds by die mediese skool van die Universiteit van Natal ondervind, waar studente 'n staking uitgeroep het uit simpatie met die studente wat Fort Hare moes verlaat.

Die hofaansoek om weer hul klasse by Fort Hare te kan voorsit, is ingedien deur mnre. Hazy Sibanyoni, Sandile Nogxina, Loyiso Stampet en Simphiwe Mgoduso. Die aansoek is tot môre uitge-

stel op versoek van die universiteit se regsverteenwoordigers.

Mnr. N. Holliday, skakelhoof van Fort Hare, kon nie gister bevestig of 'n amptelike onderhoud met die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprocht, aangevra is deur die ouers van die uitgesette studente van Port Elizabeth nie. Hy het gesê sover hy weet, is so 'n onderhoud nie aangevra nie.

Die ouers het op 'n vergadering in Kwazakhele besluit om 'n afvaardiging na Fort Hare te stuur om 'n onderhoud met die rektor te verkry.

1 200 Fort Hare students have left campus

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — About 1 200 Fort Hare University students have left the campus following an ultimatum to return to classes or have their studies terminated.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said of the 3 000 students on the campus, 1 851 were still at the university last night.

Some attended lectures this morning, "but I would guess that some haven't," Mr Norman Holiday, the public relations officer, said.

BOYCOTTED

Students boycotted classes for three days last week. They wanted to have tests postponed. They say they had been unable to prepare adequately because of power failures.

Professor Lamprecht said at no time during the unrest had a request been received from students to postpone the tests.

"Senate would have been quite willing, and still is willing, to consider any reasonable appeal," he said.

PLANNED

The boycott was a carefully planned campaign to disrupt the academic year, Professor Lamprecht said. Boycott leaders had based on to the power failure issue to win popular support.

Students were transported in police vans to the Alice station on Thursday and Friday last week after an ultimatum from the rector to sign an undertaking to continue their studies, a lecturer said.

A number of police vans and armed policemen were on the campus on Thursday, the lecturer said. Students had told him they were scared of the police and had not gone to lectures.

Some students had said even those, who had signed the undertaking, had been ordered by the police to leave the campus, he said.

ALICE — A University of Fort Hare lecturer last night attacked the university for treating its students with contempt and for abusing its responsibility towards them.

A statement from a lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying, Mr Jonathan Jackson, accused the university of creating confusion among students and of using totally ineffective methods in deciding who to dismiss.

He also criticised Fort Hare for leaving hundreds of students stranded without food, money or shelter last Thursday night.

Mr Jackson said the obligation of a university to look after the welfare of its students did not simply end because they had incurred the displeasure of their institution.

Yet the role of "in loco parentis" had become physically dangerous for those lecturers who had tried to help dismissed students find shelter or locate their possessions.

Lecturers who tried to help had incurred the irritation of the university administration and had been threatened by the Ciskei

University blamed for confusion

police, he added.

While staff had been doing the job of the university, its official attitude towards its own responsibilities had become clear on Thursday night.

"Hundreds of students were left stranded throughout the night within a kilometre of the university's gates. They were chivvied out of town by police and evicted from SAR property. They were without food or money and many hundreds of kilometres from their homes."

Mr Jackson said that on Friday afternoon he came across students who had not eaten or slept since Wednesday morning — the day the University of Fort Hare began its own senior students who told him they had not heard

of the university's ultimatum to sign an undertaking to return to lectures — or that they had received it too late.

The mass dismissals had created utter confusion among students, in contrast with the image of orderly procedure conveyed in official university statements, he added.

Termining the treatment of students as "disturbingly crass" he said hundreds were waiting around Alice in the hope that a more rational consideration of their cases would follow.

However, many had left the university for good and the most disturbing feature of the week's events had been "the sight of proud, intelligent students turning their backs on Fort Hare in disgust." — DDC.

ALICE — The student boycott of lectures at the University of Fort Hare was a carefully planned campaign to disrupt the academic year, according to a statement issued by the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, yesterday.

The boycott, on the eve of a test week, had nothing to do with the electricity failure in some men's hostels. Leaders of the boycott had latched onto this issue to win popular support and had ignored the fact that the university had decided to install heating in every room, Professor Lamprecht said.

He denied the university authorities had ever been approached about the blackouts and claimed the university was "a victim of activists".

Professor Lamprecht criticised the leaders of the boycott and said some, who had been at the university for seven years without passing the first year of their first degree, had no consideration for the majority of students who wanted to study. Of the 3 000 students at the university, 1 851 were still

Rector: activists planned boycott

on the campus late last night.

He said he had been approached by many parents and students who were concerned at the effect "the activist elements" had on those who wanted to study.

A university senate meeting will be held at some stage, he added, to discuss the disrupted academic year and also to decide how to calculate marks. — DDB.

Fort Hare staffer attacks university

By JENNIFER HYMAN

A UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare lecturer last night attacked the university over its treatment of its students during last week's boycott.

A hard-hitting statement from a lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying, Mr Jonathan Jackson, accused the university of creating confusion among students.

He also strongly criticised Fort Hare for leaving hundreds of students stranded without food, money or shelter last Thursday night.

The Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof JA Lamprecht, last night said Mr Jackson's accusations were "absolute fiction" and "scurrilously incorrect".

He said Fort Hare had been used by a minority of students as a political football; the majority had been gripped by fear; and the only way of ending this had been "to give the students a choice of whether to stay or go".

Mr Jackson said the obligation of a university to look after the welfare of its students did not simply end because they had incurred its displeasure.

He said lecturers who tried to help had incurred the irritation of the university administration and had been threatened by the Ciskei police.

While staff had been doing the job of the university its official attitude towards its own responsibilities had become clear on Thursday night.

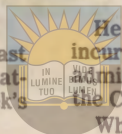
"Hundreds of students were left stranded throughout the night within a kilometre of the university's gates."

Mr Jackson said that on Friday afternoon he came across students who had not eaten or slept since Wednesday morning — the day the lecture boycott started.

The most disturbing feature of the last week's events had been "the sight of proud, intelligent students turning their backs on Fort Hare in disgust".

Prof Lamprecht blamed the university's problems on a "minority of politically active students" who "terrorised" the majority into taking action.

"I have the interests of the students at heart and the active minority are ruining the university careers of the majority of the students here," he said.



University of Fort Hare
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STAR

Ft Hare lecturer suspended

The Star Bureau
EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University lecturer had been suspended in terms of his contract after speaking to the Press about the recent student boycott of lectures. Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer said today.

Mr Holliday said Mr Jonathon Jackson, a lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying, would appear before the university council. He did not know when the council would meet.

In a statement to a local newspaper, Mr Jackson said hundreds of students had been left without shelter, food or money last Thursday night.

The university's obligation to look after its students did not end because they had incurred the displeasure of the institution, he said.

Mr Jackson said he had approached the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, on Sunday evening to discuss the

"He told me that I was suspended immediately and said I would have to face Council for breach of contract."

Mr Jackson, who said he was a "bit shattered" by the suspension, said he had spoken out because he believed a "great evil" was being permitted at the University which should be exposed.

Meanwhile, all the students who had remained on the campus had returned to lec-



University of Fort Hare
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Date

THE CITIZEN

Mass meetings on Fort Hare campus vetoed



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

FORT HARE. — A group of Fort Hare students went on the rampage last Tuesday because permission had been refused by the university for a mass meeting to be held on August 9, the Rector said yesterday.

Prof J A Lambrecht said August 9, Women's Day, coincided with the trial date of the 17 students arrested in connection with an incident on the campus on May 1.

The car of the President of Ciskei, Mr Len-

nox Sebe, was stoned, allegedly by students, on his arrival that day for a graduation ceremony.

"The issue is a simple one. Mass meetings will not be allowed, nor political action, nor violence on the campus," the Rector said.

The recent unrest fell within the second main test week of the year. The first main test week had coincided with the boycott earlier this year.

Prof Lambrecht said pamphlets distributed clandestinely on the campus by a group of

students over the years had been of a threatening nature, aimed at students who did not wish to join the boycotts.

Boycotts hindered the academic life and purpose of the university and its community programme, the Rector said.

However, nobody had been expelled, and rail vouchers had been offered to all students who had chosen to leave.

Prof Lambrecht said 60 percent of students had decided to remain. — Sapa.

1200

quit Fort Hare after boycott

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — About 1200 Fort Hare University students have left the campus following a boycott of lectures last week and an ultimatum to return to classes or be considered to have ended their studies.

Professor J A Lamprecht, rector, said of the 3000 students on the campus 1851 were still at the university last night.

Some of these had attended lectures this morning, "but I would guess that some haven't." Mr Norman Hoptday, public relations officer said.

The entire student body boycotted classes for three days last week over a request to have tests postponed as there had been power failings in four of the hostels. Students sources claimed the students had been unable to prepare adequately.

Professor Lamprecht said in a statement, that at no time during the unrest had a request been received from students to postpone the tests.

He said the boycott was a carefully planned campaign to disrupt the academic year. It had nothing to do with the power failures. Boycott leaders had latched onto the issue to win popular support.

He had been approached by many parents and students who were concerned at the effect "the activist elements" had on those who wanted to study. Professor Lamprecht said.

Students were transported in police vans to the Alice station on Thursday and Friday last week after an ultimatum, from the rector, was issued ordering the students to sign an undertaking to continue their studies, a lecturer said.

Meanwhile Khulu Sibiyi reports that students from Fort Hare arrived in Johannesburg at the weekend uncertain whether they have been expelled from the university after being forced to leave the campus.

The students were given an ultimatum to return to classes by 12 noon on Friday or be regarded as having discontinued their studies.

They refused to sign and they were ordered to leave the campus. According to a number of students interviewed yesterday, the university authorities called police, who confiscated their student cards "and frog-marched all male students out of the campus."

"We had no option but to boycott classes," said one student.

The students condemned the manner in which they are treated by the authorities. They claim that for every little incident at the campus police were called.

A mass meeting of all Fort Hare students and parents will be held at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Phefeni on Wednesday 6 pm

Weer stil op Fort Hare

ALLES is weer normaal by die Universiteit van Fort Hare in die Ciskei nadat daar verlede week onrus op die kampus was omdat studente verbied is om op 9 Augustus 'n vergadering te hou.

Net sowat 60 persent van die studente het na hul klasse teruggekeer nadat 'n ultimatum aan hulle gestel was.

Sewentien studente verskyn op 9 Augustus in die hof na aanleiding van 'n klipgooiery vroeër vanjaar toe pres. Lennox Sebe van Ciskei die universiteit besoek het.

Niemand is geskors nie en die ontevredenes het uit eie wil huis toe gegaan, het die woordvoerder gesê.

Die rektor van die universiteit, prof. J.A. Lambrecht, het vroeër gesê boikotte ontwrig die akademiese lewe, gemeenskapsprogramme en doelstellinge van die universiteit.

Date

29 JUL 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Rector discounts takeover fears

ALICE — The rector of Fort Hare gave the assurance yesterday that staff and students need not fear any restriction on their academic freedom after Ciskei took over the running of the university.

He warned however that like any other "self-respecting government" Ciskei would not take kindly to students who used the university for their own political ends.

"Although I cannot speak for the government, I am sure they would welcome students from elsewhere who came genuinely to study. However, students from another state who use Fort Hare for subversion might well encounter problems," he said.



University of Fort Hare
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Prof Lamprecht was reacting to a memorandum drawn up by a senior lecturer in accounting at Fort Hare, Mr Theo Jordan. Mr Jordan suggested the university should remain under the control of the central South African government.

A report on the memorandum appeared in the Daily Dispatch yesterday.

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare was already "by implication" under the control of Ciskei.

South Africa and Ciskei had entered into a series of agreements prior to independence and Ciskei had asked South Africa to continue administering Fort Hare on its behalf for five years. — DDC

29 JUL 1982

Date

K. W. TOWN MERCURY



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Four academics study the results of recent field expeditions. From the left are Mr Shaun Russell, a senior botany lecturer at Fort Hare; Mr Don French, a British ecologist; and two German professors, Arrio Henssen and Hannes Hertel.

ALICE — A senior botany lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Shaun Russell, has returned from two years of research on Marion Island and in Australia.

Two German professors, Arrio Henssen and Hannes Hertel, who studied small plants re-

Botany man back

lated to fungi on Marion Island, returned to Alice with Mr Russell and helped him identify lichens in the Hogsback forests.

They also discovered

interesting lichens in the Fort Hare herbarium. A British ecologist, Mr Don French, who was involved in research on Marion Island as well, accompanied the group to Hogsback.

29 JUL 1982

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare students boycott lectures — reasons not clear

By **KEITH ROSS**

EAST LONDON — All students boycotted lectures at Fort Hare University in Alice today but the reasons for their protest action are not clear.

University authorities were hoping to discuss the issues involved with student leaders later today.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said he could not yet give reasons for the boycott.

"I hope to be able to make a statement after a meeting with the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, later today," he said.

Most students stayed away from lectures yesterday and the boycott became a total one this morning.

The unrest started on Tuesday evening when several hundred students stoned two buildings.

Students claimed that the trouble started after the authorities had refused to postpone tests after blackouts in four men's hostels.

They claimed the blackouts had affected the hostels for about two weeks and this meant they had been unable to prepare adequately for the tests.

However, Prof Lamprecht said he believed the blackouts were not the real reason for the student protest.

Date.....

29 JUL 1982
EP. HERALD

Boycott at Fort Hare

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON — Almost the entire student body boycotted lectures at Fort Hare University yesterday.

The university's Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, said the boycott followed a night in which several hundred of the 3 000 students stoned two buildings and, after gathering on the university's "Freedom Square", marched up and down before returning to their hostels.

He said he had not received any reasons for the

boycott.

Asked **whether** it had anything to do with a blackout that had occurred at four of the men's hostels, Prof Lamprecht said: "I don't believe this is the real reason." He said the blackout had been attended to and he had discussed it with the students.

"It was actually caused by the students themselves when they used unauthorised appliances and overloaded the system, endangering their own lives."

University authorities had removed many wires

from the men's hostels and, after discussing the issue with the students, had assured them improvements would be made next year to ensure that they could use the appliances they required on a system that could take the load.

"The women students had no blackouts but they are also boycotting lectures. Only a few students are attending lectures."

No information was available from Ciskei Police yesterday although a large contingent was reported to be in Alice.

29 JUL 1982

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

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University authorities had removed wiring from the men's hostels

Fort Hare lectures boycotted



and, after discussing the issue with the students, improvements would be made next year to ensure that they could use the appliances they required on a system that could take the load.

He added that the claim about the blackout was just the type of excuse students made when they started boycotts.

"The women students had no blackouts but they are also boycotting lectures. Only a few students are attending lectures."

He said it was all quiet yesterday and students were having their meals and returning to their hostels.

Prof Lamprecht said they would be able to gauge the situation today.

Information from student sources indicated that trouble started over a request to postpone tests following a blackout at four hostels — Wesley, Iona, Beda and Z. K. Matthews.

The sources said the blackout had affected the hostels for about two weeks and students felt it was unfair to sit tests after they had not had time to prepare adequately.

No information was available from Ciskei Police yesterday although a large contingent was reported to be in Alice. — DDR

Leave Fort Hare under the central government. Develop the Zwelitsha branch of the university as a nucleus for a fully fledged university run by the Ciskei Government.

These are some of the most interesting suggestions made by a Fort Hare University lecturer, Mr Theo Jordan in a memorandum submitted to the university's rector for submission to the University Council.

Writing in his personal capacity Mr Jordan says there are two views on the future of Fort Hare. One is to cut the university to a size "so that it dovetails into the structure of ... one interest group. The composition of the university, i.e. student intake, staffing, funding and academic policy, would then reflect the interests of that group."

The other is to allow the university to continue to grow in stature and in representation of various interest groups.

"In simple terms," writes Mr Jordan, "this would mean that the university continues to capitalise on its goodwill by not only retaining the name Fort Hare but also by retaining the academic spirit thereof."

"To preserve such a climate means that literally no one interest group should dominate, only the desire to acquire the highest academic standards."

"In particular at no stage must the university be seen to toe rigorously a particular political line or serve solely the interests of a particular national state since so many national states

have contributed to the development of Fort Hare."

Following this argument and developing it Mr Jordan states that other national states which have been involved in the development of Fort Hare and have sought its help in developing their own interests have, without exception, established their own national universities. Here he cites Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

On developing the Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare into a fully fledged Ciskei university, he states: "With enrolment of over 300 students in 1981 and the few years the branch has been in existence, a smooth take-off is assured."

Furthermore, the Ciskei Government would be able to structure and nurture this branch so that a child identifiable with and answerable to the Republic of Ciskei will emerge, unlike the present situation where a fully developed personality with her own traditions and character is being bent to a par-



What is Fort Hare University's future? Should it be cut to a size to dovetail into the structure of one interest group? Or should it capitalise on the widespread goodwill it has achieved over the years as the "University of Africa"? Daily Dispatch staff reporter, LESLIE XINWA, examines a memorandum on the ...

Options open to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Graduation day at Fort Hare University with the Chancellor Dr P. E. Rousseau, in magnificent robes, capping a student.

...ticular point of view." He argues that Fort Hare would then be come a no man's land which would constitute experimental ground for cross-cultural and cross-national universities political studies, an and a nucleus for the academic well for formation of other such

university will be serving the interests of a much wider area. In fact he suggests that the history of Fort Hare has blended it as the University of Africa and that this image should be upheld and preserved.

For Ciskei the advantage would be the readily available expertise of a widely-travelled personnel with varying experience. He points out the university's department of agriculture is already fulfilling this need by the role it plays.

"With a growing university the unemployment rate will be harnessed," he says. According to the 1981 Vice Chancellor's report the university's employment figure stood at 1613.

By keeping the university under the central government, the same government will have partially filled its duty when it took over Fort Hare in 1959 — to expand it in structure and in stature.

He states further that instability which normally accompanied needless and "short-sighted changes" would have been avoided.

The university's rector, Prof J. M. Lamprecht, confirmed he had received Mr Jordan's memo and referred it to the University Council for consideration but that the Council had decided not to discuss it because the question of the future of the university was being handled at government level.

"There is nothing we can do about it at this stage," he said.

universities. "Indeed the conceived Vista University could rightly be an extension of, rather than a competitor to Fort Hare."

On the control and running of the university he suggests that Council would have to be enlarged to give the university a non-partisan image and be truly representative of black interest groups.

To maintain its status as an open university, the academic autonomy of staff, students and activities would have to be jealously guarded and the university's image and its goodwill should not be tarnished by biased political persuasion.

On the sensitive issue of students taking a stand towards the Ciskei political set-up, Mr Jordan gives a warning that this would have to be covered by some safeguards to ensure that students do not do so.

He sees the advantages of the scheme as its attraction of tourists into the Ciskei since the

Total boycott by students at Fort Hare

Daily News
Correspondent

EAST LONDON: All students boycotted lectures at Fort Hare University in Alice today but the reasons for their protest action are not yet clear.

University authorities are hoping to discuss the issues involved with students leaders later.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said he could not yet give reasons for the boycott.

"I hope to be able to make a statement after a meeting with the Rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, later today," he said.

The unrest started on Tuesday evening when several hundred of the university's 3000 students stoned two buildings. Most students stayed away from lectures yesterday and the boycott became total today.

Yesterday students gathered in the university's Freedom Square before returning to their hostels.

They claim trouble started after authorities had refused to postpone tests because of electricity blackouts in four men's hostels.

They claimed the blackouts had affected the hostels for about two weeks and this meant they had been unable to prepare adequately for the tests.

However, Professor Lamprecht said he believed the blackouts were not the real reason for the student unrest.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

29 JUL 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Ultimatum at Fort Hare

Staff Reporters

EAST LONDON. — Students at Fort Hare University have been told to return to lectures during the course of today, or they will be "deemed to have voluntarily discontinued their studies."

The rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, said early today that the students had not returned to classes.

He believed they might do so later today as a great majority want to go back.

Students say the boycott started over a request to postpone tests following a blackout which affected four hostels for about two weeks. They say they were unable to prepare for the tests.

"PRETEXT"

Professor Lamprecht said the blackout was "not the issue." It was being used as a pretext by a small group of people who wanted "to smash up the university this year."

The blackout problem had been caused by students using "illegal" appliances and overloading the system. It had been attended to.

A student said the electricity cuts had started about July 12. Lights had recently come on for no more than five minutes at a time in the evenings. After 8 pm there was a total blackout, and students had bought candles to study.

An interim committee of 10 had been formed to negotiate with the rector, deal with student issues and organise an SRC.

"The rector thinks the committee is being mis-used because it concerns itself with more than university affairs.

"But after all, we are not merely students. We are part of a community, and we cannot ignore community issues."

The student said the committee had dissolved the committee and banned meetings.

However, last night a meeting outside the arts block had discussed action on the power cuts.

Police had been called, but by the time they arrived the meeting was over.

Three teargas canisters had been flung in the direction of the main hostels, he said.

The Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said police had arrived of their own accord because of disturbances.

DENIAL

He said the committee had not been dissolved.

Professor Lamprecht said students had asked to hold meetings to form an SRC.

"Banned literature was distributed at the meetings, and we found that a small group was aiming at severe political activity.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Lectures open to all

ZWELITSHA — The Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare University has organised an open lecture programme featuring two lectures a month until November.

The first lecture will be given on July 16 by Prof J. B. Gardner, director of external studies, on the necessity for continuing education.

Prof Gardner said the lecture programme had been arranged "because all of us need to continue education ourselves and we are trying to provide a stimulus for this."

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"This programme is introductory. If it goes well we will expand next year and offer short courses on the use of the mini-computer, for example."

Other topics on the programme are one-man, one-vote — the Third World experience; a systems approach to agricultural development; black or white — inter-cultural conflict or consensus; and African art.

The lectures will be given by Fort Hare staff at the Lennox Sebe Training College.

It's a date

KING WM'S TOWN — A National Tourist Bureau calendar of events is to be compiled for the Border area.

Anyone wanting an entry in the calendar should contact Mr R. Whibley in the Town Clerk's department.

Minder was aan Fort Hare oor boikotte

ALICE. — Die daling was 2 410, insluitende van sowat 21 persent in 320 deeltydse studente by die Universiteit Fort Hare se studentetal vir 1981 teenoor die aanvanklike inskrywingsyfer van 1980 kan toegeskryf word aan die boikotte van skole en universiteite in 1980, sê prof. J. C. Lamprecht, vise - kanselier van die universiteit, in sy jaarverslag vir 1981.

In die verslag sê prof. Lamprecht dat 1981 gekenmerk is as 'n jaar van verandering en van herstel ná die landwye boikotte in 1980. Dit was egter ook 'n jaar van intense aktiwiteit, met 'n groot aantal uitdagings en 'n aantal belangwekkende ontwikkelings.

Feitlik geen studente-onrus het in 1981 aan Fort Hare voorgekom nie, hoewel spanninge soms voorgekom het.

Die totale studentetal aan die begin van 1981

was 2 410, insluitende 320 deeltydse studente by die universiteitse Zwenhata - tak. In 1980 was die studentetal 3 058 Die enigste departement wat in 1981 gegroei het, was die departement Kommunikasiekunde wat van ses studente in 1980 tot 46 in 1981 gegroei het.

27 Blankes en 22 bruines het aan die universiteit gestudeer. Byna al die studente het in koshulse op die kampus gebly.

'n Ontleding van die geografiese oorsprong van Fort Hare se studente toon dat die universiteit sy meeste studente in 1981 uit die Oiskel getrek het (530), tweedens uit Transvaal (447), derdens uit Kaapland (386), vierdens uit Transkei (337), vyfdeens uit kwa-Zulu (180) en die res van ander gebiede.



University of Fort Hare
Footprints in Excellence

EAST LONDON — Better management of local forests was necessary to prevent further ecological damage to these areas, Mr Shaun Russell, senior lecturer in the Department of Botany at the University of Fort Hare, said yesterday.

Mr Russell is currently preparing a set of practical conservation recommendations to be submitted to the Directorate of Forestry at the end of this month.

He explained that the forests in the Border region (including Ciskei) were particularly interesting to researchers, as they were rich in indigenous plant life, but

that denudation was occurring.

Mr Russell said that although forests in such areas as Stutterheim, Adelaide, and Keiskamahoe were officially designated as reserves, they were not protected in practical terms.

He has identified four main causes of forest degradation: expansion of

agricultural land, uncontrolled burning of bush, felling of trees for firewood, and construction of roads.

Mr Russell added that these problems were more severe in Ciskei than in the Republic of South Africa ..

He said that scientific management, in the

form of increased forestry extension services and research projects, was necessary.

In addition, reforestation had to be undertaken with fast-growing trees, he said.

Mr Russell also suggested that environmental-impact reports be made before roads were built through or near forests.

He said that it would be beneficial for the East Cape to introduce forestry management on the scale of the Tsitsikama forest in the West Cape sometime in the future. —DDR

Lecturer calls for better forest care



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



PARFITT'S PIECE

The past two decades at the University of Fort Hare have witnessed considerable growth and also an increasing identification by students with national political events.

The 60s saw a beginning made with a comprehensive building extension programme at Fort Hare University College, including a new administrative block, staff office extensions, a library, hostels and buildings for the agricultural faculty.

A Department of Land Surveying was introduced in 1966. The same year marked the start of the Xhosa trilingual dictionary project, with definitions in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa, subsidised by an annual grant from the Human Sciences Research Council, the Transkei Government and a smaller contribution from the Ciskeian Territorial Authority, totalling R20 000.

The project has been incorporated as an integral part of the university so that when the dictionary has been completed the organisation will continue as a permanent institute for the study of Xhosa.

The 70s introduced a new era of development at Fort Hare. From Janu-

ary 1 the institution was accorded university status and during the five years that followed student enrolment more than doubled from 613 in 1970 to 1320 in 1975.

The serving Rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, became the first Vice-Chancellor of the autonomous university and Dr P. E. Rousseau was inducted as the first Chancellor at the 1970 graduation ceremony where 67 degrees and 48 diplomas were awarded.

The number of faculties had grown to seven — theology, law, arts, science, education, commerce and administration — and academic staff numbers exceeded 150.

Buildings to house the faculties of economic sciences and law, the chemistry department and a lecture hall complex, as well as additions to the residences, were completed and in 1976 an extensive road-building and campus development programme was started.

With this rapid growth it became clear that the available land for the extension of the university was limited and that additional land would have to be sought.

The Federal Theological Seminary was ex-

propriated in 1974, making the east campus available, which the university made immediate use of to house students and staff. A further portion of land named Napier Park also was taken over as an extension of the experimental farm.

The Dutch Reformed Church's centre for the training of black ministers in Umtata, Decoligny, entered an agreement with the university whereby Fort Hare degrees would be awarded to its students as long as certain requirements were met.

In 1976 a branch of the university was established at Umtata, later becoming the nucleus of the autonomous University of Transkei. In the same year a chair in agricultural engineering was established and the Department of Education and Training approved the formation of the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute.

In 1977 the Student Centre, built with donations from the private sector, was opened and the new administration centre was occupied.

During the following year the Fort Hare Council constitution was amended, entitling the Ciskeian Government to

Fort Hare attains university status

appoint two people to the Council. Since 1975, five black members have been nominated to the Council.

Library book stock at the university has grown from 450 volumes in 1918 to over 10 000 today. The library also subscribes to over 1 000 periodicals.

The FS Malan Ethnological Museum has expanded, too, and features over 10 000 exhibits. In 1965 a gallery of contemporary African art was added to the museum.

At the request of the Ciskeian Government, Fort Hare established a branch at Zwelitsha in 1979 for part-time students, which offers 46 courses involving five faculties.

The university's annual report of 1981 states that "Numerous fears and uncertainties were expressed about Ciskeian independence, but the university has survived and come out strongly with staff loyal-

ty and morale at a high level.

"The Ciskeian Government requested that the South African Department of Education and Training continue to administer Fort Hare for an initial period of five years and the university will continue to be funded by South Africa."

Last year's State allocation amounted to nearly R8 million — 83 per cent of the university's revenue. Nearly 1 000 bursaries worth over R600 000 also were awarded.

Last year also saw the introduction of a three-year diploma in public administration and a part-time diploma for public servants. At graduation, 186 degrees and 38 diplomas were conferred.

Residence fees were up to R520 and tuition fees ranged up to R490, while the academic staff had increased to 215.

Student numbers this year total a record 3 109.

repelled by riot police on the outskirts of the campus.

The Acting Rector met with students, who said they wanted to support the boycott by coloured students in the Cape and that they intended submitting a petition to the Prime Minister, insisting on radical changes in the education system before they would return to classes.

After discussions with cabinet ministers and high-ranking officials on May 16, the authorities closed the university on May 19 for an indefinite period and students left the campus peacefully.

Top level talks followed in June and the university reopened on July 15. Students who wished to return had to inform the Registrar, pay their fees in full on arrival and attend lectures for the rest of the year without boycotts, notwithstanding any grievances.

● On July 15 the students were back on the campus, but resumed their boycott. The Rector informed students that they would have to leave the campus immediately if they did not attend lectures the following day.

The majority left and a handful resumed their academic activities. However, when students started drifting back to the university a special meeting was convened and July 28 was decided on as the final date by which students had to return. By the end of July 1 600 had returned.

The university's annual report states: "It is considered to be an extremely serious matter that the university is in an ever increasing degree hijacked by people as part of the strategy in their political struggle."

...and unrest flares on the campus

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Unrest on the campus has disrupted the academic programme on a number of occasions during the past decade. Apart from Press coverage, university annual reports appear to be the only record of the disturbances.

● Unrest in 1976 was in sympathy with the participants and victims of the Soweto, Guguletu and Langa riots.

A university report points out that the students made no attempt to communicate with university authorities during the unrest — student participation was part of a national movement unrelated to domestic campus affairs — and the university was closed indefinitely.

Council decided that exams for that year be written the following January. The report also notes that, for the first time, the Black Staff Association commented as a group on the unrest.

● In August, 1977 the majority of students participated in a food boycott. At a mass meeting a food committee was elected and met with the authorities. Agreement was reached on a menu and the boycott ended a few days later.

● The following month the Rector granted permission for a

memorial service outside lecture hours to commemorate Steve Biko.

The Rector was contacted by the police, who said they had learnt an open-air meeting was planned and added that they would take the necessary steps if it went ahead.

The Rector warned students of the illegality of an outdoor meeting and urged them not to proceed. However, the meeting took place and 1 200 students were arrested and charged.

Bail was provided by an unnamed member of the public and students returned to campus and at a mass meeting elected to attend lectures.

● Classes were interrupted again during the hearings from September 26 to October 4 when all the students were found guilty and fined or given a year's suspended sentence.

The 1977 annual report reads: "The university was again the helpless victim of politically-inspired demonstrations."

The following year is recorded as "one of the most peaceful."

● However, in 1979 a student, Theodore Mhaga, was shot dead in a private Alice home.

The man who shot him

was employed by the university as a security officer, which was purely coincidental, according to a report by Fort Hare authorities.

"The relationship between them at the time of the shooting was that of householder and housebreaker. Students started boycotting classes, exploiting the fact that it was a security officer who had shot Mhaga.

"After representations from the SRC, the Rector withdrew the campus security section temporarily and delegated student control to the SRC. This led to absolute chaos and many students left."



Flashback to unrest on the Fort Hare campus in August, 1973. These two students alleged they were bitten by a police dog. The unrest on that occasion arose when students, angered by the university's refusal to readmit some students, suspended after trouble broke out at a hostel, staged a protest.

The security section was reinstated. An Alice magistrate found that Mhaga had broken into Mr Kolesky's house and attacked him, and Mr Kolesky had shot him.

The university authorities decided that exams not written before the boycott be written at the beginning of the third term and the situation returned to normal after the June holiday.

● In May, 1980 students started boycotting lectures, demanding changes in the education and pass law systems among other things.

About 1 000 students marched towards the town of Alice, but were

Universities need 'action, not belief'

Friend Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A call for open universities to move from a belief in equal opportunities to aggressive affirmative action programmes stirred lively discussion at the University Teachers' Association conference at the University of Cape Town.

The suggestion came from Professor N. C. Manganyi of the Witwatersrand University, one of the speakers in a panel discussion on where universities ought to be heading.

"There seems to be a worrying assumption that everything is fine as far as English-medium or open universities are concerned and the only thing missing is the significant appearance of Black

staff. It may be time that we decided to translate some of the rhetoric of the past 20 years into action. For example, universities need to take action as if there is still legislation against appointing a Black academic staff," Professor Manganyi said.

LEADERS

A speaker from the floor said it was difficult to find Blacks who had experience as leaders and practitioners in the community at large as well as having good academic qualifications.

In areas such as social and business sciences this was necessary.

Prof Manganyi suggested that you had to start somewhere.

"I believe in the value of models: Someone whom the students can identify with. In this way you will get more students in a given course. You have to feed the outside system in order to get suitable people back later."

NEW CRITERIA

Dr James Moulder of the UCT said that universities practised affirmative action simply by accepting all matriculation examining bodies as being of the same standard.

However, it did appear that there was need for more aggressive affirmative action. It appeared that the old criteria of appointing staff, for example where post-graduate studies were done and how much the appointee had published, were no longer suitable. He called for a clarification of new criteria.

Prof Manganyi said that

for a start people should be permanently appointed to study the problem on a regular basis.

"I am surprised that universities have physical planning bureaucrats, but no one to study anticipated change. I don't think things can be solved at an annual conference."

More time and money should be spent on sending people overseas to search for "those who are ready to come back", and also to search for promising talent inside the country that could be trained both here and overseas.

There could also be programmes to develop the kind of manpower that is required.

It was not useful to say the university was concerned with academic excellence only when Black students could not achieve that excellence in the system.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date

Fort Hare trial

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare trial is to be heard in the Supreme Court here following a magistrate's ruling yesterday that a lower court could not decide on the validity of Proclamation R252.



Defence counsel for the 20 accused Advocate T. K. Moerane, has argued that the proclamation, cited in two of three counts the accused face, was repealed by the Constitution Act of 1981 and no longer forms part of Ciskeian law.

The accused are charged on count one with public violence, while count two alleges they attended an unlawful meeting and count three refers to unlawful statements and acts threatening people or property.

The case arises from disturbances on the Fort Hare University campus at graduation on May 1 this year.

It was postponed provisionally yesterday until August 9 when a date for the Supreme Court hearing will be decided

20 studente sê wet is herroep

ZWELITSHA. — Die verdediging vir die 20 mense wat gister in 'n landdroshof verskyn het na onrus op die Fort Hare-universiteitskampus, het aangevoer dat Proklamasie R252, wat hulle na bewering oortree het, deur die grondwet van Ciskei in 1981 herroep is.

Advokaat T. K. Moerane verskyn vir die 19

Fort Hare-studente en vir 'n werker vir die Grensdaad vir Kerke, mnr. Alfred Metele. Hulle staan tereg op drie aanklagte.

Die eerste klag is openbare geweld. Hulle is in aangekla dat hulle op die kampus bymekaar gekom het en 'n onstand veroorsaak het deur te sing, skreeu en om die teken van swart-mag te wys; dat hulle gepoog het om die polisie van Ciskei met klippe te be-

seer en dat hulle drie voertuie beskadig het.

Die tweede klag is dat hulle onwettig vergader het. Dit beteken dat daar meer as tien mense bymekaar was sonder die toestemming van 'n landdros.

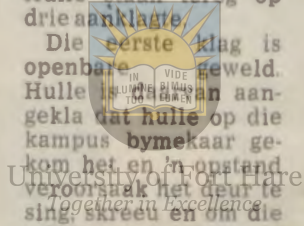
Die derde klag is die van onwettige verklaarings en optrede van geweld wat kon lei tot die nadeel en ongerief van die mense of die elendom van die Ciskeilers.

Klagtes twee en drie is volgens mnr. Moerane nie deel van die wet van Ciskei nie. Hy het gesê dat dit teenstrydig is met die grondwet van Ciskei wat sê dat alle mense vry is en dat almal gelik voor die reg staan.

Mnr. Moerane het ook gesê dat die land se grondwet die hoogste wet in die land sal wees.

Die landdros, mnr. J. Kotze, het aangevoer dat slegs die Hooggeregshof kan bewys of proklamasie R252 nog van enige waarde is.

Mnr. Kotze sal more uitspraak lewer oor mnr. Moerane se be-





STC's fully electronic PABX.

STC's PABX system is in large demand



ORDERS in excess of R15-million have been received by STC for its new electronic PABX, which has yet to be officially launched in South Africa.

Four of the electronic A-1000 systems have been installed, and STC says a large number are presently being commissioned and awaiting delivery. Full Post Office approval for the system has been obtained.

STC's customers comprise a number of publishing houses, including South African Associated Newspapers, several mining groups, government institutions, business organisations and the University of Fort Hare.

STC says new a fully electronic PABX is a cost-saving system which will pay for itself through low initial investment, reduced operating costs, improved customer service, increased labour efficiency and tighter controls over telephone usage.

The system has every currently known PABX operating and convenience feature, as well as such features as three-way conference, ring back when free, call forwarding, type of call display, time and date readout, metering, night answer control and timed recall after no answer.

Optional features include music on hold, code calling,

University of Fort Hare
elevation, direct inward dialling, extension answering, multiple console operation, paging access, satellite working, blind attendants' console and standby power.

Features applicable to a particular client's business needs are provided at time of installation.

Should the user's requirements change in the future, additional extension features can be added, or existing features deleted through simple programme changes or the addition of small, plug-in printed circuit boards.

The STC A1000 fully electronic PABX is manufactured at the company's Boksburg East factory where over 2 500 people are employed.

The unit is made under licence to General Telephone and Electronics (GTE) — America's second largest telephone group.

Approved

GTE PABX's have been approved in most countries, including England, America, Italy, Belgium and Canada.

STC (SA) has invested some R3-million in new production facilities and test equipment to cater for the A1000 programme, and a local content of around 70% will be achieved.

One happy customer which has had the system in use for

nearly two months, is South African Associated Newspapers, including the offices of the Sunday Times, the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Express, the Financial Mail and the Soweto News.

The company has a large system, comprising almost 700 extensions.

Says communications superintendent "Prof" Le Roux: "We have had only one service interruption since the cutover on May 31, and all the editors seem quite optimistic about the system."

"One of the biggest advantages for us is the direct dialling facility, which has enabled us to cut down from ten to four switchboards."

The new PABX has also saved space — the previous exchange required four rooms to store the necessary switchgear and moving parts, whereas the new system's working parts are contained compactly in four small cabinets which are easily housed in a single room.

The company also plans to make full use of the facilities which allow a comprehensive break down of cost, and Mr Le Roux says substantial savings are expected as a result of this facility.

He says the system has proved to be easily adaptable to the company's needs.

Fort Hare staff changes

ALICE — Several staff changes have been announced by Fort Hare University here.

Professor D. C. Bunyan, formerly of the Department of English at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, has been appointed professor and head of the Department of English.

Prof Bunyan studied at the University of Cape Town and Oxford University and was deputy head of a residential college for adult education in Lancashire before he joined the Rhodes staff.

He was a joint winner of the 1820 Settlers National Monument Foundation's National Playwright competition.

Associate professor N. Katiya, vice-dean of the Faculty of Education, has been promoted to a full professor.

Dr E. J. Bishop, a senior lecturer in the department of Animal Science, has been promoted to an associate professor in that department.

Professors J. M. de Wet, F. Hecht and S. Linde have been appointed professors emeriti at the university.

Professor de Wet was rector of Fort Hare from 1968 and became the first vice-chancellor when the university became autonomous in 1970. He established the Fort Hare branch in Umtata which later became the University of Transkei (Unitra) and the agricultural and rural development

institute (Ardri) as well as an external studies division at Zwelitsha.

In 1980 Prof de Wet was involved in a car accident and he could not resume his duties as rector of Fort Hare. He was succeeded by Prof J. A. Lamprecht.

Prof Hecht came to Fort Hare in 1959 as a lecturer in Old Testament Studies and Systematic Theology. From 1968 to 1978 he was Dean of the Faculty of Theology.

Prof S. Linde came to Fort Hare as a senior lecturer in the Department of Mathematics in 1960. Before he came to Fort Hare he had been a lecturer with the OFS Technical College and a part-time lecturer in mathematics at the University of the OFS.

In 1961 he was promoted to head of the department of applied mathematics and in 1963 to professor. He left the university last year.

Mr T. A. Dube, a lecturer in mathematics at the University has joined the Department of Mathematics at the University of Zululand.

Mr Dube was appointed part-time lecturer in statistical methods at Fort Hare in 1979 and later became a fulltime lecturer in the Department of Mathematics.

In 1981 he was awarded an overseas travel bursary by the trustees of the Abe Bailey Bursaries. — DDR

29 JUL 1982

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare in fact Ciskei's — Rector

By JENNIFER HYMAN

A MEMORANDUM opposing the inclusion of Fort Hare University into Ciskei was raised at the last meeting of the university's council but was not discussed on the grounds that the university's future was being handled at government level.

This was confirmed by the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, who said Fort Hare was already "by implication" under the control of Ciskei.

South Africa and Ciskei had entered into a series of agreements before the Ciskei got independence and Ciskei asked South Africa to continue administering Fort Hare on its behalf for five years.

Prof Lamprecht suggested Ciskei would take over the university's administration as soon as possible.

The memorandum opposing inclusion in Ciskei was drawn up by a senior

lecturer in accounting at Fort Hare, Mr Theo Jordan.

Inter alia, he proposed giving Ciskei the Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare as the nucleus of a national university.

Fort Hare itself should remain responsible to the South African Government and continue to cater on a non-partisan basis to all black interest-groups.

Mr Jordan, who believes about 80 per cent of the staff at Fort Hare support his views, said Fort Hare had a long tradition of forging friendly links between black and black as well as black and white, in South Africa and beyond.

He said he believed this would end if Fort Hare became Ciskeian.

Mr Jordan also said that of Fort Hare's more than 3 000 students, only 400 came from Ciskei.

Many came from other newly independent states, such as Transkei.



University of Fort Hare
Gather in Excellence

30 JUL 1982

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Tight vigil at Fort Hare as students leave

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Students streamed out of the University of Fort Hare last night as tension grew on the campus after two days of unrest.

The departing students were watched by units of Ciskeian police who have been keeping a tight rein on the situation.

The university's public relation officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said today that he did not know if there was any truth in a report that Ciskeian police and army units had driven students to the railway station and told them to leave Alice.

Mr Holliday said "a lot of students" had left the campus and the figure could run into hundreds.

He said some students had given their names to the registrar to indicate that they were willing to return, but there would be no lectures today.

Mr Holliday said the situation was confused at present and he was unable to give any idea of the number of students likely to return to lectures.

"We are sorting things out at the moment," he said:

The students were busy giving their names to the registrar and those who failed to do so would be asked to leave the campus.

"The whole process will probably take the rest of the day and we are unlikely to be able to give a figure of those remaining on campus before tonight," Mr Holliday said.

Aktiviste rede vir oproer

TOEKIE
OBERHOLZER

ALICE — 'n Aktivistiese minderheidsgroep is gister hier deur die rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, geblameer vir die oproerigheid wat sedert Dinsdagnag op die kampus voorkom en wat daartoe gelei het dat die meeste van die studente die afgelope twee dae klasse geboikot het.

Die huidige oproerigheid het Dinsdagnag begin toe honderde studente omstreeks middernag op die kampus vergader en twee universiteitsgeboue met klippe beskadig het. Net 'n klein aantal studente het sedertdien klasse bygewoon.

Woensdagaand is sowat 400 studente verhinder om toetse af te lê deur 'n groot groep manstudente wat by die lokaal gemarsjeer, geskree en gesing het.

In sy verklaring sê prof. Lamprecht dat die jongste onrus waarskynlik spruit uit sy weiering om toestemming te verleen dat die studente 'n massavergadering hou. Hy het die versoek geweier omdat 'n vorige massavergadering misbruik is vir politieke motiewe wat nie op die kampus toegelaat kan word nie.

Prof. Lamprecht het gister aangekondig dat studente wat nie teen 12h00 na hul klasse teruggekeer het nie, uit eie keuse hul studies beëindig het en so gou as moontlik die kampus moes verlaat.

30 JUL 1982

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare boycott intimidation

PORT ELIZABETH. —

The rector of the University of Port Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, said yesterday the boycott of classes which began at the university on Wednesday was caused by a small group of students who intimidated others.

Students had been asked to indicate before noon yesterday if they were prepared to go back to classes, after which it will be assumed they do not want to study at the university.

30 JUL 1982

Students ordered to leave Alice

Mercury Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH—Ciskei police assisted by the Ciskeian army yesterday rounded up hundreds of men students at the University of Fort Hare, taking them away in police vans and ordering them to leave Alice.

Late last night more than 200 students were stranded outside the Alice railway station.

Earlier yesterday — the second day of the latest Fort Hare boycott — large numbers of police entered the campus, rounded up students in the men's hostels.

They were then driven to the police station where they were ordered to leave town. Others were driven to the railway station.

The latest bout of unrest at Fort Hare started on Tuesday night when angry men students smashed the decorative lighting around the university's 'Freedom Square' in protest at the lack of adequate electrical power in their hostels.

In a statement the rector Prof J A Lamprecht said the real reason for the unrest was part of the orchestrated political programme by an activist minority group.

30 JUL 1982

SOWETON

Boycott at Fort Hare

THE entire student body of 3 000 at the University of Fort Hare in Alice yesterday boycotted classes for the second full day.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Sources said students were refusing to write tests because they felt they had not had enough time to study.

The rector of the university, Prof J A Lamprecht, said the blackout was being used as a pretext by a small group of people who wanted to "smash up the university this year."

30 JUL 1982

AND DAILY MAIL

Sign or go, students told

Mall Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Students at Fort Hare University where lectures were boycotted on Wednesday, were yesterday ordered to sign an undertaking that they were going to attend lectures, the university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said last night.

Mr Holliday said the order meant that students who did not sign the undertaking would have to leave the campus by today. He denied claims that students were already at the station bound for their homes last night.

Asked whether police had entered the hostels or whether any students had been arrested, he said he was not aware of this and referred inquiries to the university's rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, who could not be con-



University of Fort Hare
Digitized in Excellence

tacted for comment.

In a statement issued earlier yesterday, Prof Lamprecht said the real reason for the current unrest at the university was part of the orchestrated political programme by an activist minority group.

He said Fort Hare was being used as a vehicle for certain political activities without regard to the effect these would have on the academic life and purpose of the university. He said the present trouble started on Tuesday night when students gathered on the campus and damaged buildings and the area known as "Freedom square."

He believed the reasons for doing this arose from his refusal to grant permission for a mass meeting to be held.

Halt at Fort Hare

ALICE — There were no lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday after unrest on the campus this week.

Lectures were not held as students who had "elected to go" were still trying to leave and the academic registrar was still identifying those who were going and those who wished to stay, the rector, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, said in a statement.

He denied reports that students were "rounded up by the police".

The police were on the campus "to maintain law and order, to prevent threats or violence, and any further damage to property", he said.

Prof Lamprecht said not only had students who wished to continue their studies been intimidated by others, but members of the campus control staff had also been threatened.

Provision was made for all students who could be contacted to have their evening meal last night.

Arrangements had been made with the SAR's system manager for trains to leave in "both directions" from Alice.

The university authorities were providing rail warrant vouchers for all students who had decided to leave, Prof Lamprecht said. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Unrest at Fort Hare—all lectures stopped

ALICE — There were no lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday after unrest on the campus this week.

Lectures were not held because students who had "elected to go" were still trying to leave the campus and the academic registrar and his staff were still identifying those who were going and those who wished to stay, according to a statement issued by the Rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

He denied reports that students were "rounded up by the police" during the unrest.

The police were on the campus "to maintain law and order, to prevent threats or violence, and any further damage to property."

Professor Lamprecht said not only had stud-

ents who wished to continue their studies been intimidated by others, but members the campus control staff had also been threatened.

He said provision was made for all students who could be contacted to have their evening meal last night.

VOUCHERS

His statement further said arrangements were made with the system manager of the Transport Services for trains to leave in "both directions" from Alice.

The university authorities were providing rail warrant vouchers for all students who had decided to leave.

The statement said at no stage since the start of the unrest had a request been received from students asking the academic authorities to postpone tests.

"Senate would have been quite willing and still is willing to consider any reasonable appeal based on the effects power failures might have had on their studies," the statement concluded.

—Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

31 JUL 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Some 200 Fort Hare University students were left stranded at the railway station here yesterday after being ferried there by Ciskeian police.

They said they did not have money for train fares home and would remain at the station "until a solution presents itself."

About 20 students arrived at Blaney station near here yesterday afternoon. They said they had pooled their money and sold clothing to buy tickets home.

Several students said they were notified only five minutes before a Wednesday midday deadline that if they failed to reregister they

200 students left stranded



would have to leave the university campus.

"We were afraid because there were dozens of heavily armed Ciskeian policemen with dogs on the campus," said one. "We didn't know what stand to take."

"Several students were forcibly removed from hostels and we were taken to the Alice station. The police told us we would never be allowed to set foot on Ciskeian soil again. We tried to return to the campus but they turned

us away."

The student chaplain, Father Joseph Boswell, said he had offered his church hall as accommodation for the students on Wednesday night, but police had ordered them to return to the station.

He confirmed that he had been visited again by police yesterday morning.

"They came to take my name and that of the church and told me not to give the students accommodation."

Hundreds of students leave campus

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Hundreds of Fort Hare University students left the campus yesterday and will not be readmitted this year.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said yesterday the students who had not signed an undertaking to attend lectures would not be allowed back this year.

About 200 students were left stranded at the Alice station yesterday after being ferried there by Ciskeian police.

They said they did not have money for train fares.

By yesterday afternoon, students who had not signed were ferried off the campus in police vans and trucks.

Students were ordered to sign the undertaking after boycotting lectures this week in protest against electricity blackouts in some men's hostels.

Lectures were suspended yesterday because students who had elected to go were still trying to leave and the Academic Registrar and his staff were busy identifying stayers and leavers, according to a statement from the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

Men students who had not signed the undertaking claimed that the Ciskei Police "drove them" out of their dormitories on Thursday afternoon and loaded them into police trucks and vans and left them at the Alice railway

station.

Mr Holliday said the students were not "rounded up" by police during the unrest; the police were there to maintain law and order.

Students wanting to study been intimidated and members of the campus control staff had been threatened.

"The university authorities are providing rail warrant vouchers for all students who have decided to leave," the statements said.

Students stranded at Alice said they had been notified only five minutes before the Wednesday midday deadline that if they failed to register they would have to leave.

"We were afraid because there were dozens of heavily armed policemen with dogs on the campus," said one. "Several students were forcibly removed from hostels and taken to the Alice station.

"The police told us we would never be allowed to set foot on Ciskeian soil again. We tried to return to the campus but they turned us away."

The student chaplain Father Joseph Boswell said he had offered his church hall as accommodation. "They came to me for help and I could not turn them away. It was a very cold night." But police ordered the students to return to the station.

Father Joseph said police had come yesterday morning to take his and his church's name. They had told him

not to offer the students accommodation.

Yesterday morning a group of men students was surrounded by police near the station and ferried away in trucks and vans.

It is believed the students were taken to Blaney and Fort Beaufort stations to get trains to their respective destinations.

After the men students had been taken away from the university, women students who had not signed the undertaking were left at the station.

Only those with tickets were allowed in.

Women students said police had entered their dormitories with the university staff, and the police ordered those who had not signed to go to the vans.

Mr Holliday denied this. The academic staff, he said, had told those who had not signed to leave: the police were there to maintain law and order.

Students disputed Prof Lamprecht's claim that the unrest was part of a political programme.

They said frequent electricity blackouts in some men's hostels caused the boycott.

They were expected to write a series of tests but experienced electricity blackouts.

Yet decorative lights at the "Freedom Square" were always on, students claimed. This week these lights were stoned.

1 JUL 1982

DE BURGER

Polisie waak by Fort Hare ná onrus

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH. – Die Ciskeise polisie het gister steeds 'n wakende ogie oor die kampus van die Universiteit van Fort Hare gehou nadat 'n groot getal studente Donderdag die kampus onder polisiebegeleiding moes verlaat. Normale werksaamhede is gister hervat ná die onrus wat op ingryping deur die polisie en die Weermag uitge-loop het.

'n Woordvoerder van die Ciskeise polisie het gister gesê die ingryping was nodig om reg en orde op die kampus te handhaaf en om die studente wat wel wil studeer maar deur intimideerders van hul klasse weggehou word, te beskerm.

Die polisie het gister 'n groot getal manstudente in hul koshuise aangekeer en na die polisiekantoor gebring. Dit was nadat hulle tevore gelas is om die kampus te verlaat. Hulle wou nie gehoor gegee het aan 'n ultimatum deur die Rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, dat alle studente Woensdagmiddag teen twaalfuur in die klasse moes terugwees nie. Studente wat dit wel gedoen het, is in sommige gevalle geïntimideer en lesings is deur betogers ontwrig, sê prof. Lamprecht in 'n verklaring.

Die polisiewoordvoerder het bevestig dat, hoewel stakende studente gelas is om die kampus te verlaat, niemand aangehou word nie.

'n Universiteitswoordvoerder het gesê die universiteit sal beslis nie gesluit word nie.

Volgens prof. Lamprecht spruit die onrus – wat Dinsdagnag begin het toe studente universiteitsgeboue beskadig het – voort uit die feit dat die universiteit gebruik word as 'n forum vir sekere politieke aktiwiteite.

31 AUG 1982

Date:

FRIDAY DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare dismissals illegal, court is told



ZWELITSHA. — Fort Hare students who were dismissed from the campus should be reinstated immediately because the university authorities had acted in breach of contract, an advocate Mr Ian Farlam, SC, told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

This was argued during the hearing of an interdict brought by four students for the reinstatement of 1 500 students who were dismissed after recent unrest at the university.

Mr Farlam, appearing for the four students, said the dismissed students were not

given a hearing by the authorities before being expelled.

He said the students' contracts had been breached by the university and they should be reinstated with immediate effect. The authorities should also pay the costs of the litigation.

Mr Frank Kroon, SC, appearing for Fort Hare University, said the authorities acted within their rights.

He said if the court had difficulty in reaching a decision, the hearing could be deferred for evidence to be led.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa.

Date.....

31 AUG 1982
E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare hearing

ZWELITSHA — Fort Hare students who were dismissed from the campus should be reinstated immediately, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

This was said during the hearing on an application for an interdict brought by four students for the reinstatement of 1 500 students who were dismissed following recent unrest at the university.

Mr Farlam, appearing for the four students, said the students were not given a hearing by the authorities before being ex-



University of Fort Hare
Teacher in Exile

pelled.

He said the students' contracts had been breached by the university and should be reinstated with immediate effect. The authorities should also pay the costs of the litigation.

Mr Frank Kroon, SC, appearing for the Fort Hare University, said the authorities acted within their rights.

He said if the court had difficulty in reaching a decision, the matter could be deferred for trial for evidence to be led.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

21 AUG 1982

CAPE TIMES

Date.....

Fort Hare: 'Contract broken'

ZWELITSHA. — Fort Hare students who were dismissed from the campus should be reinstated immediately, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.



This was stated during the hearing of an interdict brought by four students for the reinstatement of 1 500 students dismissed following recent unrest at the university.

Mr Farlam, appearing for the four students, said the students had not been given a hearing by the authorities before being expelled.

He said the students' contracts had been breached by the university and they should be reinstated with immediate effect. The authorities should also pay the costs of litigation.

Mr Frank Kroon, SC, appearing for the Fort Hare University, said the authorities had acted within their rights.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa

31 JUL 1982

Date.....

CAPE TIMES

No lectures at Fort Hare as students leave

ALICE. — There were no lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday after unrest on the campus.

Lectures were not held because students who had "elected to go" were still trying to leave the campus and the academic registrar and his staff were still identifying those who were going and those who wished to stay, according to a statement issued yesterday by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

He denied reports that students were "rounded up by the police" during the unrest, believed to have been sparked by power failures in hostels.

The police were on the campus "to maintain law and order, to prevent threats or violence, and any further damage to property."

Professor Lamprecht said not only had students who wished to continue their studies been intimidated by others, but members of the campus

control staff had also been threatened.

He said provision was made for all students who could be contacted to have their evening meal last night.

His statement said arrangements were made with South African Transport Services trains to leave in "both directions" from Alice.

The university authorities were providing rail warrant for all students who had decided to leave.

'Postpone tests'

The statement said that at no stage since the start of the unrest had a request been received from students asking the academic authorities to postpone tests.

"Senate would have been quite willing and still is willing to consider any reasonable appeal based on the effects the power failure might have had on their studies," the statement concluded. — Sapa

Crowds pack courtroom for student hearing

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Supreme Court was packed to capacity yesterday when it heard an application by expelled students for a court interdict against the University of Fort Hare.

Extra chairs and a bench had to be brought in to accommodate the people in the gallery.

Four students, Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso, brought the application for an order declaring their dismissal from the university invalid.

Advocate I. Farlam, SC, assisted by Advocate D. Pillay, for students, said the students denied that they had elected to discontinue their studies and said that they had intended, at all times, to continue with their studies. They had not been aware of an ultimatum to attend lectures or that those who wished to stay at the university should submit their names by midday on a certain day until after expiry of the deadline.

Mr Farlam said the respondent, the University of Fort Hare, did not deny what the first, third and fourth applicants said in this regard, but said the second applicant, Mr Nongxina, had been handed a copy of the ultimatum shortly after 11 am on July 29, the day in question.

Mr Farlam said Mr Nongxina claimed in his replying affidavit that he had been handed the notice at 12.35 pm.

He submitted that a notice issued on July 28 had given students until 8 am the following day to attend lectures. The notice given on July 29 had said those who did not attend lectures "this morning" must leave the campus by 12 noon and names of those attending lectures "will be taken." Those who had no lectures "for the rest of this morning" and who wished to stay at the university must submit their names on the understanding that they would attend any test or practicals which they had that day and would attend all lectures the following day.

Mr Farlam submitted that the second notice clearly substituted for the instructions given earlier.

"The rector says in his affidavit that the decision as to whether a particular student was to have been deemed to have elected to stay or leave depended on his or her response to the first notice," he said.

"It is submitted that once annexure 'C' fell away as it undoubtedly did when annexure 'D' (the second notice) was issued, it was not competent for respondent to exclude students for not complying with Annexure 'C'.

"It would only have been competent for respondent to have acted on Annexure D (assuming it was valid), if it came to the notice of the particular student sought to be excluded. It is submitted that it is clear that annexure D could not and did not come to the attention of all the students affected thereby. It was only

issued at 11 am on July 29 and was handed out at random to students who were passing.

"The deadline expired at 12 noon. It follows further that the respondent acted illegally in excluding students for not complying with annexure C after annexure D was issued. On this ground alone the application should succeed."

Mr Farlam argued that the respondent's allegation that the applicants "elected" to discontinue their studies could not be upheld. An election presupposed the doing of an unequivocal act with full knowledge of all relevant facts. In the present case such "election" had not taken place. Applicants had not had knowledge of all the relevant facts and their conduct was not unequivocal.

Rule 7 of the university rules did not permit the rector to exclude a student from the university without complying with the principles of natural justice.

Mr Farlam said that nowhere in the university's statutes was there a provision authorising the council to confer on the rector the power to override or ignore the principles of natural justice when expelling or excluding students. On the contrary, the statutes specifically provided that the rules should make provision for notice in writing to a student of the nature of a charge or charges against him and the right of an accused student to defend himself.

He said Rule 7 was clearly designed to enable the rector to impose more stringent penalties himself when the circumstances warranted it but only after he had held a summary inquiry.

It followed that the rector was not empowered to act as he had, Mr Farlam submitted.

"In any event it is submitted that the rector's action was grossly unreasonable and is accordingly also invalid."

Mr Farlam argued that it followed that those who had not known of the second notice and who would have acted on it if they had known of it were being discriminated against in an unfair and grossly unreasonable fashion.

He submitted further that annexure C was misleading and that applicants had not been negligent in reading it as applying only to boycotters.

To stay away from lectures, not in order to coerce the university authorities to act in some way, but in order to study or to interview the rector for some purpose was not participation in a boycott, he said.

The contracts between the university and the students had been breached by the university's exclusion of the students from the campus. The university was not entitled to purport to terminate the contracts as it had and accordingly should be ordered to take the students back.

"Furthermore it is submitted that applicants were in peaceful

and undisturbed possession of their rooms at the university premises and that they have been deprived of such possession forcibly and wrongfully, against their will. The requisites for the granting of a spoliation order are accordingly present," Mr Farlam said.

After his argument Advocate F. Kroon, assisted by Advocate C. J. Mouton, argued for the university.

Mr Kroon said the action of the rector in issuing the directive and in excluding the students from the university had been confirmed by the council of the university.

He said the affidavits filed on behalf of the parties revealed conflicts of fact in regard to a number of issues although many of these conflicts did not relate to material facts.

He submitted that insofar as such conflict of fact existed in respect of material matters, the probabilities favoured the university's version of the matter.

Mr Kroon said it was common cause between the parties that the relationship between each of the applicants and the university was contractual in nature.

It was clear that the rules and regulations of the university were to be regarded as incorporated into the contracts between the university and each of the student applicants.

Moreover the A section of the University of Fort Hare Act provided that a student of the university should be subject to the disciplinary provisions prescribed by statute or by rules made by the university council.

He said section 7 (1) of the act provided that the rector of the university be appointed by the university council with the concurrence of the Minister of Education and Training and that his conditions of service, and his powers, privileges, duties and functions should be as determined by the council with the approval of the minister.

Rule 7 specifically vested the rector with discretion to take such steps as he considered necessary in the general interest on any matter affecting student discipline or the good name of the university which was, in his opinion, so serious and or urgent as to require immediate action.

Mr Kroon submitted that should it be suggested by the students that Rule 7 was invalid by reason of its allegedly being unreasonable, it was submitted that the onus in this regard rested squarely on the applicants.

"Where, as in the present case, it is not and cannot be suggested that the council acted mala fide in passing Rule 7, the applicants face a formidable task in establishing that the subordinate "legislation" in question must be held to be invalid on account of any alleged unreasonableness," he said.

Mr Kroon will continue his argument this morning. — DDR.

31 JUL 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Students sent from campus

By OWEN VANQA

ALICE — Hundreds of Fort Hare University students left the campus yesterday and will not be readmitted this year.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said this was because the students had not signed an undertaking to attend lectures.

Yesterday afternoon they were ferried off the campus in police vans and trucks.

Students were ordered to sign the undertaking after lectures were boycotted this week in protest against electricity failures in some men's hostels.

Lectures were suspended yesterday because students who had elected to go were still trying to leave the campus and the academic registrar and his staff were engaged in identifying the stayers and leavers, according to a statement issued by the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

Men students who had not signed the undertaking claimed that Ciskei police "drove them" out of their dormitories on Thursday afternoon.

loaded them into police trucks and vans and left them at the Alice railway station. Many said they had no train tickets nor money to buy them.

Mr Holliday said the students had not been "rounded up" by the police on campus at any stage during the unrest. Police were there to maintain law and order, prevent threats of violence and any further damage to property.

Not only had students who wished to continue their studies been intimidated by others, but members of the campus control staff had also been threatened, he said.

"The university authorities are providing rail warrant vouchers for all students who have decided to leave," the rector's statement said.

Yesterday morning a group of men students was surrounded by police near the station and ferried away in trucks and vans. The street in front of the station was cordoned off and traffic diverted. It is believed the students were taken to Blaney and Fort Beaufort stations.

After this women stu-

dents who had not signed the undertaking were left at Alice station.

Women students said police had entered their dormitories in the company of university staff and ordered students who had not signed to go to police vans.

Mr Holliday denied this. Academic staff had told those who had not signed to leave. Police were just there to maintain law and order, he said.

Students said Prof Lamprecht's statement that the real reason for the unrest was that it was part of an orchestrated political programme was incorrect.

They said they were expected to write tests despite electricity blackouts in some men's hostels in the evenings.

The university statement said that at no stage since the start of the unrest had a request been received to postpone tests. The university senate would have been willing and was still willing to consider any reasonable appeal as a result of power failures, it said. — DDR.

See also page 2.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Some of the hundreds of Fort Hare students removed from the campus wait outside King William's Town station yesterday.

Students quit at Fort Hare

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Most of the men students at Fort Hare had left the university, and about 80 "are still waiting for trains at the railway station," a police spokesman said from Alice today.

Most of the women students had remained on the campus, he said.

The students were given an ultimatum to return to classes by noon yesterday or be regarded as having discontinued their studies by the rector.

They were also told to sign an undertaking that they would attend lectures.

The students boycotted lectures on Wednesday and yesterday.

Student sources say the boycott started over a request to postpone tests following power failures in four hostels.

They claimed they had not had adequate time to prepare.

University of Fort Hare **RETURNED**

Together in Excellence

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer at Fort Hare, said some students had returned to classes this morning. "Quite a few" had signed the undertaking to attend lectures.

He was unable to say how many students had left, as "we're still busy sorting out who is going or who is staying."

There had been no incidents last night, he said.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said the unrest was part of an orchestrated political programme by an activist minority group.

The university was being used as a vehicle for political activities without regard to the effect these would have on its academic life and purpose.

ALLEGATION

Later, a member of the recently formed interim student body said hundreds of students had been sent home yesterday.

About 700 had allegedly been taken to the station in police vans, but he did not know where they were headed.

"There was a door-to-door police search in the hostels late yesterday, and those who did not heed the call to return to lectures or write the tests were sent home.

"A few of us hid in the library or in the bushes near the campus, and we were left behind."

He alleged teargas was used in an effort to clear the hostels.

"After the police left we found several of the hostel doors damaged because they had been forced open."

Date: 31 JUL 1982

RAND DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare exodus begins

ALICE. — There were no lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday following the mass exodus of students after they had been ordered off the campus on Thursday.

Students who had "elected to go" were still trying to leave the campus yesterday while the academic registrar and his staff were busy identifying those who were going and those who wished to stay, according to a statement issued by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

He denied reports that students were "rounded up by the police" during the unrest.

The police were on the campus "to maintain law and order, to prevent threats or violence, and any further damage to property."

Prof Lamprecht said not only had students who wished to continue their studies been intimidated by others but members of the campus control staff had also been threatened.

He further said arrangements were made with the SAR for trains to leave in "both directions" from Alice.

The university authorities were providing rail warrant vouchers for all students who had decided to leave.

Finished Fort Hare students at Kingwilliam's Town station yesterday, waiting for the next train out of town.

Fort Hare is ours as well as Ciskei's, Transkei warns SA

UMTATA — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has stressed his objection to the apparent intention of the South African Government to regard Fort Hare university as belonging to Ciskei.

In his address, touching on various national and international issues including the apparent crisis threatening the university, Chief Matanzima, who himself graduated with a BA degree at Fort Hare, said the institution was a Xhosa university for Ciskei, Transkei and all Xhosa speaking people of South Africa.

He was officiating at the installation of Dr Charles Bikitshsa, the Transkei Minister of Health — who also graduated at Fort Hare with a BSc degree before doing medicine — as Chief of the Amazizi tribe at Zazulwana near Butterworth.

"Conclusive evidence indicates that Fort Hare is a Xhosa university for the Ciskei and Transkei, and all Xhosa speaking people of the Republic of South Africa.

"It would appear that the Republic of South Africa regards Fort Hare as belonging to Ciskei, while in fact it is situated on a freehold farm granted by the Church of Scotland that owned Lovedale.

"The property therefore cannot by any stretch of imagination belong to Ciskei," President Matanzima said.

Tracing back Transkei's contributions to the development of the university, he said since its inception in 1916 the then Transkei Territory General Council financed it with an annual grant of R20 000 and at one time paid R140 000 towards the establishment of its medical science block.

"Transkei, therefore, like Ciskei, has an inalienable right to the ownership of Fort Hare and the Republic of South Africa is called upon to recognise this proprietary legal right.

"We have been under the impression that Fort Hare University was a fully fledged independent educational institution with rights to internal administration.

"Until the Rector was stopped by Pretoria from consulting me on the unrest on the campus, no one would have believed that Fort Hare is not a free and independent university but subject to the dictates of Pretoria," he said.

Describing the situation as a sorrowful state of affairs, President Matanzima said: "No wonder there is such turmoil and unrest among the staff and students of the university of Fort Hare." — Sapa.

- 3 AUG 1982

Date

SOWETAN

Fort students call meeting

FORT HARE students in Johannesburg want to give their "side of the story" and a meeting has been organised for parents to attend at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Soweto.

The meeting, scheduled for 6pm on tomorrow, will highlight what the students call "ill-treatment by authorities at the university".

The students also allege that they did not leave the campus of their own free will but were forced by police, who bundled them into trucks and drove them to the nearest railway station.

The students said police took action after students and authorities disagreed on the issue of returning to class.

A spokesman for the students said: "We'd like our parents to know the real situation at the university. We did not quit but were forced to come home. Our parents must act on our behalf. We still want to study."

Fort Hare has announced that about 1 200 students have left the university since trouble broke out recently, and authorities told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that none of these students would be admitted back for this semester.

By **LEN KALANE**

A spokesman said: "Let them know the real situation at the university. We did not quit but were forced to come home. Our parents must act on our behalf. We still want to study."

The students claimed that the rector had also disbanded the interim committee formed by the students to act as their mouthpiece.

But public relations officer Mr Norman Holliday said: "Yes, it's true but the committee was disbanded about three weeks ago after students failed to make good use of it."

Mr Holliday said the rector allowed the students to form the in-

terim committee with the intention of calling a mass meeting to form a proper SRC and discuss the constitution.

Mr Holliday added: "The students discussed forming the SRC. It was at this stage that we decided to disband the committee."

On students' claims that they were frogmarched to the railway station, he said students were given a choice to walk to the station or use transport that was provided by the Ciskei Government.

"Some students decided to use the police vehicles and others walked to the station. Nobody was forced off

campus."

Students claimed that since July 12, when the university was reopened after the winter vacation, there had been no lights in the male section of the campus and representations were made to the administration to this effect.

No action was taken and the students experienced these blackouts up to July 27. This hampered studying at night, although they were busy writing tests at the time.

The students said on the evening of July 27, at about 11 o'clock, they marched through the campus to complain about the blackouts but authorities called police

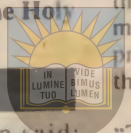
instead.

On Wednesday last week, police teargassed them as they had refused to go to lectures. On Thursday, they were given an ultimatum to re-register before noon or go home.

After the deadline, police moved in and forcibly transported them to the station, a group of students said.

Mr Holliday said everything was back to normal at the campus yesterday and students were attending lectures. He said there were about 1 851 students remaining at the university.

It is believed that police are still patrolling the university.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EDITORIAL OPINION

Fort Hare inquiry needed

Serious allegations have been made by a lecturer at the University of Fort Hare about the way in which protesting students were treated by the university authorities.

Mr Jonathan Jackson, since suspended by the university, maintains that even though the students incurred the displeasure of the university administration, the university still had an obligation to look after their welfare.

Mr Jackson feels the university showed indifference to this responsibility when it allowed students to be forcibly removed from the campus and to be left stranded without food, shelter or money while they waited for transport to take them back to their homes.

Whether this is an entirely accurate account of what happened to them, we do not know. But Mr Jackson apparently believes the students were subjected to such treatment. He also complains that lecturers who wanted to help the students found no support from the university administration and were threatened by the Ciskei police.

Another side of the story is that agitators were responsible for the disruption of studies at the university. The rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has revealed, however,

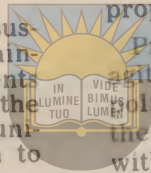
that nearly 1 200 students have been sent home or have left of their own accord. They represented more than 30 per cent of the total student population at Fort Hare. That's a remarkably high proportion of agitators.

Professor Lamprecht puts all the agitation down to the influence of political activists. The trouble at the university had nothing to do with electrical failures, he suggests. That was rather the excuse to encourage a boycott of classes, he argues.

Here, too we are in no position to know whether political activists have had that much influence at Fort Hare. It could be so, however, if they are older than the average student and have spent years at the university, not to learn but to organise other students politically.

Professor Lamprecht says some of the activists had spent seven years at Fort Hare without passing the first year of a degree course. That is astonishing. Why doesn't the university administration use its authority to send down indifferent students? Why, also, has no inquiry been made about such students' source of funds to pay for their idling at a university?

The whole unsatisfactory situation at Fort Hare should be the subject of an open inquiry.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PRETORIA'S plan to encourage a black middle class to collaborate with whites as a bulwark against mass unrest will not work, an important new book published this month concludes.

The author, a black South African academic, says Mr Botha's goal "more resembles a strategy of counter-insurgency than a commitment to fundamental reform".

It does not break the spiral of State violence and increasingly militant resistance and "cannot achieve its aim of securing further capitalist development under tolerably peaceful and stable political conditions".

The book, "Changing South Africa: Political Considerations", is by Sam Nolutshungu, a former Fort Hare University student who now lectures in the Department of Government at Manchester University.

Nolutshungu points out that, according to official figures, the black middle class constitutes less than 1% of the black population, being mostly teachers and nurses.

Blacks are weakly represented in the professional bourgeoisie — medicine, veterinary science, engineering, commerce and the law — and this is unlikely to change for some time.

The size and prosperity of the salaried black middle class could be increased by deliberate Government policy without unsettling economic consequences. But the practical problem would be to confine pay increases to this class without stimulating demands for similar rises among black workers, or among whites for compensatory pay.

"Even with a major commitment to reform on the part of the Government, blacks would continue for some while to be weakly represented in the middle class and within it they would continue to occupy the lowlier positions," the author says.

However, as this middle class expanded there could be "a declining commitment to popular, militant struggles".

There is "copious evidence from South Africa's history that most black salary earners are resistant to the idea of revolution... They have rather more to lose than most blacks."

But it would be wrong to see this as evidence that the black middle class would enter into an accommodation with apartheid or, if offered the chance, they "would actively fight to preserve a modernised system of racial domination under which whites would continue to have overwhelming economic and political advantage.

"To the contrary, the very

Flaws in the black middle class option

ROGER OMOND looks at the "black middle class" — and Pretoria's chances of attracting it into the white fold.

moderate demands they have made in the past, and the peaceful means by which they have sought to advance them, have constantly been turned into severe Security Police surveillance, detention, banning and imprisonment.

Growing internal disorder and external pressure could encourage Pretoria to make far greater concessions to the black middle class than have yet been promised or even seriously contemplated.

But "the same dangers which counsel accommodation also heighten expectation and thus feed militancy".

There are further problems in the strategy — first put forward by Sir De Villiers Graaff in the old United Party in the 60s and 70s — of creating a stable black middle class to buy time for white South Africa.

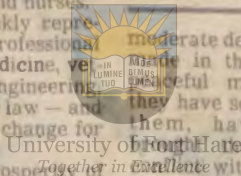
To work, the black bourgeoisie would have to deliver material benefits to the mass of blacks it would hope to direct.

Apartheid itself, through suppressing open political activity among blacks, "has done much to prevent the emergence of political leadership and organisations of the kind that might be necessary for successful accommodation."

Further, the black middle class is economically weak.

"Unable to remedy their own ills, a black middle class which sought to assume leadership of the working class might well be advised: 'Physician, heal thyself.'"

Changing South Africa: Political Considerations, by Sam Nolutshungu, published by Manchester University Press.



- 2 AUG 1982

NATAL WITNESS

Suspended — lecturer who hit at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — A lecturer at Fort Hare University who criticised the university for its treatment of students has been suspended.

Mr Jonathan Jackson, of the Department of Land Surveying, was suspended by the Rector of the University, Prof J.A. Lamprecht, shortly after he had made a critical statement to the Press on Sunday.

Mr Jackson said yesterday he had asked to discuss the statement with Prof Lamprecht.

"He told me that I was suspended immediately and said I would have to face council for breach of contract."

Mr Jackson said he was a "bit shattered" by the suspension. He had spoken out because he believed a "great evil" was being permitted at Fort Hare which needed to be exposed.

In his statement on Sunday, Mr Jackson said hundreds of students had been left without food, money or shelter the previous Thursday night.

Lecturers who had tried to help dismissed students find shelter had incurred the wrath of the university administration and had been threatened by police. — Sapa.

Ft Hare staff man suspended

EAST LONDON — A lecturer at Fort Hare University, who has criticised the university for its treatment of students, has been suspended.

Mr Jonathan Jackson, of the Department of Land Surveying, was suspended by the rector of the university, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, shortly after he made a critical statement to the press on Sunday evening.

Mr Jackson said yesterday he had approached Prof Lamprecht on Sunday evening to discuss the statement with him. "He told me that I was suspended immediately and said I would have to face council for breach of contract," said Mr Jackson.

Mr Jackson said he was a "bit shattered" by the suspension. He had spoken out because he believed a "great evil" was being permitted at Fort Hare which needed to be exposed.

He was not certain of the terms of his contract with the university, but thought it comprised clauses prohibiting critical statements without the university council's permission.

Mr Jackson said he did not know when he would have to appear before the council, but he would remain in Alice until such time.

Efforts to reach Prof Lamprecht yesterday for comment were unsuccessful. The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, could not confirm Mr Jackson's suspension.

In his Sunday state-

ment to the press, published in the Daily Dispatch yesterday, Mr Jackson said hundreds of students had been left without food, money or shelter last Thursday night.

The obligation of a university to look after the welfare of its students did not simply end because they had incurred the displeasure of their institution, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.....

-3 AUG 1982
EP. HERALD

Lecturer suspended after Press statement

HERALD REPORTER

THE Fort Hare University lecturer who expressed support for the university's function independently of the Ciskei who attacked the university for its treatment of students, has been suspended.

The lecturer, Mr. [Name], of the department of land surveying, formed yesterday of his suspension.

On Sunday night he visited the university's Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, to read to him the statement he had released to the Eastern Province Herald, condemning the university for abusing its responsibility towards the students.

Mr Jackson said he was suspended because of his "critical statement to the Press on Sunday evening".

In a letter to an East London newspaper, Mr Jackson also came out in support of a memorandum recommending that the university function independently from Ciskei.

Mr Jackson said in his letter that the memorandum set out the case for the independence of Fort Hare from Ciskei in "a spirit of sobriety and responsibility and without rancour towards any party".

This had been done, he said, because two

"powerful factors" inhibited comment from within Fort Hare about the university's future.

Firstly, there is the pervasive sense of this question of the future of Fort Hare fraught with secret considerations of the tender sensibilities of the faculty who rushes to act the fool who rushes to read."

The second inhibiting factor which needed to be confronted, he said, was that of the "guest" status of Fort Hare and its inhabitants in Ciskei.

Students at the university yesterday complained that the Rector had disbanded a student interim committee.

They said that with the disbanding of the committee, which had been elected by agreement with Prof Lamprecht after disturbances last May, the only channel of communication between them and the university authorities was broken.

Prof Lamprecht confirmed yesterday that he had disbanded the committee. "Instead of being a link with the students in the absence of a Students' Representative Council, the nine members of the committee saw fit to serve a political purpose."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Student link misused says Lamprecht

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare yesterday complained that the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, had disbanded a student interim committee.

The students said that with the disbanding of the committee, which had been elected by agreement with Prof Lamprecht after disturbances last May, the only channel of communication between them and the university authorities was broken.

Prof Lamprecht confirmed yesterday that he had disbanded the committee. He had done so, he said, because it broke faith with him.

"They did what they were not elected to do," he said.

"Instead of being a link with the students in the absence of a students representative council, the nine members of the committee saw it fit to serve a political purpose."

He said the students had used a mass meeting called to discuss the formation of an SRC to hold a political rally, distribute subversive and banned literature and other pamphlets and to make political speeches.

Detailing developments on the campus, student sources yesterday said the blackouts, which they claimed were the main cause of the trouble, had occurred since the university reopened on July 12.

Hostels affected were Z. K. Matthews, New Beda, New Iona, Jabavu — where blackouts occurred for two weeks between 6.30 pm and 4 am — and at the two Wesley hostels where there were occasional blackouts during the period.

When they took up the matter with Prof Lamprecht, students said, he told them the problem was the illegal ap-

pliances used by the students.

"But the surprising thing was that some students used heaters last semester, but we did not have the blackouts," one student said.

"We think there was something more to the blackouts this July than appliances. And if one considers it has been pretty cold in Alice lately, there is good reason for heaters being used."

Students said trouble started at Z. K. Matthews hostel about 10.15 pm on Tuesday, July 27, during one of the blackouts when students from the hostel joined others in shouting and in stoning some buildings.

They said the notice informing students they were considered to have dismissed themselves was issued at 11 am on Thursday, giving the deadline as 12 noon.

Prof Lamprecht and the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, deny this. They say the notices were issued on Wednesday, July 28 informing students if they did not attend the Thursday morning they would be considered to have dismissed themselves.

A notice giving the final deadline followed the Thursday, by which time, because most students had not attended lectures in the morning, they were considered technically speaking to have already dismissed themselves.

Students said that at 12.30 pm last Thursday Ciskei police marched on to the campus and took up positions.

Prof Lamprecht announced to students at one hostel that if those who had not attended lectures or signed had not left the campus by 2 pm they would be removed.

Professor Lamprecht denied having said students would be removed

by force but stated that at that stage students who had not attended lectures that morning had no right to be on the campus.

He said he had been aware there had been intimidation and had made special arrangements so that students he knew had been stopped from writing test the previous evening could do so.

Professor Lamprecht also denied a claim by students that when members of the interim committee went to see him on Thursday afternoon they were thrown out of the university's administration building by police. This was not true, he said. At the time some members of the committee arrived he was in a meeting with some police officers and he told the students they had no status on the university as the interim committee had been disbanded and they had not attended lectures. They were considered to have dismissed themselves.

Students claimed police had closed off exits and entrances to the university on the Thursday.

What actually happened, Professor Lamprecht said, was that police were merely assisting students who wanted to leave on their own. No one was forced to leave the campus, he said.

Prof Lamprecht had no knowledge of an incident in which teargas was allegedly thrown at the Jolobe hostel at 3 pm on Thursday.

Mr Holliday said he believed that about 90 per cent of the 3 000 students were on campus and attended lectures yesterday.

"We are still considering appeals by some students and we have not come to a definite figure yet," he said.

Lecturer supports independence from Ciskei

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University lecturer has expressed support for a memorandum recommending that the university function independently from Ciskei.

In a letter to the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Jonathan Jackson, a lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying, said the memorandum set out the case for the independence of Fort Hare from Ciskei in "a spirit of sobriety and responsibility and without rancour towards any party".

Mr Jackson described

the compilation of the memorandum, by Fort Hare lecturer Mr Theo Jordan, as an "act of moral courage".

This, he said, was because two "powerful factors" inhibited comment from within Fort Hare about the university's future.

"Firstly, there is the pervasive sense that this question (future of Fort Hare) is so fraught with secret considerations of state, and with the tender sensibilities of politicians, that to raise

any whisper of concern would be to act the fool who rushes in where angels fear to tread," Mr Jackson said in his letter.

The second inhibiting factor which needed to be confronted, he said, was that of the "guest" status of Fort Hare and its inhabitants in Ciskei.

"A guest is differently placed from other people in two respects. He avoids giving offence at all costs, and he is powerless.

For this very reason

the central government has been trying to persuade millions of its citizens that they are guests.

"As I see it, Fort Hare students and staff are not in any real sense guests. We are simply citizens.

"This is not to say that the university has some divine right to hold itself superior to its surroundings, drawing its skirts from the very people who nurtured it in the past and who might rightly claim acknowledgement of our debt."

However, Fort Hare owed this debt to many people from both within and outside Ciskei, said Mr Jackson.

In an interview yesterday Mr Jackson said it was regrettable that the issue of the future of Fort Hare should have coincided with the current unrest at the university.

Suggestions made by Mr Jordan in his memorandum, which was submitted to the University Council but not discussed by the Council, were

highlighted in an article in the Daily Dispatch last week.

In the memorandum Mr Jordan recommended that Fort Hare be left under the control of the central government, and that the Zwellitsha branch of the university be developed as a nucleus for a fully fledged university run by the Ciskei Government.

He supported the view that the university be allowed to continue to grow in stature and representation of various

interest groups.

"To preserve such a climate means that literally no one interest group should dominate, only the desire to acquire the highest academic standards."

Mr Jordan argued that Fort Hare would then become a no-man's land which would constitute experimental ground for cross-cultural and cross-political studies, an academic well for national universities and a nucleus for the formation of such universities. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 3 AUG 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — A Fort Hare University lecturer has been suspended in terms of his contract after speaking to the Press about the recent student boycott of lectures.

Mr Jonathon Jackson, a lecturer in the department of land surveying, is to appear before the University Council. It is not known when the council will meet.

In a statement to a local newspaper this week, Mr Jackson said hundreds of students had been left without shelter, food or money last Thursday night.

DISCUSSED

The university's obligation to look after its students did not end because they had incurred the displeasure of the institution, he said.

Mr Jackson said he had approached the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, on Sunday evening to discuss the statement.

"He told me I was suspended immediately

Bar on Fort Hare Lecturer



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

and said I would have to face the council for breach of contract."

Mr Jackson, who said he was a "bit shattered" by the suspension, said he had spoken out because he believed a great evil was being permitted at the university, and which should be exposed.

Meanwhile, all students who had remained on campus — about 1 850 of the student body of 3 000 — have returned to lectures.

About 40 percent of students left the university last week after a three-day boycott,

Fort lecturer given the boot

THE boycott saga at the University of Fort Hare near Alice took a new twist yesterday with the suspension of a lecturer who had tried to accommodate stranded students.

The lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson of the Department of Land Survey, had criticised the university in the Press for neglecting the students and using confusing methods in selecting whom to dismiss.

Student sources yesterday said Mr Jackson had been arrested for trying to accommodate some of those forcefully ejected by the Ciskei Police from the campus.

Speaking from his home in Alice yesterday, Mr Jackson said rector Prof J W Lamprecht had barred him from the campus until his appearance before a university council.

"I have been suspended for telling the Press what I thought I knew and had seen. I would not like to say too much now, but perhaps you could rely on what the students told you."

One student said he had been in a group that had been forced off the campus by the Ciskei



Police last Thursday. He had just written a letter to the University of Fort Hare asking them to let him and a group of students return to the campus without being allowed to collect their luggage from the hostel.

"I was with Mr Jackson and he promised to put us up in his room for the night. Police intercepted us and rudely told Mr Jackson to have nothing to do with us," the student said.

Police had taken Mr Jackson away and he was said to have been held "for hours."

On his release, he blamed the university authorities for neglecting its responsibilities and leaving students stranded and hungry thousands of miles from their homes. Hundreds of students spent the night in the open after their removal from the

campus and eviction from South African Railways property.

A spokesman for the university yesterday confirmed Mr Jackson's suspension. He said the lecturer had made Press statements violating the terms of his contract with the university.

"He can talk as much as he likes about discipline, but he is not allowed to make Press statements about the university's discipline," the spokesman said.

Ciskei Police authorities could yesterday not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, the students who are back home on the Reef are to hold a meeting at the Holy Cross Church near Cross Roads in White City tonight. The meeting, which starts at 6pm, is to explain to parents "our side of the story."

-4 AUG 1982

Date.....

CAPE ARGUS

Probe needed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE University of Fort Hare has established itself as one of the foremost seats of learning in Africa; the alma mater of many of the continent's black political, economic and academic leaders. But the institution has been plagued by dissent, resulting this week in more than 40 percent of the student body being sent home.

According to the rector, Pro-

fessor J A Lamprecht, only a small group of radicals is to blame for the troubles. If such a group has been identified, why not deal with it in isolation? Why send nearly half the student body home? It would be a tragedy if the confrontation were allowed to continue on its present course. Clearly a thorough examination of problems and their possible solution is urgently called for.

AUG 1992

PRETORIA NEWS

Students protest

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. More than 800 students from the medical school at the University of Natal have gone on an indefinite boycott of lectures in support of fellow students at the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

According to a spokesman for the medical students they condemn the "intransigent attitude" of the Fort Hare authorities and have decided to go on an indefinite boycott until all students at the Fort Hare are unconditionally reinstated.

Telegrams of protest from various organisations at the medical school have been sent to the authorities at Fort Hare and presently a petition is being circulated which will also be sent to the university.

Date

24 AUG 1982

THE FRIEND

Lecturer is suspended



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Friend Bureau

LONDON — A

Fort Hare University lecturer had been suspended on terms of his contract after speaking to Press about the recent student boycott of lectures. Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said yesterday.

Mr Holliday said Mr Jonathan Jackson, a lecturer in the department of land surveying, would appear before the University Council. He did not know when the council would meet.

In a statement to a local newspaper, Mr

Jackson said hundreds of students had been left without shelter, food or money last Thursday night.

The university's obligation to look after its students did not end because they had incurred the displeasure of the institution, he said.

Mr Jackson said he had approached the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, on Sunday evening to discuss the statement.

"He told me that I was suspended immediately and said I would have to face council for breach of contract."

- 4 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Course impresses Ciskei officials

EAST LONDON — The Fort Hare Institute of Management has just completed its first two-year advanced course in building management for Ciskeians. The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is to present the course prizes at a ceremony at Zwelitsha on Friday afternoon. Prizes have been donated by companies operating in the Border and Ciskei and the top prize is valued at R600.

Participants in the course included a number of Ciskei government officials. The senior training officer at the institute, Mr R. C. O'Neill, said yesterday that senior government officers had been impressed with the results.

Among future courses planned by the institute is one in September on how to start a business, Mr O'Neill said. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Rector: no student expelled, sent home

EAST LONDON — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, yesterday issued a statement clarifying the university's standpoint on the unrest at Fort Hare.

There was no dispute, he said, between the administration and students. He ascribed the unrest to a small group of activists who were determined to get their way, irrespective of the effect on the studies of the rest of the body, who had been severely intimidated and threatened.

"The university has the greatest sympathy with those whose studies have been interrupted against their will. Students of every race, colour or creed and from outside Ciskei are welcome at Fort Hare provided they do not merely use the university to further their political ends and so disrupt academic work," Professor Lamprecht said.

No student during the current unrest had been expelled, dismissed or sent home. Boycotting students, after due warnings, were deemed to have elected to have discontinued their studies.

"No lecturer who has

sheltered students has incurred the irritation of the administration.

Assistance to students was welcomed. The university had done everything reasonably possible for the welfare of students and accepted fully its role in loco parentis," he said.

The university did not consider that the 30 per cent of students who had left were all agitators. Only a very small per-

centage were agitators. They had intimidated students into leaving.

Professor Lamprecht said a report in the Daily Dispatch that quoted him as saying that some of the activists had spent seven years at Fort Hare without passing the first year of a degree course should have read:

"Professor Lamprecht said some activists had spent seven years at Fort Hare without passing a

degree."

The university exclusions committee checked the progress of every student every year. The disbanded interim committee was not the only channel of communication with the administration. There were student residence committees, wardens, matrons, the dean of students and students had always been free to come personally to the administration, Professor Lamprecht said. — DDR



MR TEZAPI

SA control of varsity advised

JMTATA — Fort Hare University would be well placed in the hands of the South African Government, Transkei's Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, David Tezapi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on debate about the future of the university following a memorandum from a lecturer, Mr Theo Jordan, to the University of Fort Hare, which should function independently from the Ciskei Government.

The memorandum was backed by Mr Jonathan Jackson, of the university's Department of Land Surveying, who has been suspended for criticising the action of uni-

versity authorities during student unrest last week.

Mr Tezapi said: "Transkei has spent large sums of money on this university and it would be naive of anybody to tell us to keep out of the matter."

"Our proposition on the future of the university is not being advanced to hurt or spite Ciskei in any way but in the interests of the people within and outside the Ciskei."

Mr Tezapi said the stand taken by Mr Jordan and Mr Jackson showed moral courage and a deep understanding of a complex issue. — DDR

Ciskei Govt, police silent on Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — Efforts to obtain comment from the Ciskei Government and police on the situation at the University of Fort Hare have been unsuccessful.

President Lennox Sebe and members of his executive council have not been available for comment.

The head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Z. Makuzeni, has refused to comment. He said comment would be made by the Director General for State Security, Major General X. C. Sebe, when he returned from an overseas visit.

The Director General for the Presidency, Mr Theo de Vries, said

through his private secretary that he could not help.

He referred inquiries to the Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, and the Director General for Justice, Mr D. G. Bouchier.

Mr Bouchier said the President was the best person to contact because he was being briefed about the situation at Fort Hare.

Mr Tom referred inquiries to the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, who is also in charge of the information section.

Mr Nyikana refused to comment. He said only the minister could comment. — DDR

Fort Hare's student number still uncertain

EAST LONDON — The number of students remaining at Fort Hare University had not been established by yesterday, the university's public relations officer,

Mr N. Holliday, said. He said the academic registrar's office was still sorting out students and that lectures were continuing as usual.

Appeals to be allowed to remain at the university were being heard from some students who had not left the campus but had not attended lectures last Thursday when ordered to do so.

In terms of a university ruling they were considered to have dismissed themselves by failing to attend lectures.

He said there was no question of students who had left the campus being considered back at this stage.

Mr Holliday estimated that about 1 500 students were on the campus — half the total number of students registered.

Asked about claims that some students had left belongings in their rooms because they were allegedly forced by police to leave, Mr Holliday said he was not aware of any possessions having been left behind and could not say whether this was so.

Meanwhile the commanding officer of railway police here, Colonel J. Sydow, reacted yesterday to claims by students that while Ciskei police were forcing them onto Alice station, railway police were driving them off.

Colonel Sydow said 2 000 people had been left at the station. — DDR

"A railway station is for people who are to board trains and when you get 2 000 people at the same time you can only ask them to get off the station so that you can sort out those who intend travelling," he said.

As it turned out only about 20 people boarded the night train to Port Elizabeth. "And I do not think any of those were students," he said.

After the station had been cleared there were hardly any students with tickets, Colonel Sydow said.

He added that only willing passengers could be transported and that it had been difficult to make out what was happening while there were 2 000 people at the small Alice station. — DDR

-4 AUG 1982

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

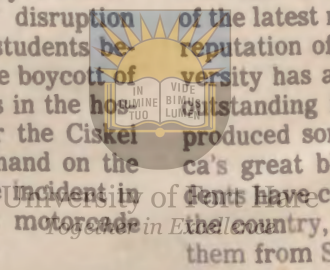
Fort Hare must solve its own problems

FORT HARE University is suffering its second major disruption this year, with many students being sent home after the boycott of lectures over facilities in the hostels. Earlier this year the Ciskei police took a strong hand on the campus, following the incident in which a Government motorcade was stoned.

Whatever the rights and wrongs of the latest row, it is harming the reputation of Fort Hare. The university has a long tradition as an outstanding institution which has produced some of Southern Africa's great black leaders. Its students have come from all parts of the country, with a large body of them from Soweto, and to remain viable it must continue to serve the whole black community.

This time dissenting students were again rounded up, and there have been complaints that they were left out in the cold all night waiting for trains, within a kilometre of the university's gates. A white lecturer has been summarily suspended for criticising the university's handling of the situation, and in a statement yesterday the 150-strong Black Staff Association also attacked the university authorities. Last night they withdrew the statement under threat of administrative action, but a serious rift has been revealed.

Since Ciskeian independence, Fort Hare has been in a difficult position as a university still under the control of the South African educational authorities, but subject to a homeland government which most of the students oppose politically. In its own interests, the university needs to demonstrate that it is big enough to solve its own problems, and that it does not need strong-arm tactics from the Ciskei police on the campus. If it does not do so, its very future will be threatened.



E4 AUG 1982

Lektor ná simpatie geskors

**TOEKIE
HOLZER OBER-**

ALICE — Die onrus en klasboikot wat verlede week by die Universiteit van Fort Hare voorgelê het en meegebring het dat 40 p.s. van die studentetal die kampus verlaat het, het die week 'n verdere nadraai gehad toe 'n blanke lektor, mnr. Jonathan Jackson, uit sy pos geskors is.

Mnr. Jackson, 'n senior lektor in die Departement Landmeetkunde, is Maandag in kennis gestel dat hy geskors is. Die reëling was onmiddellik van krag, maar moet nog deur die Universiteitsraad gefinaliseer word.

Die stap volg nadat mnr. Jackson hom verlede week telkens ten gunste van die oproerige studente uitgespreek en Sondagaand 'n verklaring aan 'n koerant gedoen het waarin hy die universiteitsowerheid skerp gekritiseer het oor optrede teenoor die studente.

Hy het ook in 'n brief aan

'n Oos-Londense koerant steun uitgespreek vir 'n memorandum waarin aanbeveel word dat die Universiteit onafhanklik van die Ciskei moet wees.

Die skakelbeampte van Fort Hare, mnr. N. Holliday, wou nie gister redes verskaf vir mnr. Jackson se skorsing nie omdat die saak sub-judice is en nog deur die Universiteitsraad gefinaliseer moet word.

Hy het nietemin bevestig dat die skorsing verband hou met die lektor se kontrak met die universiteit. Geen lid van die personeel mag ingevolge die kontrak persverklarings doen sonder die nodige toestemming nie.

• Sowat 40 p.s. van die studentetal het Fort Hare die naweek verlaat nadat hulle 'n ultimatum deur die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, geïgnoreer het en geweier het om na hul klasse terug te keer. Klasse is sedert Maandag hervat en sonder voorval deur die oorblywende studente hgewoon.

Lecturers forced into radicalism

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University lecturer yesterday said he and other lecturers had been forced into a position of radicalism at the university.

Mr Jonathan Jackson, the land-surveying lecturer who earlier this week criticised the university for its treatment of students, said "oblique innuendoes" had been flung his way implying that he was a "hero" and a "tactician".

"I resent these, but even more, I resent that I and others (lecturers) have been forced into a position of radicalism," Mr Jackson said in a statement.

Mr Jackson, who has been suspended following his critical remarks on the university, said he was shocked at having been excluded from the "campus on which I worked for over five years".

He expressed concern over the position of students in his own department, some of whom, he said, were hiding in and around Alice in the hope of a review of their position, after the personal intervention of Prof L. Eekhout, head of the department of land surveying.

"Three of these students are in their fourth and final year of study. They have taken up to five years to reach this level. The discrepancy in time is not due to their stupidity, but indicates the practical difficulties facing them in their studies," said Mr Jackson.

The rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, had been quoted as saying students who did not report for lectures last Thursday morning would have been considered to have "dismissed themselves", said Mr Jackson.

"On that morning (last Thursday) Ciskei security forces were standing near our lecture halls (land-surveying) armed with shotguns, automatic rifles, machine pistols

and things referred to in the report as quirts.

"One interpretation of their presence was that they were there to protect students from intimidators.

"Whatever the correct interpretation I do not believe students who declined to attend lectures under such circumstances could be fairly considered to have dismissed themselves.

"These self-dismissed land-surveying students are now hiding in and around Alice in the hope of a review of their position," said Mr Jackson.

He believed that their circumstances deserved more than such "hole and corner" consideration, he added.

"They deserve a public apology and I don't think this should be confined to senior land-surveying students alone.

"The regard of ex-students for their alma mater is the very life blood of the institution," said Mr Jackson.

Turning to his personal position, Mr Jackson said his earlier statement had been labelled "complete fiction" and "scurrilously untrue" by Prof Lamprecht in a newspaper report.

He said he would welcome an inquiry into the truth of his statement.

He added that he was not a "guru" or "student sympathiser" or a "conspirator" and that he had not "sold out" to any system, nor was he working within any system.

"All I would like would be to work for an institution which conforms to standard norms of conduct with regard to its students."

Mr Jackson said many lecturers were upset by the way the student boycott had been handled, and "dreadfully concerned" about the situation at Fort Hare. — DDR

Fort Hare's black staff 'withdraw'

By JENNIFER HYMAN

BLACK staff members of Fort Hare University last night withdrew a public statement criticising the university's mass dismissal of students after they were threatened by the rector with administrative action.

This comes in the wake of the university's summary suspension of Mr Jonathan Jackson, a lecturer who publicly criticised the administration's handling of last week's student boycott.

The Black Staff Association of Fort Hare was instructed by the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, to withdraw the statement it had issued earlier in the day — or members would be charged with breaching their conditions of service.

The association contacted newspapers which had already been given the statement and asked them not to publish it — but it had already appeared in the late edition of at least one evening newspaper, the Evening Post.

Prof Lamprecht could not be contacted last night for comment.

The statement, endorsed yesterday morning by the 150-strong Black Staff Association, also came out in full support of Mr Jackson.

It accused the Fort Hare authorities of breaching the trust placed in them by the parents of students dismissed last week.

The association's chairman, the Reverend MA Stofile, said last night that Prof Lamprecht's instruc-

Lecturer says he'd welcome inquiry

MR JONATHAN Jackson, the Fort Hare lecturer summarily suspended for publicly criticising the university's handling of last week's student boycott, said yesterday he would welcome an inquiry into the truth of his statements.

Mr Jackson, a lecturer in the department of Land Surveying for more than five years, was suspended on Sunday night, a few hours after he released a statement to the Eastern Province Herald. He accused the university of treating its students with "disturbing crassness".

He was told of his suspension by the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, who said his claims were a "complete fiction". He has been banned from campus and told he will be charged before Council for contravening his contract.

His statement claimed the university had abdicated its responsibility for the welfare of students who had been dismissed without shelter or the means of returning home.

Hundreds had been left stranded near the Alice railway station throughout Thursday night, within a kilometer of the university's gates, after being chased out of town by police and evicted from railway property.

The university had not made its intentions clear to students, who were bewildered and confused by their sudden eviction from the campus, Mr Jackson said.

While he was shocked by his dismissal, Mr Jackson said he resented innuendos that he was a conspirator, a tactician or a "student sympathiser".

"I seek no respect from my students other than as a teacher and I resent the fact that I and other staff members have been forced into a position of radicalism."

tion had come at 6.20pm yesterday and that as a result the association had withdrawn its statement until members had acquainted themselves with the terms of service they were alleged to be breaching.

"We are going tomorrow to see precisely what these

conditions of service are," Mr Stofile said.

"The University Council adopted some 600 pages of service conditions last month but we have never seen them."

The staff association's statement, reported in an afternoon newspaper yesterday, said the

shortcoming in the way Fort Hare had handled the present deadlock with students had been its failure to consult parents before dismissing their children — who had been entrusted to its care.

The university's position of trust had been further breached when students were left stranded at the Alice railway station for a whole night without food or shelter.

"We note the repeated reference to the university as being the victim," the statement said, "but we also note the victimisation of many students who were confused by conflicting directives from different offices, including the police."

Black staff associated themselves fully with the views expressed by Mr Jackson and said his suspension "for having spoken the truth" angered them.

Mr Jackson's suspension was also condemned last night by the Rhodes University Lecturers' Association which urged his full reinstatement "in the interests of justice."

Mr Jackson's statement was an expression of deep concern, made in good faith and reflecting a teacher's sense of obligation towards students.

Action taken against him by Fort Hare was in violation of the internationally-recognised right of members of the university to criticise when they believed such criticism was called for.

Silly over-reaction at Fort Hare

THE STUDENT body at Fort Hare has long been regarded as strongly reformist; some would say reactionary. But the current campus disruption is undoubtedly due, in large part, to another element — a schizophrenia wrought of a situation where an institution populated mainly by South Africans finds itself trapped in an "independent" homeland enclave.

Clearly, most Fort Hare students resent the prospect that their university may eventually fall under the total control of a "Bantustan" government. Their resentment is better understood when one remembers that Fort Hare is the alma mater of such Pan Africanist leaders as Nelson Mandela, Robert Mugabe and Ntsu Mokhehle. In areas like the Eastern Cape, this frustration is compounded because young Africans seeking a university education have nowhere else to go.

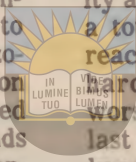
What is happening to these people is resettlement of a kind, almost a forced acceptance of separate development. And where the Government may "dump" unsophisticated

tribespeople with relative ease, the exercise becomes more difficult with worldwise students.

Admittedly, those in authority at Fort Hare are faced with a tough task. But by extreme reaction, they have made it harder for themselves and worse for the university. After last week's boycott, was it really necessary to dismiss students en masse? Or, yesterday, suspend meetings of the Black Staff Association because members had issued a statement attacking the students' dismissal?

Clearly, having made their protest, the black staff became aware of the wrath that would be cast upon them. They tried to withdraw their statement but it had already appeared in the Press.


The measure of official over-reaction is summed up in a comment by Jonathan Jackson, the lecturer suspended on Monday for criticising the university's handling of the boycott. Mr Jackson said he and other staff members resented the fact that they had been "forced into a position of radicalism". That really says it all.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Concern over lecturer

THE Senate Academic Freedom Committee of Witwatersrand University has issued a statement of concern at the suspension of a Fort Hare University lecturer.


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The committee referred to the reported suspension of Mr J Jackson, "apparently for his criticism of that university's handling of the student boycott last week and (it) supports his call for an inquiry into the affair".

The committee expressed its regret "at what appears to be the summary termination, without due process, of the academic careers of many students at Fort Hare and believes urgent action should be taken by Fort Hare to set in motion fair procedures for reinstatement." — Sapa.

- 6 AUG 1982

Date

CLERK DESPATCH

Rector wins vote of confidence

ALICE — A full meeting of the University of Fort Hare senate yesterday supported a motion of confidence in the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

Prof Lamprecht released details of the motion and voting in a statement last night.

The motion read: "This senate is aware that you have been carrying out your duties under conditions of extreme pressure and stress. Furthermore, the senate believes that you have acted in sincerity, with great concern for all involved and with the best interests of this university at heart. We would like to assure you of our support and that we have full confidence in your ability to lead us also through this crisis."

In a secret ballot the motion was carried by 46 votes to three, with seven abstentions.

Prof Lamprecht's statement continued: "The facts increasingly show that there is a carefully planned and executed campaign to discredit Fort Hare since the independence of Cis-kei."

"It is also impossible to identify all the intimidators, and since the departure of a large number of the student body, intimidation has increased with a view to frightening the remaining 1 500 students to leave."

"Some students have been threatened with extreme violence by a certain date and have appealed for protection."

"Allegations of brutality with regard to spending last Thursday night outside Alice station have been investigated in detail and it has been established by reliable eye witnesses, including the acting station master, that by late that night approximately ten people were waiting on the pavement and that very early in the morning none were waiting."

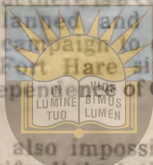
"Later in the morning they gathered outside the station."

"The reason why any students remained in Alice at all was because they refused to catch trains which the university had arranged."

"They told staff at the station that they would stay on in Alice in the hopes of returning to the university."

"Contrary to reports there is no confusion at the university except that caused through violation of legitimate instructions and policy." Prof Lamprecht's statement concluded:

"The university is determined that it will survive and that it will be controlled by the legitimate authority including the council, the rector and senate and not by a minority group of students using violence or a few staff members." — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare meetings restricted

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Meetings of Fort Hare University's staff associations may not be held without the written permission of the rector.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said meetings of the **Black Staff Association** had not been banned, as claimed by some members. Both the white and black staff associations needed to obtain the permission of the rector to hold meetings.

But members of the **Black Staff Association** said the ban on meetings had been imposed by Professor J A Lamprechts yesterday morning.

Lecturer suspended from Fort Hare

FORT BEAUFORT— A Lecturere at Fort Hare University, Mr Jonathan Jackson, was this week suspended in terms of his contract with the university.

This was confirmed by a spokesman of the university in an interview with us this week.

Mr Jackson was suspended because he expressed support for the university to function indepently of the Ciskei and because he attacked the university for its treatment of students.

He also released a statement in this regard to the Press.

Mr Jackson claims that he was suspended because of his "critical statement to the Press".

LETTER

In a letter to an East London newspaper, Mr Jackson also came out in support of a memorandum recommending that the university function independently from Ciskei.

Mr Jackson said in his letter that the memorandum set out the case for the independence of Fort Hare from Ciskei in "a spirit of sobriety and responsibility and without rancour towards any party".

This had been done, he said, because two "powerful factors" inhibited comment from within Fort Hare about the university's future.

"Firstly, there is the pervasive sense that this question of the future of Fort Hare is so fraught with secret considerations of state and with the tender sensibilities of politicians that to raise any whisper

of concern would be to act the fool who rushes in where angels fear to tread."

FACTOR

The second inhibiting factor which needed to be confronted, he said,

was that of the "guest" status of Fort Hare and its inhabitants in Ciskei.

Students at the university yesterday complained that the Rector had disbanded a student interim committee.

They said that with the disbanding of the committee, which had been elected by agreement with Prof Lamprecht after disturbances last May, the only channel of communication between them and the university authorities was broken.

Prof Lamprecht confirmed that he had disbanded the committee. "Instead of being a link with the students in the absence of a Students' Representative Council, the nine members of the committee saw fit to serve a political purpose."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ban on staff meetings at Fort Hare

ALICE — Meetings of the Black Staff Association of the University of Fort Hare had been banned by the rector, members of the association said yesterday.

The members, who did not want their names revealed, said the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, had imposed the ban yesterday morning. They said it stated that no meeting of the association could be held until further written notice from him.

They said a letter to the chairman of the association, the Rev A. M.

Stofile, said the ban was intended to help normalise the situation on campus.

When asked about the reported ban, the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said that neither the Black Staff Association nor the White Staff Association could hold meetings without the permission of the rector.

Black Staff Association members said also that administrative action had been taken against members who had issued a public

statement criticising the university's handling of a student boycott of lectures last week.

The statement was withdrawn on Tuesday night but a Port Elizabeth afternoon newspaper had already published it.

Members said the rector had informed the association that the matter would be reported to the university council at its next meeting. He said that issuing of the statement was regarded as misconduct in terms of staff conditions of service and that those who had issued it would be held responsible.

The matter would be reported to the university council at its next meeting. They said he had referred to the fact that despite his request not to release the statement, it had appeared in some newspapers.

He was reported to have said that issuing the statement was regarded as misconduct in terms of staff conditions of service and that those who had issued it would be held responsible.

Prof Lamprecht was not available for comment.

Mr Holliday said there was no change in the situation at the university. — DDR

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

It's autonomous says SA official

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University functioned as an autonomous institution, the public relations chief of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. A. Schoeman, said yesterday.

Approached for comment on events at the university over the past week, Mr Schoeman said his department could not discuss the internal affairs of Fort Hare.

"The university is strictly speaking autonomous. Its money is channelled through my department's budget, but that's all," he said.

However, the Minister of Education was responsible for appointing members of the university council, Mr Schoeman said.

Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, also declined comment on the situation at Fort Hare following unrest there last week, but said the Ciskei Government might make a statement on the issue later

this week.

Mr Mali was asked to comment following several unsuccessful attempts to get comment from other Ciskei Government officials.

Meanwhile, our correspondent reports that the senate academic freedom committee of the University of the Witwatersrand has expressed regret at "what appears to be the summary termination without due process of the academic careers of many students at Fort Hare."

Hundreds of Fort Hare students left the campus last week following a boycott of lectures.

The Wits committee called for "urgent action . . . to set in motion fair procedures for reinstatement."

It also expressed concern at the suspension of a lecturer at Fort Hare, Mr J. Jackson, "apparently for his criticism of that university's handling of the student boycott." — DDR.

Rektor laat vrae

J. LEVER, Departement van Sosiologie, Universiteit van Stellenbosch, skryf:

Die verklaring van die Rektor van Fort Hare (Protes by Fort Hare beplan – DB, 12 Augustus) waarin protes teen die universiteitsowerhede se behandeling van hul studente as 'n verdraaiing van die feite of as onkunde afgemaak word, laat baie vrae onbeantwoord.

Kan die gedwonge verwydering van die helfte van die studente deur gewapende polisie beskou word as die enigste geregverdigde en praktiese manier om die Universiteit se sake te hanteer? Is die bewering van die studente, dat hulle die overhede versoek het om die halfjaarlikse toetse uit te stel (weens 'n kragonderbreking by die koshuise) van alle waarheid ontbloot?

Indien dit wel dit geval is dat hierdie grief deur 'n minderheid aktiviste uitgebuit is, is die skorsing van die helfte van die studente 'n redelike reaksie? Is dit nie waar dat baie studente hul bereidwilligheid om hul

studie voort te sit bo alle verdenking getoon het nie?

Die Rektor beweer dat hy sterk glo in die beginsel van akademiese vryheid. Hoekom is die Universiteit se dosenteverenigings toestemming geweier om te vergader ten einde die situasie te bespreek?



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Staff at Fort Hare warned

By JENNY HYMAN

THE Fort Hare rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said last night that staff members who criticised the university would be "brought to book" and he accused some of "working hand in glove with activist groups of terrorist students".

This followed another eventful day at Fort Hare in which Prof Lamprecht banned all meetings of both the white and black staff associations and warned black staff he would report them to the university council for publicly criticising his mass dismissal of students last week.

The Black Staff Association issued a public statement on Tuesday accusing the university of mishandling the recent unrest.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

They later withdrew it after Prof Lamprecht instructed the chairman, the Rev M A Stofile, to do so or risk serious administrative action.

Meanwhile almost half the student body, who were driven off the campus by police and army units last Thursday, will definitely not be readmitted, Prof Lamprecht said in an interview last night.

Insisting that the students had "elected to leave", he said they were clamouring at the gates to be readmitted but Fort Hare had to take a stand on "terrorism".

He said a senate meeting last night had passed, by an overwhelming majority, a motion of full confidence in him personally and support for his handling of events at Fort Hare.

Only three members voted against the motion in a secret ballot and seven abstained.

In a stern warning to Black Staff Association (BSA) members who he said were "working hand in glove with activist groups of terrorist students", he said those who tried to tell the university how to manage its affairs and who sowed confusion would be "brought to book".

He denied he had told the BSA that he would report them to the council for misconduct.

But Mr Stofile insisted last night that the letter he received from Prof Lamprecht yesterday stated that members would be reported to the council.

"We discovered only this morning that one of the conditions of our employment makes us guilty of misconduct if we publicly comment on the administration of the university," Mr Stofile said.

Prof Lamprecht stressed that he was entitled to suspend the black staff members concerned — "but I won't because I want time to consider the matter and to allow things to cool off".

Rhodes lecturers slam Fort Hare sacking

THE RHODES University Lecturers' Association has condemned the suspension of a Fort Hare University lecturer and has called for his re-instatement.

Dr Nic Visser, acting chairman of the Rhodes association, said the suspension of land surveying lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson was viewed in a serious light and was also being taken up by lecturers' associations on other campuses in the country.

Mr Jackson was suspended from Fort Hare earlier this week after issuing a Press statement criticising the manner in which students were handled during a three-day lecture boycott last week.

STATEMENT

Mr Jackson is to appear before the university council.

The Rhodes Lecturers' Association, in a statement, said it was concerned and dismayed that Fort Hare had "summarily suspended and excluded from the campus Mr Jonathan Jackson."

A member of the association said the statement had been withdrawn after the university authorities had put pressure on the association. The authorities had said the statement would be a breach of the members' contracts of employment.

CONTACTS

The member said the association was studying the employment contracts and might still decide to release the statement.

"Mr Jackson's public statement, which led directly to the actions taken against him, is a moving expression, manifestly made in good faith, of a teacher's sense of obligation towards students.

"For a university to take action against such an expression of deep concern is to violate the internationally recognised right of members of the university to criticise when they sincerely believe such criticism is called for.

"Fort Hare has been fortunate to have the services of a person of the integrity of Mr Jackson. The interests of justice require that he be fully re-instated in his position as lecturer," the statement said.

statement said. — Own Correspondent.

5 AUG 1982

Date

STAR

Expelled Fort Hare students and their parents decided at a Soweto meeting last night to seek a court interdict to reinstate all students unconditionally.

At the meeting, held at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Soweto, about 500 parents and students condemned the Fort Hare rector, Professor J A Lambrecht, "for expelling the students without getting their side of

Expelled students to seek interdict

the story."

A 10-member parents' action committee was appointed to seek a court interdict today to "force" the university to take back

the students.

The students' protest at Fort Hare last week when students refused to write thesis, claiming they were un-

because of continual power failures in some of the hostels.

A boycott of lectures followed and the rector issued an ultimatum that students return to

classes or leave the campus.

At last night's meeting students claimed they were driven out of their hostels by police who made sure they left the university town of Alice for home.

According to Professor Lambrecht, the students were given an ultimatum to return to classes by noon on Friday or be regarded as having discontinued their studies.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Motion of confidence in Fort Hare rector passed

ALICE — The Senate of Fort Hare University yesterday passed a motion of confidence in the rector, Professor J A Lambrecht.

In a secret ballot the motion was carried by 46 votes to three, with seven abstentions.

A statement by the university said it was impossible to identify all "intimidators".

"It charged that since the departure of a large number of the student body intimidation had increased to frighten the remaining 1 500 students into leaving.

"Some students have been threatened with extreme violence by a specific date and have appealed for protection."

"Contrary to reports there is no confusion

at the university except that caused through violation of legitimate instructions and policy.

"The university is determined that it will survive and that it will be controlled by the legitimate authority including the council, the rector and the senate and not by a minority group of students using violence," the statement said. — Sapa.

5 AUG 1982

Date

Suspended lecturer: Fort Hare urged to reconsider

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Lecturers' Association of the University of Cape Town has expressed its concern at the attitude of Fort Hare University authorities in suspending a lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson.

In a statement the association noted university claims that Mr Jackson had improperly issued a Press statement during the recent distur-

any member of a university had a right to free expression of opinion without fear of reprisal, and that any institution preventing this did not deserve the name university.

The statement expressed confidence that, after due consideration, the Fort Hare authorities would affirm their adherence to this fundamental principle of academic life, and reminded academic colleagues of the hazards of

Date.....

RAN 5 AUG 1982

Suspended lecturer: Fort Hare urged to reconsider

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Lecturers' Association of the University of Cape Town has expressed its concern at the attitude of Fort Hare University authorities in suspending a lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson.

In a statement the association noted university claims that Mr Jackson had improperly issued a Press statement during the recent disturbances at Fort Hare.

It expressed the belief that

any member of a university had a right to free expression of opinion without fear of reprisal, and that any institution preventing this did not deserve the name university.

The statement expressed confidence that, after due consideration, the Fort Hare authorities would affirm their adherence to this fundamental principle of academic life, and reminded academic colleagues of the hazards of working in institutions that denied or abrogated them.



University of Cape Town
Lecturer in English

Date.....

5 AUG 1962
DIE OOSTERLIG K

Vrees
laat
baie pad
gee by
Fort
Hare

Universiteits- verslaggewer

ALICE. → Vreesbevange studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare wat ná verlede week se onrus aangebly het om met hul studies voort te gaan, is nou besig om in groepies die universiteit te verlaat nadat hulle met geweld en selfs die dood bedreig is sou hulle aanbly. Na verneem word, is 'n sperdatum van môre deur die intimideerders gestel.

Die universiteit het gister in 'n verklaring aangedui dat sterk intimidasie van die sowat 1 500 oorblywende studente op die kampus voorkom sedert sowat

dertig persent van die totale aantal studente einde verlede week die kampus moes verlaat ná twee dae van onrus. Volgens die verklaring het die intimideerders sommige studente met "uiterste geweld" bedreig sou hulle die kampus verlaat nie. Die bedreigde studente het die universiteit om beskerming gevra.

Mnr. N. Holliday, skakelhoof van Fort Hare, het vandag bevestig dat vreesbevange studente besig is om "drupsgewys" die kampus te verlaat weens die sterk intimidasie. Daar is nie sekerheid oor wanneer die sperdatum

is nie, maar aanduiding is dat dit môre is.

Die universiteit se eie sekuriteitsafdeling is op sy pos om die studente wat aanbly, te beskerm. Tot dusver was dit nog nie nodig om die polisie te onthied nie. Die toestand behoort teen môre meer duidelik te wees.

Intussen het die senaat van die universiteit 'n mosie van vertroue in die rektor, prof. J.A. Lambrecht, en die wyse waarop hy die studente - onrus hanteer het, met 'n oorweldigende meerderheid in 'n geheime stemming aanvaar. Die mosie lui onder meer dat die senaat

besef dat prof. Lambrecht sy pligte moes uitvoer onder uiters spanningsvolle toestande en onder groot druk. Die senaat glo dat die rektor in alle opregtheid opgetree het, met inagneming van die belang van almal en in die beste belang van die universiteit.

Studente wat met verlede week se onrus die kampus moes verlaat, het intussen in Soweto, Johannesburg, by 'n vergadering besluit om 'n hofbevel vandag aan te vra dat alle studente onvoorwaardelik weer tot Fort Hare toegelaat moet word.

COMMENT

MUCH as we are used to strife at universities, what seems to be happening almost chronically at Fort Hare is ominous.

It is perhaps unfair to infer from this distance what is actually afoot, but one can speculate with a certain amount of certainty. The first speculation is that the proximity of the Ciskei to this one-time citadel of black education is most unfortunate.

This is not an unreasonable assumption, particularly in view of the somewhat unhappy relationship the Sebe brothers seem to have with students there.

Almost half the students have left campus for one reason or another. This is a crucial time of the year and we cannot see black students being so irresponsible as to risk their careers and perhaps the sacrifices by their parents for a mere whim.

We think the reason given by the rector about radicalism is specious, to say the least. All universities have a radical element, which one way or the other adds to the spicy atmosphere engendered by groups of young people on the threshold of adulthood and adult education.

We have voiced fears about the nearness of the Ciskeian oligarchy to this university. It is not something new to see the Sebe brothers, Mr Lennox Sebe and Mr Charles Sebe, react with some ruthlessness to dissenting voices.

There has been confrontation between the Ciskei Security Police and the students. Our unhappy experience even here suggests that the Security Police in the homelands have senseless viciousness.

This kind of thing has been honed to a religion almost by Charles Sebe, who is in our eyes extremely dangerous.

No matter that Fort Hare is so far removed from townships such as Soweto; we can perhaps advise Chief Sebe and his brother that meddling with education is the way of most dictators. It is also history that such men do not keep their power for long.

South African students have shown that they can be a force to be reckoned with. We would simply hate to see the whole messy business started all over again simply because there are "radical" students at Fort Hare.

There are too many ugly rumours going on about Fort Hare. The fact that one lecturer who has had the gumption to speak out may be suspended makes the situation even murkier. The tactic is all too familiar. Teachers and now lecturers are intimidated into frightened silence.

The next step is that the fear is going to act as a stimulus to the authorities and on the other hand students will despise lecturers. There will be a crisis of discipline such as we got used to in Soweto. Men and women at universities, who are, after all, seeking certain truths, should never be afraid to be effective.

It is a deep sadness that this university, which has produced some of the best people in Africa, should now be faced with ruin — not because of students or lecturers but because of political ideologies.

Fort Hare staff muzzled

ALICE. — The Black Staff Association at the University of Fort Hare has been barred from conducting meetings at the campus and making statements to the Press criticising university authorities.

Sapa reports that the chairman of the association, the Rev A M Stofile, said he had received a notice from the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, banning meetings of the association at the campus until further notice to "normalise the situation".

The notice said those who made statements in newspapers would be liable to misconduct charges, Rev Stofile said.

Anton Harber reports that the Senate Academic Freedom Committee of the University of the Witwatersrand has expressed regret at what appears to be the summary termination without due process of the academic careers of many Fort Hare students.

The committee also expressed its concern at the suspension of a lecturer at the university, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

The committee said it supported his call for an inquiry into the last week's student boycott, and believed urgent action should be taken by Fort Hare to set in motion fair procedures for the reinstatement of the students.

Mr Jackson was suspended this week after issuing a Press statement saying the university had treated students with contempt and abused its responsibility to them.

Prof Lamprecht has dismissed his claims as "complete fiction".

Hundreds of students were sent home last week for boycotting lectures.

In Cape Town, the Lecturers' Association of the University of Cape Town also expressed its concern at the suspension of Mr Jackson.

It expressed the belief that any member of a university had a right to free expression of opinion without fear of reprisal.

The statement expressed confidence that, after due consideration, the university would affirm its adherence to this fundamental principle of academic life, and reminded academic colleagues of the hazards of working in institutions where it was denied.

Witness jailed

FORMER Fort Hare student Mpila Ichabod Thaho yesterday became the fourth man to be jailed this week for refusing to testify in the Pietermaritzburg treason trial.

Thaho, who has been in custody since November 25 last year, was jailed for five years. As he left the court he raised his clenched fist in a salute.

Mr Justice van Heerden said that Thaho could not claim that it was just cause to refuse to testify on the grounds that he did not want to give evidence against a black brother and that there were pressures in the community preventing him from doing so.

The judge said that there came a time when loyalty to the State transcended community pressures and ostracism.

Inquiry on Fort Hare called for

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A call for a commission of inquiry into events at Fort Hare University was made last night by the PFP spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine. He made this demand in a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training Mr D W Steyn.

Criticism of the university had mounted on the eve of a Fort Hare council meeting in Cape Town — which would be asked to confirm the expulsion of 1 500 students and the suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

But the Fort Hare rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, had said he expected the full support of the council today for his handling of the crisis.

The Port Elizabeth Parents Committee of Fort Hare yesterday called on parents to demand that the rector readmit students or resign.

Their statement said par-

ents readily conceded that some blame attached to the students but held the view that mass expulsion should have been the last resort.

But Prof Lamprecht reiterated his view that last week's boycott was instigated by "terrorists" and said Fort Hare was taking "a final stand against gang violence".

The students of the University of the North (Turfloop), near Pietersburg, yesterday pledged solidarity with the "unjustly treated" Fort Hare students.

"We note with utter disgust the high-handed and contemptuous action of the Fort Hare authorities in collusion with the Sebe regime in unjustly disrupting the studies of our brothers."

Meanwhile the acting head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence services, Lt-Col N Tamsanqa, yesterday confirmed they were investigating threats against students on the campus.

Boraine calls for Ft Hare inquiry

By JENNIFER HYMAN

A CALL for a commission of inquiry into events at the University Fort Hare was made last night on the eve of the university's council meeting in Cape Town which will be asked to confirm the expulsion of 1 500 students and the suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

The call for an inquiry "as a matter of absolute urgency" came from the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, in a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Steyn.

While the Fort Hare rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has said he expects the full support of the council today for his handling of the crisis, Dr Boraine urged the council "even at this late stage" to allow students removed last week by police to return and complete their studies.

"Accounts of police involvement, coupled with the high-handed methods adopted by the rector and his wild statements make one wonder whether Fort Hare is a university or a reformatory," Dr Boraine said.

University associations around the country yesterday joined Fort Hare students in condemning Prof Lamprecht's handling of the crisis.

Prof Lamprecht's clampdown on meetings of both the white and black staff associations, as well as his suspension of Mr Jackson, called into question the right of Fort Hare to term itself a university, Prof Michael Savage, chairman of the University Teacher's Association of South Africa, said last night.

The Senate Academic Freedom Committee of the University of the Witwatersrand said in a statement it supported Mr Jackson's call for an inquiry into the handling of the student boycott, expressed regret at his suspension "without due process" and urged the setting in motion of fair procedures for his reinstatement.

As it became evident yesterday that about 1 500 students sent away last week would not be readmitted, parents of students began meeting around the country to protest at their dismissal without consultation with parents.

Meetings of parents in King William's Town and Soweto yesterday elected committees to make representations to the rector and to demand an explanation.

The Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee of Fort Hare yesterday called on all parents to demand either that the rector readmit the students or resign. Their statement said parents readily conceded that some blame could be attached to the students but nonetheless held the view that mass expulsion should have been the last resort.

The Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday no students who had left would be re-admitted and no refunds paid.

He also refuted allegations that students had been forcibly removed from the campus by the Ciskei police.

Before taking the latest developments to the university council in Cape Town today, Prof Lamprecht said in an interview he had the support of the Director-General of Education and Training as well as the chairman of the university council and most of the university's senate.

He said the suspension of Mr Jackson would be raised before the council "and I fully expect the council to support me".

Prof Lamprecht said he was entitled to suspend black staff who endorsed a public statement of criticism "but I won't because I want to allow things to cool off".

Swart studente nou gedreig

TOEKIE
OBERHOLZER

ALICE — Tientalle studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het die kampus sedert Maandag verlaat nadat hulle deur intimideerders met geweld gedreig is indien hulle sou aanbly.

Die intimideerders — wiese identiteit nog nie vasgestel kon word nie — eis dat alle studente die kampus verlaat en het vandag as die sperdatum vasgestel, waarop daar opgetree sal word teen diegene wat nie gehoorsaam nie.

Volgens mnr. N. Holliday, skakelman van die universiteit, het sowat 50 studente reeds uit vrees die kampus verlaat. 'n Onbekende aantal het ook die universiteitsowerheid om beskerming genader. Die meerderheid van die studente is egter te bang om voorvalle van intimidasie aan te meld en niemand is bereid om die identiteit van die intimideerders bekend te maak nie.

„Klasse word normaalweg bygewoon maar dit is duidelik dat die 1 450 studente wat nog op die kampus is, baie gespanne is,” het hy gesê.

Volgens mnr. Holliday skuil die studente wat die week vertrek het, moontlik in die omgewing totdat die onrus op die kampus beëdig is.

- 6 AUG 1982

12

CAPE ARGUS

Protest over suspended lecturer



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Argus Bureau.

EAST LONDON. — The Rhodes University Lecturers' Association has condemned the suspension of a Fort Hare university lecturer and called for his reinstatement.

Dr Nic Visser, acting chairman of the Rhodes association, said the suspension of land surveying lecturer, Mr Jonathon

Jackson, was viewed in a serious light and was being taken up by lecturers' associations on other campuses.

Mr Jackson was suspended from Fort Hare earlier this week after issuing a Press statement criticising the manner in which students were handled during a three-day lecture boycott last week.

5 AUG 1982

ST

Fort Hare boss attacks Press

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The council of the University of Fort Hare will meet in Cape Town today.



The council's chairman, Mr Justice Munnik, said the agenda of the meeting was not a public matter.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Any statement would be issued to the South African Press Association.

"The Press coverage of the Fort Hare disturbances has been completely one-sided and we are sick and tired of this inspired campaign against the university," he said.

"The council, not the Press, runs the university."

It is believed that, among other things, the council will discuss the question of lecturer Mr Jonathon Jackson, who was suspended after issuing a statement criticising the university's handling of the unrest.

Fort Hare

● Vervolg van bl. 1

van die universiteit sit vandag in Kaapstad om onder meer oor die huidige toestand te besin. Hoewel die universiteitsowerheid reeds herhaaldelik bevestig het dat geen student wat tydens verlede week se onrus Fort Hare verlaat het, weer vanjaar daar toegelaat sal word nie, word verwag dat groter duidelikhed oor die toestand na die raadsvergadering verkry sal word.

Verseke ouervergaderings van Fort Hare-studente het 'n beroep op die rektor en die raad gedoen om die situasie te heroorweeg.

Die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, is vandag in Kaapstad vir die vergadering van die raad. Prof. Lamprecht het te kenne gegee dat hy verwag om die raad se volle steun te verkry vir sy hantering van die huidige situasie by die universiteit. Hy het aan koerantmanne gesê hy het reeds die steun van die Direkteur - generaal van Onderwys en Opvoeding, die voorsitter van die raad en die grootste deel van die universi-

Deur Ons
Universiteits-
verslaggewer

SOWAT agthonderd studente van die Universiteit van Natal se Mediese Skool in Durban het met 'n klasboikot vir 'n "onbepaalde tyd" begin uit simpatie met die studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare wat na 'n paar dae van onrus die kampus moes verlaat.

By Fort Hare self was alles vandag oënskynlik stil ondanks die verstryking van die sperdatum wat in dreigbriewe aan die sowat 1500 oorblywende studente gestel is. Dié studente is met "uiterste geweld" gedreig sou hulle nie

BOIKOT BY U.N.

UIT SIMPATIE

VOOR F.HARE



die kampus 'n sekere datum — volgens aanduidinge vandag — verlaat het nie. 'n aantal studente het reeds 'n dreigbriewe die kampus verlaat, maar 'n woordvoerder van Fort Hare het vandag gesê "heelwat" studente het nog vandag

by hul klasse opgedaag. 'n woordvoerder van die verteenwoordigende raad van die mediese studente by die Universiteit van Natal het aan Sapa gesê hulle het besluit om hul klasse en ander akademiese aktiwiteite te boikot totdat al die "geskorsie" Fort

Hare-studente "onvoorwaardelik" tot die universiteit hertoegelaat is.

"Ons veroordeel die onversetlike houding van die Fort Hare-owerheid en die volgehoue taistering van studente en simpatiekgesinde personeelle deur die universiteit se administratiewe afdeling. Telegramme van verskeie instansies is aan Fort Hare gestuur en versoekskrifte sal ook opgestel word," het die woordvoerder gesê.

Hoewel alles vroeg vandag stil op die kampus was, het 'n toestand van gespanne onsekerheid geheers. Die raad

● Vervolg op bl. 11, kol. 7.

Threat to Fort Hare students

ALICE. — Students remaining at the University of Fort Hare after last week's violence have been threatened with violence if they do not leave the university, officials said yesterday.

Confirming the threats, the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said the violence could begin today.

He did not know what form the violence would take but a Port Elizabeth paper, Die Oosterlig, said yesterday students had been threatened with death.

Mr Holliday dismissed reports that students were leaving the campus in great numbers.

"There are just under 1 500 people still attending lectures," he told Sapa.

In another development, the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee of the University of Fort Hare has called on all parents to demand that the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, should readmit the students sent home last week or resign.

In a statement yesterday, the committee said: "We unequivocally condemn the expelling of so many students by Prof Lamprecht without first consulting parents.

"He is there in loco parentis, and he should have reacted like a parent and called upon his reserves of patience and tolerance."

Prof Lamprecht, in a statement released on Wednesday night, said a senate meeting had passed, by an "overwhelming majority" of 46 to three, a motion of full confidence in him and support for his handling of events at Fort Hare.

Seven members abstained from voting in the secret ballot.

The motion approved

by the senate said to Prof Lamprecht: "This senate is aware that you have been carrying out your duties under conditions of extreme pressure and stress.

"Furthermore the senate believes that you have acted in sincerity, with great concern for all involved and with the best interests of this university at heart.

"We would like to assure you of our support and have full confidence in your ability to lead us, also through this crisis.

"The facts increasingly show that there is a carefully planned and executed campaign to discredit Fort Hare since the independence of Ciskei."

A statement from the university said it was impossible to identify all those it described as intimidators.

It charged that since the departure of a large number of the student body intimidation had increased with a view to frightening the remaining students into leaving.

"The university is determined that it will survive and that it will be controlled by the legitimate authority including the council, the rector and senate and not by a minority group of students using violence," the statement said.

The staff were notified that issuing a Press statement was in conflict with their terms of employment.

PORT ELIZABETH — A call for a commission of inquiry into events at Fort Hare was made last night on the eve of a Fort Hare council meeting in Cape Town which will be asked to confirm the expulsion of 1500 students and the suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

The call for a national inquiry "as a matter of absolute urgency" came from the PFP spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, in a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D. W. Steyn.

While the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has said he expects the full support of the council today for his handling of the crisis, Dr Boraine urged the council "even at this late stage" to allow students dismissed last week to return and complete their studies.

"Accounts of police involvement, coupled with the high-handed methods adopted by the rector and his wild statements, make one wonder whether Fort Hare is a university or a reformatory," Dr Boraine said.

As it became evident

MP calls for Fort Hare inquiry

yesterday that some 1 500 students sent away last week would not be readmitted, meetings of parents in King William's Town and Soweto elected committees to make representations to the rector and to demand an inquiry.

The Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee of Fort Hare called on all parents to demand either that the rector readmit students or resign.

Their statement said parents readily conceded that some blame attached to the students but nonetheless held the view that mass expulsion should have been the last resort.

They stated that the rector's first reaction was to expel.

"We note with disgust that this high-handed action of the rector happens at a time when practically all the students had paid all their fees.

"Are the students going to be refunded part of their money?

"It was bad enough to dismiss without consultation with parents but an added insult to this injury was to shut the university gates in their faces and expose them to hunger, incle-

ment weather and Ciskei Police harassment."

The committee questioned whether similar action would have been taken if the rector had been dealing with white students in a white university.

"This is yet another example of the discriminatory practices for which our country is notorious."

The Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday no students who had left would be readmitted and no refunds paid.

He also denied allegations that students had been forcibly removed from the campus by the Ciskei police.

"They simply accepted transport offered by the police," he said.

Meanwhile the acting head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Lt Col. N. Tamsanqa, yesterday confirmed they were investigating threats against students on the campus.

He said they were giving protection to the students following threats to their lives by a certain date. He would not give details. — DDC-DDR.

-7 AUG 1987

Date

E.P. HERALD

Closed meeting on Fort Hare

HERALD REPORTER

THE full council of the Fort Hare University met in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the situation on the Alice campus and the suspension of lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson.

Under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Munnik, Chief Justice for the Ciskei, the meeting was behind closed doors and no statement was made afterwards.

This week the rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, was quoted as saying the suspension of Mr Jackson and the situation at the university would be discussed and that he expected "the full support" of the council.

Meanwhile the PFP spokesman on educational matters, Dr Alex Boraine, sent a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Steyn, yester-

day asking him to immediately appoint a commission of inquiry into the situation. Port Elizabeth parents of students expelled a fortnight ago will hold a meeting tomorrow. "We feel we have allowed the authorities enough time to have consulted us," Mr NM Singapi, representing the parents, said.

About 800 students of the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban yesterday boycotted lectures until all the suspended Fort Hare students were unconditionally reinstated.

The South African Black Inter-Varsity Committee issued a statement saying there was "concerted action" by State authorities on black campuses to "suppress and repress whatever minimal human dignity there is left at these institutions."



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Onrus laai op onder studente

ONRUS is aan die oplaai op die kampusse van die Universiteit van Natal in Durban en die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand ná die skorsing van studente van die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Die studente is geskors omdat hulle geweier het om toetse te skryf. Verskeie ander kampusse het ook hul meegevoel met die geskorste studente betuig.

Intussen het die PFP se woordvoerder vir onderwys en opleiding, dr. Alex Boraine, gister in 'n verklaring in Kaapstad gesê 'n kommissie van ondersoek na die onrus op die kampus van Fort Hare behoort ingestel te word. Hy het gister 'n telegram met dié versoek aan dr. Gerrit Viljoen, Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding gestuur. In die telegram word die Minister ook versoek om die skorsing op te hef.

Die studente het gesê voortdurende kragonderbrekings in die koshuise verhoor hulle om behoorlik te studeer. Daarom weier hulle om toetse te skryf.

Studente van verskillende ander kampusse het die telegramme van meegevoel aan die studente van Fort Hare gestuur, berig Sapa.

Aan die mediese skool van die Universiteit van Natal boikot die 720 studente wat by die skool ingeskryf is, alle lesings uit meegevoel met die geskorste studente van Fort Hare.

Op die kampus van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand het minstens ses-honderd studente gister 'n verklaring onderteken waarin hulle meegevoel met die studente van Fort Hare uitspreek. Die verklaring is opgestel deur die Black Students' Society. Dié organisasie was ook

verantwoordelik vir Donderdag se byeenkoms ter ondersteuning van die Palestynse Bevrydingsorganisasie (PBO). Ten tyde van dié byeenkoms het vuisgevegte tussen Joodse studente en ondersteuners van die PBO uitgebreek. Twaalf studente is ná die geweldpleging voorlopig geskors. Pamflette ter ondersteuning van die PBO is ook gister op die kampus versprei.

Diepe afkeur oor die botsing tussen studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, is gister uitgespreek deur die vise-kansellier, prof. D.J. du Plessis, in 'n strooibiljet, wat onder studente versprei is.

Hy het gesê sekere ongewenste elemente op die kampus het bewys dat hulle nie die nodige respek en verdraagsaamheid vir andere het nie – soos wat by Wits nodig is. Die universiteit sal nie toelaat dat studentegroepe bestaande regulasies omvergooi nie en sal ferm optree teen enigeen wat dit sou waag om die neergelegte reëls te verontagsaam.

'n Woordvoerder van die universiteit sê die name van die geskorste studente kan nie in hierdie stadium bekend gemaak word nie, omdat die saak eers op 16 Augustus deur die universiteitsraad aangehoor sal word. Alle studentesamekoms is opgeskort tot verdere kennisgewing.

Op die kampus van Fort Hare was altes gister stil, hoewel dit gespanne was, berig ons korrespondent. Die raad van die universiteit het gister in Kaapstad vergader om die toestand te bespreek. Die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, het gesê hy verwag om die volle steun van die raad te kry vir sy hantering van die saak.

Rector invited Tutu for talks

Fort woos students back



THE 1 500 Fort Hare students who were expelled after lecture boycotts which followed their complaints about lights in the study halls will be favourably considered should they apply for re-admission next year.

This was revealed yesterday by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), who also confirmed that last week a delegation of church leaders had met the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht.

Bishop Tutu said the rector promised to give favourable letters to students who wanted to apply to other universities next year.

Students who had genuine cases of finan-

the question of the expelled students, a 13-man delegation of leaders of observer and member churches of the SACC went to Fort Hare on Wednesday last week.

"Our delegation was well received at the university and we had wide-ranging discussions which were held in a friendly and Christian atmosphere. The rector assured us that all the expelled students would be favourably considered for re-admission next year," said Bishop Tutu.

By SAM MABE

cial difficulties will also be dealt with sympathetically.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN**, Bishop Tutu said the SACC had expressed its concern over the furore which was followed by the mass expulsion of about half the student population at Fort Hare about three months ago.

After receiving an invitation from the rector for a meeting to discuss

Students' return barred

By Sylvia Vollenhoven

THE Fort Hare University Council has decided not to readmit hundreds of students sent off the campus in the wake of recent unrest.

The council, meeting in a five-star hotel in Cape Town, said in a statement today: "Council has decided that the interests of the university and of the large body of students who are continuing their studies will best be served by confirming . . . the decision of the rector not to readmit . . . those who by their own actions discontinued their studies."

The unrest at Fort Hare was sparked off recently by electricity cuts which prevented students from studying in their rooms or using heaters.

According to members of the University's Black Staff Association (BSA), a third of the student population — about 2 000 — have since been sent off the campus.

27 JUN 1982

EP HERALD

Students' trial moved

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare trial is to be heard in the Supreme Court here following a magistrate's ruling yesterday that a lower court could not decide on the validity of proclamation R252.

The case arises from disturbances on the Fort Hare University campus at graduation on May 1 this year. Twenty have been charged on three counts each.

The case was postponed provisionally until August 9 when a date for the Supreme Court hearing will be decided.

PHONE 370403 Telegraphic Address REF 3000
Fort Hare - 7 AUG 1982

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

• Rector has lost control, says statement Fort Hare inquiry urged by Boraine

CAPE TOWN. — A commission of inquiry into the disturbances at Fort Hare University should be appointed without delay, the chief opposition spokesman for education and training, Dr Alex Boraine, said in a statement released in Cape Town today.

Dr Boraine, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, said the disturbances at the university during the past few days were disturbing and serious and for that reason he has sent a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training asking him to intervene immediately and to appoint a commission of inquiry without delay.

"I have also requested the Minister to reverse the decision to dismiss a large part of the study body, thus enabling the students to return to Fort Hare in order to continue with and complete their studies.

"The allegations which continue to flow from Fort Hare suggested that the rector has lost control and has made statements and

decisions which would be more appropriate at a reformatory than at a university.

"Clearly many staff members, both Black and White, do not support the desperate actions taken by the rector.

"The problem is compounded by the fact that while the South African Government is administering the university, the Ciskei Government is responsible for law and order.

"Some very scary stories tell of policemen armed with machine-guns, shotguns and quirks patrolling the entrances to lecture halls and police trucks removing students from the campus.

"The first priority is that the university authorities themselves should restore calm and that students be allowed to continue with their studies pending an independent inquiry set up by the Minister of Education and Training," Dr Boraine said.

In Durban, about 800 students of the University of Natal's Medical School have begun an indefinite boycott of lectures in protest

against the suspension of Fort Hare students.

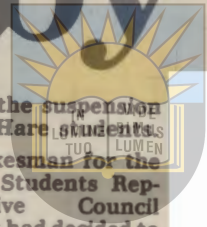
A spokesman for the Medical Students Representative Council said they had decided to boycott academic activities on the campus until all the suspended Fort Hare students were unconditionally reinstated.

"We condemn the intransigent attitude of the Fort Hare University authorities and the continued harassment of students and sympathetic staff by the university's administrative staff.

"Telegrams from various organisations have been sent to Fort Hare University and petitions are also being drawn up to be sent to the university," the spokesman added.

The South African Black Inter-Varsity Committee also issued a statement saying there was "concerted action" by State authorities on Black campuses to "suppress and repress whatever minimal human dignity there is left at these institutions."

— Sapa.



Fort Hare University
Together in Excellence

Lecturer suspended from Fort Hare

FORT BEAUFORT— A Lecturer at Fort Hare University, Mr Jonathan Jackson, was this week suspended in terms of his contract with the university.

This was confirmed by a spokesman of the university in an interview with us this week.

Mr Jackson was suspended because he expressed support for the university to function independently of the Ciskei and because he attacked the university for its treatment of students.

He also released a statement in this regard to the Press.

Mr Jackson claims that he was suspended because of his "critical statement to the Press".

LETTER

In a letter to an East London newspaper, Mr Jackson also came out in support of a memorandum recommending that the university function independently from Ciskei.

Mr Jackson said in his letter that the memorandum set out the case for the independence of Fort Hare from Ciskei in "a spirit of sobriety and responsibility and without rancour towards any party".

This had been done, he said, because two "powerful factors" inhibited comment from within Fort Hare about the university's future.

"Firstly, there is the pervasive sense that this question of the future of Fort Hare is so fraught with secret considerations of state and with the tender sensibilities of politicians that to raise any whisper

of concern would be to act the fool who rushes in where angels fear to tread."

FACTOR

The second inhibiting factor which needed to be confronted, he said,



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

was that of the "guest" status of Fort Hare and its inhabitants in Ciskei.

Students at the university yesterday complained that the Rector had disbanded a student interim committee.

They said that with the disbanding of the committee, which had been elected by agreement with Prof Lamprecht after disturbances last May, the only channel of communication between them and the university authorities was broken.

Prof Lamprecht contended that he had disbanded the committee. "Instead of being a link with the students in the absence of a Students' Representative Council, the nine members of the committee saw fit to serve a political purpose."

Uproar over Fort Hare kick-out

EXPULSION PROTEST

BY OBED MUSI

THE parents of the 1 500 students expelled from Fort Hare two weeks ago, will take the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht to the Supreme Court to have his kick-out orders set aside.

This was told to Golden City Press by Mr Chris More, secretary of the newly-formed Fort Hare Parents Action Committee this week.

At an emotion-packed meeting at the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Soweto, it was unanimously agreed by the more than 500 parents and expelled students that:

A ten-member committee be formed.

Mandate

That they be given a mandate to take the rector to court to have the expulsions declared null and void and that the exams written by those who remained behind follow the same fate.

The committee consists of prominent East and West Rand leaders:



● Mrs Eunice Ndebele in full cry.

They are Mr Abel Selepe, chairman, Mrs Eunice Ndebele who chaired the meeting, treasurer, Mr Chris More, secretary, and committee members, Mesdames Florence Mbele, Sheila Sisulu, Cynthia Mayekiso, Messrs Zacharia Poee, John Mngomezulu, Ephraim Molebatse, and Albert Mngomezulu.

Meanwhile, Advocate A Chaskalson, SC of the Legal Resources Centre, has been con-

sulted to act on behalf of the committee.

In addition they will be working hand in hand with the East London-based Democratic Lawyers Association who will represent parents of Fort Hare students there.

University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*

In a terse statement this week, the Port Elizabeth Fort Hare Parents Action Committee said the rector's actions were "unwarranted and should be withdrawn."

They also demanded that Prof Lamprecht resign, adding "the Fort Hare he heads is a far

cry from that of men like Prof Z K Matthews among others."

In Johannesburg a spokesman for the expelled students said: "Prof Lamprecht has reduced Fort Hare to the status of a primary school and he forgets that he is dealing with adults and not school-children."

And from Alice, Mr Norman Holiday, - the University's Public Relations Officer, speaking on behalf of Prof Lamprecht who is in Cape Town, said:

"All those who left will not be readmitted this year, nor will any part of the fees for the year be refunded."

URGENT APPLICATION TO RE-INSTATE EXPELLED STUDENTS

By **BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI**

PARENTS of expelled Fort Hare University students will make an urgent application to the Supreme Court tomorrow demanding that the expulsion of their children by the university authorities be nullified.

The application will

be brought by parents from the Reef and the Eastern Cape.

An East London attorney is handling the matter.

Fort Hare University students were ordered to leave the campus a week ago by Ciskeian police, assisted by the army, after failing to heed an ultimatum from the rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, that they re-

sume normal academic activities after a boycott of lectures.

The more than 3 000 students had been on a class boycott in protest against poor lighting at the university. Some students allegedly stoned a building on Tuesday last week.

On the second day of the boycott, Prof Lamprecht gave the students who did not want to

resume classes an hour to leave the campus.

The students were then allegedly rounded up by the Ciskeian police and army, and ordered to leave Alice.

University authorities have denied these allegations.

A lecturer, Jonathan Jackson, who criticised the university for the manner in which the students were treated, has been suspended and all meetings by the Black Academic Staff Association have been banned "to normalise the situation."

The council of the university, in a statement reaffirmed its confidence in Prof Lamprecht and said that his actions were in the "best interest" of the university.

In a statement the council said it had met to consider and discuss "the recent events and current situation at the university".

"After a full and wide-range discussion council, by formal resolution, unanimously expressed its full confidence in Prof Lamprecht, and confirmed all the actions he had taken in his capacity as chief executive of the university to control and resolve the situation at Fort Hare in the best interests of the university, staff, and students" said the statement.

The council also noted the senate's "overwhelming support for the rector", said the statement.

The council statement emphasised that, contrary to reports in the media and "public utterances by ill-informed critics", with the exception of one case, "the students now no longer at the university were not expelled but, in the circumstances already set out by the rector in detail as well as in a

letter sent to every individual parent or guardian, chose to discontinue their studies at the university."

The council has decided that the interests of the university, and of the large body of students who were continuing their studies, would best be served by confirming the decision of the rector "not to readmit for the remainder for this academic year, those who by their own actions chose to discontinue their studies".

"Council regrets the hardship caused by the boycott and its consequences," the statement concluded.

Meanwhile students at Natal University's Medical School, who went on a class boycott on Thursday in solidarity with Fort Hare students, have vowed they will not go back until all Fort Hare students are reinstated unconditionally.

Zweli Mkhize, president of the Medical Students' Representative Council, said the "erroneous attitude" in the public's mind that medical students enjoyed engaging in disruptive activities should be erased.

"We want to create an atmosphere which will highlight the plight of our colleagues who have been expelled from Fort Hare," he said.

Mr Mkhize said not only medical students, but all students who attended university in South Africa were a "privileged minority" because a great number of students could not afford university education for reasons beyond their control.

"We want to be at school just like any other students and to see a minimal disruption of our studies. But we don't want to be like

the Fort Hare issue happens we are obliged to take a stand and help correct the situation."

"We're not abusing our privilege. We're responding in a way, which in our view will be helpful to the situation."

He said the situation at Fort Hare was heartbreaking as this was the second disturbance in six months.

Chairman of the South African Black Inter-Varsity Council, Mr Ben Langa, said Prof Lamprecht had totally misread the situation blaming the unrest on "terrorists."

"This clearly defines the attitude of what the authorities have of the situation. We take a very strong exception to that statement and call upon Prof Lamprecht to withdraw it as we consider it to be defamatory."

Mr Langa said in a statement that there was a concerted action on "so-called black campuses by the State authorities to suppress and repress whatever minimal human dignity there is left at these institutions.

"What should disturb and arouse the indignation of all right-thinking people is the lack of concern by the authorities for the genuine grievances of the students."

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Natal, Prof H. Philippott, said: "I think this is a problem we're dealing with internally and we won't like to talk about it outside the university."

Norman Holliday, public relations officer at Fort Hare, has confirmed that all academic tests scheduled for August were cancelled by the senate at its meeting on Thursday.



Zweli Mkhize, president of the Medical Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal.

Date.....

18 AUG 1982

UNDAY TRIBUNE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ft Hare council backs rector

ALICE — With the exception of one case, students now no longer at the University of Fort Hare were not expelled but "chose to discontinue their studies," the university's council said at the weekend.

The council said in a statement that it had met to consider and discuss "the recent events and current situation at the university."

"After a full and wide-range discussion, council, by formal resolution, unanimously expressed its full confidence in the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, and confirmed all the actions he had taken in his capacity as chief executive of the university to control and resolve the situation at Fort Hare in the best interests of the university, staff, and students," the statement said.

The council also noted the senate's "overwhelming support for the rector."

The council statement emphasised that, contrary to reports in the media and "public utterances by ill-informed critics," with the exception of one case, "the students now no longer at the university were not expelled but, in the circumstances already set out by the rector in detail as well as in a letter sent to every individual parent or guardian, chose to discontinue their studies at the university."

The council has confirmed the decision of the rector "not to readmit for the remainder of this academic year, those who by their own actions chose to discontinue their studies."

Fort Hare: Court move

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON, — Four Fort Hare University students are bringing an urgent application before the Ciskei Supreme Court today for an order declaring their dismissal from the university invalid.

They are also asking for an order to allow them to write examinations they have missed owing to their "purported expulsion."

The universities will be asked to show cause why such an order should not be granted.

The rector, Professor John Lamprecht, said papers had been served on him and the matter was in the hands of the university lawyers.

A University Council meeting in Cape Town on Friday expressed its full confidence in Professor Lamprecht and confirmed his actions during recent student unrest.

Meanwhile, 17 students, a field worker for the Border Council of Churches, a Wits student and a Soweto High School student were expected to appear in the Ciskei Supreme Court today on charges of public violence.

This follows the stoning of a motorcade of Ciskei Ministers at the university's graduation ceremony on May 1.



Fort Hare se stakings kring uit na ander universiteite

STAKINGS deur die studente by die Universiteit van Fort Hare, het die afgelope week vir onrus op kampusse regoor die land gesorg.

die Universiteitsowerhede en die studente, maar as die Wet en Orde verbreek word, sal die Polisie tussenbeide moet tree”.

Die studente van Fort Hare het verlede week gestaak en geweier om eksamen te skryf as gevolg van kragonderbrekings in die koshuise.

Meegevoel

Die afgelope week het studente in Johannesburg, Kaapstad en Natal klasse geboikot om hul meegevoel met die studente van Fort Hare te betuig.



University of Fort Hare
Fort Hare in Excellence

In 'n verklaring het die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. A. Lamprecht, gesê dat onrus verlede Dinsdag op die kampus uitgebreek het. Studente het dié nag op die kampus vergader en ook van die geboue onder klippe gesteek. 'n Groot aantal studente het glo ook die universiteit verlaat. Ouers van die studente het ook die afgelope week in Soweto vergader en probeer nou 'n interdik kry om die rektor te dwing om 'n geskorste seun, Jonathan Jackson, terug te neem.

Kommer

Kommer heers in Universiteitsgeledere.

'n Woordvoerder vir die Polisie in Pretoria, het gister gesê dat hy nog nie bewus is daarvan dat die Polisiemag gevra is om te help nie. Hy het egter gesê dat hulle die situasie dophou en as sake handuit ruk, sal daar deur die Polisie opgetree word.

Polisie

„Dit is 'n saak tussen

-9 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Students take legal action

ALICE — Four of the 1 500 students dismissed from Fort Hare University will bring an urgent application before the Ciskei Supreme Court today for an order declaring their dismissal invalid and of no force or effect.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

This was confirmed last night by the rector of the university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

The students will also ask for an order allowing them to write the examinations they have missed through their "purported expulsion."

The University of Fort Hare will be asked to show cause why such an order should not be made.

Prof Lamprecht confirmed that papers had been served on him and said the matter was now in the hands of the university's lawyers. — DDC.

- 9 AUG 1982

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

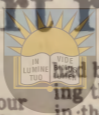
Fort Hare students seek court ruling

Mall Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Four of the 1500 students dismissed from Fort Hare University will bring an urgent application before the Ciskei Supreme Court today for an order declaring their expulsion invalid.

The students, believed to be members of the interim committee for a student representatives' council which the rector Prof J A Lamprecht disbanded two weeks ago, will also ask for an order allowing them to write the examinations they have missed through their "purported expulsion".

Prof Lamprecht confirmed last night that papers



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

had been served on him, adding that the matter was now in the hands of the university's lawyers.

He declined to elaborate on the statement issued by the university council at the weekend, confirming all his actions and stating that with only one exception students who had left the university had "chosen to discontinue their studies".

Asked whether the suspension of lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson had been confirmed by the council, Prof Lamprecht said: "I would rather not go into that right now."

Prof Lamprecht said Mr Jackson was still suspended and there was no further development.

Fort Hare students were not expelled

ALICE. — With the exception of one case, students now no longer at the University of Fort Hare were not expelled but “chose to discontinue their studies”, says the Council of the University of Fort Hare.

In a statement on Saturday the council said it had met to consider and discuss “the recent events and current situation at the university.

“After a full and wide-ranging discussion the council, by formal resolution, unanimously expressed its full confidence in the rector,

Professor John Lamprecht, and confirmed all the actions he had taken in his capacity as chief executive of the university to control and resolve the situation at Fort Hare in the best interests of the university, staff, and students,” said the statement.

The council noted the senate’s “overwhelming support for the rector,” said the statement.

The council statement emphasised that, contrary to reports in the media and “public utterances by ill informed critics”, with the exception of one case, “the students now no longer at the university were not expelled, but, in the circumstances already set out by the rector in detail as well as in a letter sent to every individual parent or guardian, chose to discontinue their studies at the university.”

The council has decided that the interests of the university and of the large body of students who were continuing their studies would best be served by confirming the decision of the rector” not to readmit for the remainder of this academic year, those who by their own actions chose to discontinue their studies.

“The council regrets the hardship caused by the boycott and its consequences,” the statement concluded.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Bid to stop Fort Hare expulsions

By JENNIFER HYMAN

FOUR of the 1 500 students dismissed from the University of Fort Hare will bring an urgent application before the Ciskei Supreme Court today for an order declaring their expulsion invalid and of no force or effect.

The students, believed to be members of the interim committee for a students' representative council which the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, disbanded two weeks ago, will also ask for an order allowing them to write the examinations they have missed through their "purported expulsion".

The university will be asked to show cause why such an order should not be made.

Prof Lamprecht confirmed last night that papers had been served on him and that the matter was now in the hands of the university's lawyers.

He declined to elaborate on the statement issued by the university council at the weekend, confirming all his actions and stating that without exception students who had left the university had "chosen to discontinue their studies".

Asked whether the suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan

Jackson, had been confirmed by the council, Prof Lamprecht said: "I would rather not go into that right now."

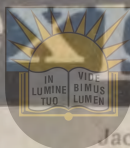
Mr Jackson, who issued a statement to the Eastern Province Herald criticising the university's handling of the student boycott and subsequent dismissals, was suspended when he contacted Prof Lamprecht to give him a copy of his statement.

Prof Lamprecht said Mr Jackson was still suspended and there was no further development.

The university's council issued a statement of full support for Prof Lamprecht after its meeting last Friday.

The council said that after a full and wide-ranging discussion of the situation at Fort Hare, it had unanimously adopted a formal resolution expressing its "full confidence in the rector, Prof John Lamprecht" and confirming all the actions he had taken as chief executive.

The council statement added that it had decided the interests of the university and of the large body of students remaining there would best be served by confirming the decision of the rector not to readmit the students who had left for the remainder of the academic year.



University of Fort Hare
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Together in Excellence

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Alice students contest dismissal

AN APPLICATION by four Fort Hare University students for an order to declare their dismissal from the university invalid was postponed to August 12 in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday morning.

The four, part of about 1 500 who were dismissed from the university two weeks ago following a three-day lecture boycott, will also apply for an order to allow them to write examinations they missed owing to their "purported expulsion".

The university will be asked to show cause why such an order should not be granted.

Another Ciskei Supreme Court case, involving 17 Fort Hare students, a Border Council of Churches field worker, a Wits University student, and a Soweto High School student, was also postponed yesterday morning.

The trial, which follows the stoning of the Ciskei Ministers' motorcade at the University's graduation ceremony on May 1, will continue on September 6.

The accused are facing charges of public violence and two counts under Emergency Proclamation R252. — Own Correspondent.

10 AUG 1962

Date

THE FRIEND

Plea for an inquiry

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Training, Mr D. W. Steyn, has been urged to appoint a commission of inquiry into disturbances at Fort Hare University.

The request was made by Dr Alex Boraine, the chief Opposition spokesman on education, in a telegram requesting the Minister to intervene immediately.

Dr Boraine, the Progressive Party MP for Pinelands, said in a statement that the disturbances at the university recently were "extremely disturbing and serious".

He said he had also requested the Minister to reverse the decision to dismiss a large part of the student body.

"The allegations that continue to flow from Fort Hare suggest that the Rector has lost control and has made statements and decisions which would

be more appropriate at a reformatory than at a university," Dr Boraine said. "Clearly many members, both Black and White, do not support the desperate actions taken by the Rector.

"The problem is compounded by the fact that while the South Africa Government is administer-

ing the university, the Cis-kei Government is responsible for law and order."

Dr Boraine said: "Some very scary stories" told of policemen armed with machine guns, shotguns and quirts patrolling the entrances to lecture halls.

There had also been reports of police trucks re-

moving students from the campus.

The first priority was that the university authorities themselves should restore calm and that students be allowed to continue with their studies, pending on independent inquiry set up by the Minister of Education and Training.

Hearing on students' application postponed

ZWELITSHA — An application for a court interdict brought by expelled students against the University of Fort Hare was postponed yesterday until Thursday at the request of counsel for university.

Advocate C. J. Mouton of Grahamstown, for the university, asked the Ciskei Supreme Court here for the postponement to prepare replying affidavits. He said the papers had been served on the university on Saturday.

Counsel for the applicants, Advocate I. Farlam, SC, of Cape Town, who is assisted by Advocate D. Pillay, of King William's Town, agreed to the postponement.

Chief Justice De Wet postponed the matter until Thursday.

Four Fort Hare students, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nogxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso, brought the application yesterday morning for an order declaring their dismissal invalid.

In papers before court Mr Sibanyoni, a second year BCom student, said he was a member of the interim committee which was formed by the student body of the university to consider, among other things, the

possibility of forming a students' representative council to liaise with the university authorities on student affairs.

Mr Sibanyoni said since the beginning of the second semester many of the residences at the university had been subject to power failures and blackouts.

This caused great inconvenience as students were preparing for the second semester examinations.

This state of affairs continued until July 18 when the students decided to convene a mass meeting to discuss the problem because examinations were to begin on July 20.

At the meeting the interim committee received a mandate from the students to approach the authorities.

At a meeting with the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, and the academic registrar, Mr M. B. Jones, the rector gave an assurance the matter would receive his personal attention and be dealt with as a priority.

Despite the unsatisfactory state of affairs regarding the power failures and blackouts, the students continued to attend classes during the day and to write examinations and tests in the evenings.

On the evening of July 27 a group of male students went to "freedom

Square" and damaged decorative lighting facilities in the erroneous belief that the electricity used to light this area could be used to supplement the power supply to the residences. The actions of this group of students were not authorised or sanctioned by the interim committee.

The other members of the interim committee and I did not know anything about these actions until after they took place. Mr Sibanyoni said

"We strongly condemn this irresponsible behaviour and disassociate ourselves from the actions of this group of irresponsible students."

Mr Sibanyoni said that on July 29 the rector issued a notice stating students who did not attend classes that morning would be required to leave the campus by 12 noon and those students who had no classes to attend but who wished to remain at the university would be required to submit their names to the faculty secretaries' offices.

Mr Sibanyoni said he and other students were not aware of the ultimatum.

Members of the interim committee went to see the rector who repeated the university council's ultimatum.

When they tried to explain to him that they had not been aware of the ultimatum, the rec-

tor refused to give them a hearing, saying the meeting was closed.

Later that afternoon the Ciskei police told students to go to the library which they did. As they passed the Hogsback road the police who were lining the streets fired teargas at them. This created chaos and confusion and students retreated for safety to the nearest residence.

"For no apparent reason and apparently without provocation the police hotly pursued us with rifles, batons and dogs. The police entered the residence and indiscriminately assaulted us and forcibly removed us from the residence. Ultimately we were loaded into the trucks and taken to the railway station together with our belongings."

Registration cards were taken away from them by the police at the campus gates.

Many of them were stranded and destitute. Several hundred were obliged to sleep on the station unprotected from the elements and without any food.

Mr Sibanyoni said as was apparent from his statement, they had not left the campus voluntarily.

The other three applicants agreed with Mr Sibanyoni's statement as far as it related to matters of which they had personal knowledge. — DDR.

A BLACK VIEWPOINT

Vista varsities are no answer

THE tragedy being played out at Fort Hare was planned in meticulous detail by the late Dutch-born Dr Hendrik Frensch Verwoerd, a psychologist-turned politician who believed implicitly in Pavlov's conditioned reflex and, what amounts to the same thing, Watson's behaviourism.

He predicted the sort of black student he was going to produce — a docile, pliable and submissive individual who would be happy to sing: *Oh, let us love our segregations, Be grateful for our daily rations, And always know our proper stations.*

It was to be education for servitude. That it has not worked out that way is not for lack of trying:

By
**NIMROD
MKELE**

it is just that the Nats forgot the old adage: that the same fire that melts the butter hardens the egg.

And Fort Hare, which has taken the brunt of the Nationalist educational bulldozers since 1959, is predicted that "the best laid plans of mice and men often go awry."

For when the Nats built other bush universities in out-of-the-way places, they little realised that they had set the stage for a confrontation whose end is not yet in sight.

One can almost predict the demise of Fort Hare as we know it, now that it is under Sebe's unfettered control, because there is no way the students will give into Sebe when they did not give into the might of Nationalist South Africa.

Now they are foisting the Vista university upon us. And for the most laudable of motives. The campuses on our doorsteps will bring university right to our hearths in the townships.

According to a series of advertisements currently appearing in the Press, there are going to be Vista campuses in Port Elizabeth, Soweto, Mamelodi in Pretoria and Umlazi in Durban. These go with plum jobs by the way for the administrative staff who will get them started.

It is easier to localise a conflict in Soweto, Umlazi, Mamelodi or Kwazakele than at Fort Hare or Turfloop where the conflict reaches across the country.

There is also this to be said for Vista: it will prevent, to a greater extent than bush universities could, the communion of students from all over South Africa. University education in the isolation of the ghetto is the order of the day from now on.

As it happens, most black university students are from the towns. They are the most rebellious because of their heightened exposure to the frustrations of apartheid.

Vista does not answer our needs. There are already universities in existence in all the areas where Vista is to run doorstep campuses, and that is where our students should go.

In my business I keep getting asked for engineers, for instance. Where will we get these engineers if our students are going to be confined to the smog and dust of the townships? Vista won't supply that. It will be another factory for arts and commerce students.

Our students do not want more of an arts or commercial training, badly taught at that, and a smattering of science. What they want is access to all the university training available, so that they can play their full part in the development of the South Africa of the last quarter of the 20th century.

10 AUG 1982

D. F. ADVERTISER

Fort Hare students take legal action

PORT ELIZABETH — Parents of students dismissed from the University of Fort Hare a fortnight ago resolved at a well-attended meeting in Kwazakele on Sunday to send a delegation to the university today to seek an interview with the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

The meeting also decided to seek legal advice in case their efforts to see university authorities failed.

The parents criticised the use of the term 'terrorists' by the rector, when referring to some of the students.

One parent suggested plans should be made to approach parents in other areas for coordinated action.

Four of the 1 500 dismissed students brought an urgent application before the Ciskei High Court yesterday for an order declaring their expulsion invalid and of no effect.

PURPORTED

They asked for an order allowing them to write the examinations they had missed through their 'purported expulsion.'

Professor Lamprecht confirmed that papers had been served on him, and that the matter was now in the hands of the university's lawyers.

Some parents who travelled to Alice last week in an attempt to have their children re-admitted, told the meeting that authorities they sought to talk to were said to be unavailable. — Sapa

10 AUG 1982

NATAL MERCURY

Serious concern over Fort Hare

Mercury Reporter


THE Academic Freedom Committee of the University of Natal yesterday expressed 'serious concern' about the situation that has developed at Fort Hare University where a number of students have been reportedly expelled.

In a statement to the Mercury yesterday released on behalf of the committee, Prof N D Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, said it was concerned about the breakdown in negotiations between the administration and students that has already led to disruption of studies, the intervention of the police and the absence of at least 50 percent of the students.

10 AUG 1982

RETORIA NEWS

Concern over Fort Hare

DURBAN. — The Academic Freedom Committee of the University of Natal has expressed  serious concern about the situation that has developed at Fort Hare.

On behalf of the committee, Professor N. D. Clarence, principal of the university, said it was concerned about the breakdown in negotiations between administration and students that had already led to disruption of studies. — Sapa.

10 AUG 1982

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare parents decide on action

PORT ELIZABETH — Parents of students dismissed from the University of Fort Hare a fortnight ago resolved at a well-attended meeting in KwaZakele at the weekend to send a delegation to the university today to seek an interview with the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

The meeting also decided to seek legal advice in case their efforts to see university authorities failed.

The parents criticised the use of the term, "terrorists" by the rector, when referring to some of the students.

One parent suggested plans should be made to

approach parents in other areas for co-ordinated action.

Four of the 1 500 dismissed students brought an urgent application before the Ciskei High Court yesterday for an order declaring their expulsion invalid and of no effect.

The application was postponed until Thursday.

A request for the postponement was made by lawyers for the University of Fort Hare

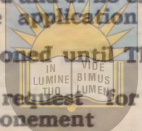
The students had asked for an order allowing them to write the examinations they had missed through their "purported expulsion".

Some parents who travelled to Alice last week in an attempt to have their children readmitted told the weekend meeting that authorities they sought to talk to were said to be unavailable.

One said she and her husband were ordered at the gate to park their car outside the campus and told to wait by the security guards.

Later the parents were told they would have to make an appointment.

One parent said his dismissed son was not on the campus at the time. He had gone to buy medicine from a chemist after receiving permission from the authorities. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

10 AUG 1983

Date.....

DAILY NEWS

Action on Fort Hare students slammed



Daily News Reporter

THE Durban Medical School is circulating petitions in protest against the action taken by Fort Hare authorities against the students.

A handout published by the Medical School representative council condemns the harassment of students by Fort Hare administration and the Ciskei police.

"All 800 students at the medical school are on an indefinite boycott until all the Fort Hare students are unconditionally reinstated," it says.

The publication gives a rundown of the events at Fort Hare:

July 12: University reopened. There were no lights in the men's residence and numerous unsuccessful requests were made to repair them. Students had to study under these poor conditions.

July 27: Students damaged decorative lights of a campus build-

ing in protest against administration's refusal to repair residence lights.

July 28: An interim committee elected by students presented their grievances to administration. The refusal of the administration to listen to their problems resulted in a boycott.

The publication says the rector of the university responded by calling in Ciskei police,

They barricaded the women's residence, assaulted male students with sjamboks and teargas, evicted students and bundled them into vans.

July 29: The rector suspended all lectures and evicted more students from the campus.

NATAL MERCURY

The student boycott

WHATEVER the reasons behind the disturbances and boycott at Fort Hare University — and there could well be substance in some of the complaints — neither the taxpayer nor the parents will derive any satisfaction from the behavioural excesses which have marred the Alice campus for the past fortnight.

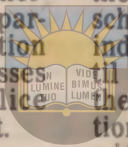
The students apparently lose sight of the fact that 70 percent of their higher education is subsidised by the Government, and that their parents in most instances have made tremendous sacrifices to launch them on a potentially lucrative career which will give them an opportunity to serve their people.

Machinery exists for the settlement of disputes, and if this is not properly used confrontation inevitably follows, careers are unnecessarily interrupted, and the tranquillity which should characterise any important seat of learning is shattered, unfairly upsetting the studies of the dedi-

cated learner.

Furthermore, the Fort Hare problems could have a ripple effect on other campuses. Already the University of Natal's medical school in Durban has begun an indefinite boycott of lectures until all the suspended students in the Ciskei have been unconditionally reinstated. Human dignity is naturally a vital component of the delicate relationship between the authorities and the student body, and this should be realised by all concerned before police are brought in to help settle disputes.

For their part, the students should realise that their boycott could well boomerang and have a serious effect on examinations, some of which have already been missed in the turmoil of confrontation. Those who have been expelled should also remember that no good purpose can be served by threatening the remaining students with violence.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Staff Reporter

MR JONATHAN Jackson, the Fort Hare University lecturer suspended after publicly criticizing the university's handling of the student boycott, yesterday blamed the Ciskei Government for the problems on campus.

Mr Jackson, who spoke at a lunch-hour mass meeting at UCT, said in an interview afterwards that the university had

Hare: Ciskei Govt blamed

been dragged into the turmoil within the Ciskei.

"My personal explanation is that the Ciskei leant on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students."

Mr Jackson said that since the South African Government took over

Fort Hare in 1960, boycotting students had usually been given a week to return to classes before being shipped off home, but in last week's mass expulsions they had been given only two days.

"This can only be due to the serious concern of the Ciskei Government for

their own security. For anyone living there, the situation in the Ciskei does not look particularly safe."

Mr Jackson said this did not change the fact that the university had overreacted and brutally repressed a student boycott. He accused fellow staff

members of being "like Pontius Pilate", in that they had "washed their hands" of any responsibility for what went wrong by giving their overwhelming support to the rector, Professor J A Lambrecht.

He said many students had been left stranded

without money to get home after they were chased off campus.

● The meeting of UCT students called on their university council to condemn the "flagrant violations of academic freedom" at Fort Hare.

The more than 1 000 students also demanded that

all expelled Fort Hare students be allowed to return to the their studies without victimization; that democratic student representatives be recognized; that the Fort Hare administration refrain from involving the Sebes and the Ciskei military and police in campus affairs, and that Mr Jackson be immediately reinstated.

Dipale on grisly 'roll of honour'

Staff Reporter

THE name of Moabi Dipale had been added to a "grotesque and grisly roll of honour", Dr Alex Boraine, the PFP MP for Pinelands, told a lunchtime meeting in Jameson Hall at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

The meeting was called to protest against the death in detention of Mr Dipale, the deportation of UCT student Mark Kaplan and the mass expulsions of Fort Hare students.

Dr Boraine said Mr Dipale was the 53rd person to die in detention in South Africa.

"A few days ago he was alive — a student like yourselves."

The Detainees Parents Support Committee had alleged in April that detainees were subjected to various forms of depriva-

tion — enforced standing for long periods, being stripped, physical and psychological assault, electric shock treatment and hooding to induce near-suffocation.

"Although Mr Le Grange called the compilers of the memorandum liars in Parliament, he has not done so outside."

"All assurances on detainees given by Minister Le Grange did not help the young man who died in detention this week. Thus we simply ask: 'How the hell can we believe you?'"

"What is required is the scrapping of laws which enable the police to incarcerate people without recourse to the courts. So long as these laws exist, so long will people die in detention."

Mark Kaplan's mother, Mrs Madeleine Lewis, said her first reaction

when she heard her son was being deported was stunned shock which later turned to anger.

"I lived through this weekend feeling like an amputee but I was happy because I knew Mark to be safe and ready to start a new life free from fear and harassment."

Message read

Mrs Lewis read out a message from Mark to the meeting in which he thanked all those who had supported him in his work.

"My video work was an open, honest and modest attempt to help towards the creation of real democracy and a better future in this country," the message said.

The vice-principal of UCT, Professor J Reid, said it was time for all those with a "love of truth and justice" to stand up and speak out against "those responsible for the deaths in detention, the deportation of Mark Kaplan and the destruction of the future of hundreds of young people at Fort Hare."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare University lecturer who was suspended after publicly criticizing the university's handling of the recent student boycott and mass expulsion of students, addresses a mass meeting at UCT yesterday. On his left is Mr L Nathan, the president of the UCT SRC and Dr Alex Boraine, the PFP MP for Pinelands.

Date set for Fort Hare hearing

ALICE. — The Ciskei Supreme Court at Zwelitsha yesterday postponed to Thursday the hearing of an application by four Fort Hare University students for an interdict against their expulsion.

The university authorities said yesterday no further statements would be made concerning the mass expulsions about two weeks ago in the wake of unrest on the campus as the matter was sub judice.

The application to have the expulsions set aside was made by Mr Harry Sibanyone, Mr Sandile Nogxima, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso.

The hearing was postponed until Thursday at the request of the university's legal representatives so they could prepare statements.

The principal of the University of Natal, Prof N D Clarence, expressed concern in Durban yesterday that the Fort Hare situation could have a serious "ripple effect" at other universities. This could already be seen at Durban's medical school where students had called a strike in sympathy with those expelled from Fort Hare.

Speaking on behalf of his university's Academic Freedom Committee, he expressed concern at the gap in communication between students and the authorities at Fort Hare. — Sapa.



Mr Jonathan Jackson addresses UCT students in Cape Town yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare problems blamed on Ciskei govt

CAPE TOWN — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare University lecturer suspended after publicly criticising the university's handling of the student boycott, yesterday blamed the Ciskei Government for the problems on the campus.

Mr Jackson, who spoke at a lunch-hour mass meeting at the University of Cape Town, said in an interview afterwards that the university had been dragged into the turmoil within Ciskei.

"My personal explanation is that Ciskei leant on the university, forcing it to take a hard line

towards the students."

Mr Jackson said that since the South African Government took over Fort Hare in 1960, boycotting students had usually been given a week to return to classes before being shipped off home, but in last week's mass expulsions they had only been given two days.

"This can only be due to the serious concern of the Ciskei Government for their own security. For anyone living there, the situation in Ciskei does not look particularly safe."

Mr Jackson said this did not change the fact

that the university had over-reacted and brutally repressed a student boycott. He accused fellow staff members of being "like Pontius Pilate", in that they had washed their hands of any responsibility for what went wrong by giving their overwhelming support to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

He said many students had been left stranded without money to get home after they were chased off the campus. "I know of one student who slept under the bushes on a golf course for six days."

The mass meeting of students called on the UCT council to condemn the "flagrant violations of academic freedom" at Fort Hare.

More than 1 000 students also demanded that all expelled Fort Hare students be allowed to return to their studies without victimisation; that democratic student representatives be recognised; that the Fort Hare administration refrain from involving the Sebes and the Ciskei military and police in campus affairs; and that Mr Jackson be immediately reinstated. — DDC.

7 AUG 1982

Date

E.P. HERALD

Expulsions: court action postponed

ALICE. — The Ciskei Supreme Court at Zwelitsha yesterday postponed tomorrow the hearing of an application by four Fort Hare University students for an order against their expulsion.



Together in Excellence

The university authorities said yesterday no further statements would be made concerning the mass expulsions about two weeks ago in the wake of unrest on the campus as the matter was sub-judice.

CONCERN

The application to have the expulsions set aside was made by Mr Harry Sibanyone, Mr Sandile Nogxima, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso.

The hearing was postponed until tomorrow at the request of the university's legal representatives in order that they could prepare statements.

The principal of the University of Natal, Professor N. D. Clarence, said in Durban yesterday that the Fort Hare situation could have a serious 'ripple effect' at other universities.

Speaking on behalf of his university's academic freedom committee, he expressed concern at the gap in communications between students and the authorities at Fort Hare that led to the disruption of studies and the absence of about 50 percent of Fort Hare students.

The problems at Fort Hare could have a ripple effect at other campuses, he said. This could already be seen at the Medical School at the University of Natal, where students had called a strike in sympathy with those expelled from Fort Hare. — Sapa

Students condemn actions at Fort Hare

Education Reporter

MORE than 800 University of Cape Town students met yesterday in protest against the actions of the Fort Hare University administration, the death in detention of Moabi Dipale and the deportation of UCT student Mark Kaplan.

Opening the meeting the president of the SRC, Mr Laurie Nathan, said the events of the past two weeks were "unfortunately not aberrations in an otherwise normal society".

He said the suffering of millions was continuing and the protest was not just against these three events but against "a system of repression".

ARMBANDS

Six speakers, all wearing black armbands, addressed the meeting.

Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare lecturer who was suspended for criticising the administration's handling of students who boycotted the university, said the blame could not rest with just one man, namely the rector.

"The rector had the full support of the Senate and the university council.



Mark Kaplan

"I find it peculiar that the same professors who supported the rector's actions went running to the administration with lists of students whom they thought deserved special consideration. Unfortunately this misfired as students are not being taken back."

He said it was ludicrous that the university should say that those students who did not return to lectures had "dis-

missed themselves". The university, as the disciplining body, dismissed them.

"People do not dismiss themselves."

MOTION

Students passed a motion demanding the return "without victimisation" of the Fort Hare students; recognition of democratic student representation at the university, the re-instatement of Mr Jackson; and that the Fort Hare administration "refrain from involvement with the Ciskei police and army".

They called on UCT formally to condemn the Fort Hare administration actions as a flagrant breach of the principles of academic freedom, and of freedom of speech and association.

Finally, they called for the release of all detainees.

Mother talks of her shock and exaltation

Education Reporter

MORE than 800 UCT students burst into emotional applause yesterday after Mrs M Lewis, mother of deported student Mark Kaplan, tried to explain to them her emotions on hearing of the deportation order.

She was speaking at a meeting to protest against the death in detention of Moabi Dipale, the deportation of her son and the Fort Hare University administration's suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

Her feelings, she said, had ranged from shock to anger that seven months after her son was de-

tained and released without being charged he should be told to go. Finally she felt exaltation.

AGONY

"There was agony at parting from a much-loved son and a very good friend. But there was relief, knowing that he will be safe and free where a decent, intelligent, gentle human being can live free from harassment," she said.

"There will be no more cells for my son, no unexplained disappearance on his release from detention, no piece of blanket around my child's neck."

Dr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, paying

tribute to the 21-year-old Moabi Dipale, said: "His name is added to a grotesque and grisly role of honour."

"We have been told he hanged himself. We cannot be sure that this is so, but if it is — why? Ex-detainees may know. The people who know best of all are the security police, but of course they won't tell."

He called for a thorough independent inquiry into detentions. He warned that South Africa did not need assurances and excuses but a scrapping of the laws which allowed people to be incarcerated without access to the courts.

Ciskei leant on varsity — claim

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare University lecturer suspended after publicly criticising the university's handling of the student boycott, yesterday blamed the Ciskei Government for problems on campus.

"My personal explanation is that the Ciskei leant on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students," he said.

In Ciskei yesterday, the Supreme Court postponed until tomorrow the hearing of an application by four Fort Hare students for an interdict against their expulsion.

The hearing was postponed at the request of the university's legal representatives.

The application to have the expulsions set aside was made by Mr Harry Sibanyone, Mr Sandile Nogxima, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso.

The Fort Hare authorities said yesterday no further statements would be made about the mass expulsions: 'the matter was sub judice'.

Jennifer Hyman reports from Grahams-town that at least 16 of the 1 500 students said by the university authorities to have chosen to leave the campus two weeks ago have been re-admitted.

Members of Fort Hare's Black Staff Association, which is compiling a list of re-admitted students, said last night many had been taken back after they agreed to sign declarations saying they were "intimidated" by other students.

The Rector, Professor J Lamprecht, was not available to comment about this last night.

At a mass meeting of 2 000 University of Cape Town students, Mr Jackson said in boycotts after the South African Government had

taken over Fort Hare, boycotting students had usually been given a week to return to classes before being shipped off home.

But last week they had been given only two days.

"This can only be due to the serious concern of Ciskei's Government for their own security."

Mr Jackson said the university "had been dragged into the turmoil within the Ciskei" but had also "brutally repressed" the boycott.

The UCT students called on their university council to condemn the "flagrant violations of academic freedom" at Fort Hare University.

● The journey to Fort Hare University by a Port Elizabeth parents' delegation has been delayed because the committee cannot get an appointment with the Registrar.

Date

12 AUG 1983

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

Expelled students to seek interdict



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ZWELITSHA — An application for a court interdict brought by expelled students against Fort Hare University will be considered in the Supreme Court here today.

The application is for an order declaring the dismissal of four students invalid. They are Mr Hazy Sibanyoni,

Mr Sandile Nogxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpliwe Mgoduso.

Mr Sibanyoni, a second-year student, has alleged in papers before the court that he and other students removed by police from the campus on July 29 were unaware of an ultimatum to register or leave the campus.

Hare students cite no SRC as cause

By ENRICO KEMP

THE latest disturbances at the University of Fort Hare, culminating in the effective expulsion of half of the student body, were closely linked to the university administration's "high-handed" attitude toward student grievances and the lack of a students' representative council on campus.

This is the assessment of students and sources close to the student body at Fort Hare, where 1 500 of the

3 000 students have been dismissed following a three-day boycott of lectures.

Among the expelled students were members of an interim committee for the formation of a students' representative council. Soon after the disturbances started on July 28, the committee tried to hold a meeting with the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, but this was refused. The rector also banned meetings planned by the black

and white staff associations.

Professor Lamprecht has denied that any students were expelled and said the students had effectively dismissed themselves by boycotting lectures.

Student sources said the boycott on July 28, 29 and 30 was sparked off by nightly power failures in four men's hostels on the campus during July.

Male students who had been unable to study because of the power failures

asked the university administration to postpone examinations, but their request was refused.

On July 28 almost the entire student body boycotted lectures after students had marched around the campus and stoned buildings the previous night.

A day later, about 300 students were rounded up by Ciskei police and army forces, driven to Alice railway station and ordered to leave the town.

They have since been joined by more students, boycotting lectures in solidarity with the deported students. Altogether 1 500 students have left. They have been told that they would not be re-admitted.

Professor Lamprecht has denied that the boycott had anything to do with power failures or that the university authorities had been approached to postpone examinations.

He ascribed the distur-

bances to a small group of activists who were determined to get their way, irrespective of the effect on the rest of the student body.

The rector also denied that police had rounded up students on the campus. He said the police were on the campus "to maintain law and order, to prevent threats or violence and any further damage to property".

Meanwhile, a lecturer who publicly criticized the

university administration's handling of the boycott, Mr Jonathan Jackson, was suspended.

Professor Lamprecht has declined to comment on Mr Jackson's suspension.

● The Ciskei Supreme Court has postponed until tomorrow an application by four of the expelled students for their dismissal to be declared invalid and for permission to write examinations.

● Ciskei Govt blamed, page 3

Rector answers critics

EAST LONDON — Authorities at Fort Hare University believed that much of the trouble at the university had been encouraged by people at institutions which were now criticising the university, the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, said in a statement yesterday.

His statement followed an address to students at the University of Cape Town by Mr Jonathan Jackson, a lecturer in surveying at Fort Hare who was suspended last week following statements he made about the handling of the student boycott.

The boycott ended with about half the 3 000 students registered leaving the university.

In yesterday's statement Prof Lamprecht said the university took no notice of protests by people who deliberately ignored or distorted the true facts, who were partisan as to be totally prejudiced and who had made up their minds without considering the facts.

"What we have done has been the only just and practical way of conducting the university, having in mind the interests of those students who have come here to study and their parents who have sacrificed to make it possible," Prof Lamprecht said.

He added it was obvious that much of the current attack on the university had been pre-

planned because telegrams and letters of protest that the university receive were all similar-worded.

These reflect, in our opinion, not a true condemnation of our students as a university or any problem at Fort Hare but the political objectives of their authors.

"We repeat that it is our belief that Fort Hare is this year the victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it from political motives and the issue is not one of an internal problem," he said.

The university believed a few at Fort Hare, were using it as a political football at the expense of its students and the future of the uni-

versity. They would not be allowed to carry on with their actions and were not welcome at Fort Hare.

"Those who have encouraged disqualified students to remain in Alice and have raised false hopes are responsible for much of their suffering."

He said the university was engaged in a serious and urgent task aimed at uplifting and helping people.

"It has been doing this for 70 years. It believes strongly in academic freedom. It will survive the present crisis which is not of its own making to serve a new generation," Prof Lamprecht said. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence

12 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ciskei Govt silent on Jackson claim

PORT ELIZABETH — not here to comment on The Ciskei Government anything," Foreign yesterday declined to Minister Mr Raymond comment on a statement made by suspended Fort Hare University lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, blaming it for problems on the Alice campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Addressing 2 000 University of Cape Town students this week, Mr Jackson, who was suspended after publicly criticising Fort Hare University's handling of the student boycott, said: "My personal explanation is that Ciskei leant on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students"

"We have nothing to say at this stage. We are

not here to comment on anything," Foreign Minister Mr Raymond said yesterday.

The minister also declined to respond to criticism by Port Elizabeth parents of Fort Hare University students who said at a meeting this week that they found it strange that the Ciskei Government had remained silent on the issue.

"The matter is in the hands of the Fort Hare University administration. As far as we know they are opposing the court application by the students," Mr Mali said.

— DDC

Rector's statement, P9.

12 AUG 1962

Date.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Ripples from Fort Hare unrest are lapping on Durban shores



Daily News Reporter

THE suspension of more than 1 500 students from the University of Fort Hare two weeks ago has set off a ripple effect on university campuses elsewhere in South Africa — particularly at the Medical School of the University of Natal in Durban.

Last Thursday students at the Medical School went on an indefinite boycott of classes, saying they would return only when Fort Hare students were unconditionally reinstated. This week,

following a special meeting of the university's Academic Freedom Committee, a spokesman for the Medical Student's Representative Council said they were assessing the situation on a day-to-day basis.

There has been a lot of pressure on the students to call off the boycott. Last week a member of the Natal's Exco, Dr Fred Clarke, criticised the students for the boycott, describing it as "ill-conceived and politically motivated", and arguing that it showed their disregard for the Hippocratic for "the Hip-

they should unhesitatingly subscribe."

Dr Clarke, the MEC for hospitals, said that by risking their careers students might deprive their communities of essential medical services. The boycott could jeopardise the building of a new R150-million teaching hospital at Cato Manor, the subject of delicate negotiations between the NPA and the Cabinet.

In an interview with The Daily News yesterday, the Dean of the Medical School, Professor R. H. Philpott, outlined his

attitude to the boycott and the Fort Hare controversy.

He said he was satisfied that the student body had given careful thought to all the arguments about their present position.

"The students here are mature and responsible — more so than their white counterparts as they have not received so protected an upbringing — and they feel very intensely the magnitude of the issues involved", he said.

Professor Philpott said the MSRC had considered a number of facts before opting for

the boycott. These included:

- A recognition that they were very privileged members of their own community;
- That the boycott could endanger their careers as doctors, preventing them from providing valuable medical assistance for disadvantaged communities;
- That some of the interns were being paid by the NPA and that they had a responsibility to their patients;
- That the future of the Medical School could be affected by the boycott;

The realisation that the MSRC represented a number of students who were not wholly committed to the boycott.

The fact that these considerations had been carefully — even painstakingly — taken into account by the MSRC showed the "tremendous weight" students placed on the gravity of the Fort Hare controversy, Professor Philpott said.

"As a teacher I am opposed to boycotts, but I believe that the students faced a difficult dilemma when they considered their options.

"On the one hand they have emphasised that they are not acting and do not wish to act against the university in this matter. On the other hand they view the situation at Fort Hare as so serious that they see no worthwhile alternative to a class boycott."

A further reason for the boycott was that students believed that the Fort Hare controversy had received very little publicity, and it was felt that a boycott would bring the matter alive, the professor said.

Fort Hare: Rector speaks

ALICE. — Fort Hare had become a victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives, the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said in a statement yesterday.

Professor Lamprecht's statement said:

"Fort Hare takes no notice of protests by people who deliberately ignore or distort the true facts, who are so partisan as to be totally prejudiced and who utter their protests from minds that have been made up without considering the facts.

"What we have done has been the only just and practical way of conducting the university, having in mind the interests of those students who have come here to study, and their parents who have sacrificed to make this possible.

"It is obvious that much of the current attack on Fort Hare has been pre-planned because the telegrams and letters of protest that it could predictably have expected to receive are all worded the same.

"These reflect, in our opinion, not a true concern for our students and university or any problems at Fort Hare, but the political objectives of their authors.

"We repeat that it is our well-founded belief that Fort Hare is this year the victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives and the issue is not one of an internal problem.

"Those few at Fort Hare who, we believe, are using Fort Hare as a political football at the expense of our students and the future of our university, will not be allowed to carry on with their actions and are not welcome at Fort Hare.

"Those who have encouraged disqualified students to remain in Alice and have raised false hopes are responsible for much of their suffering.

"It believes strongly in academic freedom. It will survive the present crisis, which is not of its own making, to serve a new generation.

"It is our belief that much of the trouble at Fort Hare has been encouraged by people at institutions that are now criticising the university," the statement said. — Sapa

Prof hits out on Fort Hare

ALICE. — Fort Hare had become the victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives, the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said in a statement issued at the University.

Professor Lamprecht's statement read:

"Fort Hare takes no notice of protests by people who deliberately ignore or distort the true facts, who are so partisan as to be totally prejudiced, and who utter their protests from minds that have been made up without considering the facts.

"What we have done has been the only just and practical way of conducting the university having in mind the interests of those students who have come here to study and their parents who have sacri-

ficed to make this possible.

"It is obvious that much of the current attack on Fort Hare has been pre-planned because the telegrams and letters of protest that it could predictably have expected to receive are all worded in the same way.

"These reflect, in our opinion, not a true concern for our students and university or any problems at Fort Hare but the political objectives of their authors.

"We repeat that it is our well-founded belief that Fort Hare is this year the victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives and the issue is not one of an internal problem.

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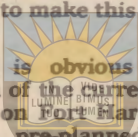
the expense of our students and the future of our university, will not be allowed to carry on with their actions and are not welcome at Fort Hare.

"Those who have encouraged disqualified students to remain in Alice and have raised false hopes are responsible for much of their suffering.

"Fort Hare is engaged in a serious and urgent educational task aimed at uplifting and helping people. It has been doing this for 70 years.

"It believes strongly in academic freedom. It will survive the present crisis, which is not of its own making, to serve a new generation.

"It is our belief that much of the trouble at Fort Hare has been encouraged by people at institutions that are now criticising the university." — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
together in excellence

PROTES BY FORT HARE

'BEPLAN'

ALICE. – Die Universiteit van Fort Hare is die slagoffer van 'n doelbewuste strategie om sy geloofwaardigheid weens politieke oogmerke aan te tas, het die Rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, in 'n verklaring gesê wat eergister deur die universiteit uitgereik is.

'n Deel van prof. Lamprecht se verklaring lui as volg:

“Die Universiteit van Fort Hare neem nie kennis van protes deur mense wat opsetlik die ware feite ignoreer of verdraai nie, wat so partydig is dat hulle heeltemal bevooroordeeld is, en wat hul protes uitspreek nadat hulle tot 'n besluit gekom het sonder om die feite te oorweeg.

OPOFFER

“Wat ons gedoen het, was die enigste regverdige en praktiese manier om die universiteit te bedryf as die belange van die studente wat hierheen gekom het om te studeer, en hul ouers wat baie moes **opoffer** om dit moontlik te maak, in gedagte gehou word.

“Dit is duidelik dat die huidige aanval op Fort Hare vooraf beplan is, omdat die telegramme en briewe van protes wat ontvang is, soos verwag is, almal dieselfde bewoording het.

“Dit weerspieël na ons mening nie 'n ware besorgdheid vir die studente en die universiteit of enige probleme by Fort Hare nie, maar wel die politieke doelwitte van die skrywers.

SPEELBAL

“Daardie paar mense by Fort Hare wat na ons mening Fort Hare as 'n politieke speelbal gebruik tot nadeel van ons studente en die toekoms van ons universiteit, sal nie toegelaat word om met hul optrede voort te gaan nie, en is nie by Fort Hare welkom nie.

“Diegene wat studente wat weggewys is, aanspoor om op Alice aan te bly, en wat wanbegrippe by hulle wek, is in groot mate vir hul lyding verantwoordelik.

“Fort Hare is betrokke by 'n ernstige en dringende opvoedingstaak wat daarop gemik is om mense op te hef en te help. Die universiteit doen dit reeds die afgelope sewentig jaar.

“Die universiteit glo sterk in akademiese vryheid. Hy sal die huidige krisis, wat nie deur homself veroorsaak is nie, oorleef om 'n nuwe geslag te dien.

“Ons is oortuig dat baie van die moeilikheid by Fort Hare veroorsaak is deur mense verbonde aan instellings wat nou die universiteit kritiseer.” – (Sapa)

Date

12 JUL 1986
EP. HERALD

Fort Hare students hoping to return

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The 1 500 students expelled from the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape two weeks ago, are mobilising support for their re-admission.

Action committees have been formed in Johannesburg and Durban, meetings with parents have been held and a student delegation is seeking a meeting with officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria.

The students were expelled on July 30, after anger at inadequate hostel lighting developed into a row with the university administration.

This, as well as the suspension of a lecturer for criticising the university and allegations that the expelled students were "dumped" at Alice railway station by police, has sparked widespread condemnation in the academic world.

The rector of the university, Professor J A Lamprecht, however, said yesterday Fort Hare was the victim of a "deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives".

A spokesman for a four-man student committee in Johannesburg Mr Qola Vena, said they were seeking a meeting with DET officials to discuss the "unbelievable" Fort Hare situation.

In Durban, students and parents attended a meeting at St Anthony's Church in the city centre, and a 10-man committee plans to ask politicians and civic leaders to urge the university to re-admit them.

A committee spokesman, Mr Bheki Zulu, said they planned to contact the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the Opposition spokesman on education, Dr Alex Borain, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and Opposition MP Mrs Helen Suzman.

A case in which four of the students are challenging their expulsion comes before the Ciskei High Court today.

Yesterday the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) said in Johannesburg the expulsions were "the consequence of absurd demands by the authorities in a context of the persistent antagonising of the student community".

"The ridiculous extremity of the action indicates a climate in which academic work must be impossible," the union said in a statement.

It called for the immediate re-admission of the students as well as a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, who was suspended after talking to reporters.

All meetings on the campus have been banned.

In a statement issued yesterday, Prof Lamprecht said: "What we have done has been the only just and practical way of conducting the university, having in mind the interests of those students who have come here to study."

The Ciskei Government yesterday declined to comment on a statement made by Mr Jackson blaming the homeland government for Alice campus problems.

Addressing 2 000 University of Cape Town students this week, Mr Jackson said "My personal explanation is that Ciskei leaned on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students."

Mr Jackson said students were given only two days to return to lectures, while at the time when the university was under the South African Government, students had usually been given a week to return.

"We have nothing to say at this stage. We are not here to comment on anything," Ciskei Foreign Minister Mr Raymond Mali said.

The Minister declined to respond to criticism by Port Elizabeth parents of Fort Hare University students who said at a meeting this week they found it strange the Ciskei Government had remained silent on the issue.

In Port Elizabeth parents of Fort Hare students meet tonight at the Centenary Hall in New Brighton to draw up a memorandum which will be sent to the rector, asking him to meet

Parents in bid to aid Fort Hare students

By MANDLA TYALA

PORT ELIZABETH parents of Fort Hare University students last night embarked on a drive aimed at mobilising community support in their efforts to have the 1 500 dismissed students re-admitted.

At a meeting at the Centenary Hall, New Brighton, last night a memorandum demanding the "unconditional" readmission of students was drawn up and signed by 30 parents, a sum of R350 in cash and pledges was collected for legal advice and plans for a community meeting were discussed.

The memo, which deplores the "high-handed" manner in which the authorities handled the situation at the university, is to be sent to the rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, and to the university council.

Continued support for parents whose children have been dismissed was expressed by parents of students who were still on the campus.

Many were of the opinion that community support be solicited, especially that of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa).

A date and venue for a mass meeting have, however, not been set.

The move by the parents comes in the wake of a statement by Prof Lamprecht claiming that the university has become "a victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it for political motives".

"It is obvious that much of the current attack on Fort Hare has been pre-planned, because the telegrams and letters of protest that it could have expected to receive are all worded the same," Prof Lamprecht said.

At the meeting last night chairman, Mr Mvelo Singapi, was acutely critical of the rector's statement.

He spoke of "the discourteous manner" in which Prof Lamprecht had evaded a parents' delegation Mr Singapi was to have led to Alice.

Martin Feinstein reports from Johannesburg that in Natal, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has sent a telegram to the Rector of Fort Hare urging him to re-admit the students.

In Pretoria, a four-man student delegation submitted a letter to the Minister of Education and Training asking him to intervene.

An application to the Ciskei Supreme Court to have four students' expulsion set aside was postponed until August 18.

Meanwhile, in Zwelitsha, Ciskei, yesterday, about 50 Fort Hare students gathered outside the Ciskei Supreme Court where four students brought an application to have their expulsion declared invalid.

Advocate D Pillay, for the students, said the university's lawyers had prepared 37 affidavits to answer the students' four affidavits.

SOWETON

Students wait

THE CASE in which 1 800 expelled Fort Hare students are seeking an interdict against their dismissal was yesterday postponed **in** the Ciskei Supreme Court to August 18.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Meanwhile, university authorities yesterday denied allegations that the 1 500 students remaining on the campus were being harassed.

Everyone on campus was issued with new identification cards after the unrest, which they are required to carry at all times and produce on request.

13 AUG 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Jackson replies to rector

EAST LONDON — A claim by the rector of Fort Hare University that some people had given dismissed students false hopes was clearly aimed at Alice residents who had sheltered them, Mr Jonathan Jackson, a suspended lecturer in surveying at the university, said last night.

He was replying to a statement by the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, yesterday that students had been given false hope by people who had encouraged them to remain in Alice.

Mr Jackson said that "as one of those (who sheltered students), I have only given advice grudgingly in the trying to assess the students' actual position. My most searing experiences have been telling students to go.

"I am sure that this is true of all of us. The rector has referred to pre-planned politically motivated attempts to discredit the university.

"If anyone has the right to suspect a conspiracy it is the groups of parents, students, staff and academic members

at other universities," Mr Jackson said.

He said the obvious suspicion was that the university administration had a determination to break the university to the bit of a new political dispensation.

"The rector has expressed a commitment to academic freedom I do not believe him. Many of the criticisms levelled at the administration would have been voiced internally by a great proportion of his own staff had they been given a chance," Mr Jackson said. — DDR.



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE
Together in Excellence

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer at Fort Hare University, said yesterday he knew nothing of students' complaints of lack of food, harassment by security guards and telephone tapings.

A Port Elizabeth newspaper reported that at a meeting of parents of Fort Hare students it was claimed that students still on campus had complained of lack of food, harassment by security guards, telephone tapping and being forced to carry passes at all times which had to be produced on demand by security guards.

DEMORALISED

The students have sent word that they were disillusioned and demoralised "and that it will be a miracle if they pass their end of the year examinations if present conditions continue", a parent told the meeting.

About 1 500 students — about half of the student body — remained on the campus after unrest at the university two weeks ago.

Telephone tapping at varsity — claim



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Holliday said that everyone on campus had been issued with new identification cards after the unrest and was required to carry the cards all the time and produce them on request.

"These aren't passes but ID cards. Even I have to produce mine when the security guards ask to see it," Mr Holliday said.

He said he knew nothing of telephones being tapped.

The authorities have also not received com-

plaints about food. "The students can complain to the matrons, the wardens, and the dean of students, but we have received no complaints", Mr Holliday said.

Professor J A Lamprecht, the Rector, said in a statement the university authorities believed much of the trouble at the university had been encouraged by people at institutions which were now criticising the university.

He said the university took no notice of protests by people who deliberately ignored or distorted the true facts, who were so partisan as to be totally prejudiced, and who made up their minds without considering the facts.

SUSPENDED

The statement follows an address of University of Cape Town students by Mr Jonathon Jackson, who was suspended as a lecturer after publicly criticising the authorities' handling of the student unrest.

"What we have done has been the only way of conducting the university, having in mind the interest of those students who have come here to study and their parents who have sacrificed to make this possible," Professor Lamprecht said.

He reiterated the authorities' belief that the university was victim of a deliberate strategy to discredit it from political motives. The issue was not an internal problem, Professor Lamprecht said.

Interdict hearing postponed

ZWELITSHA — An application brought by expelled students for a court interdict against the University of Fort Hare was postponed by consent yesterday until next Wednesday.

Counsel for both the university and the four students who brought the application agreed to the postponement in the Ciskei Supreme Court here.

The four students, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nogxima, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso, all of Fort Hare, brought the application on Monday for an order declaring their dismissal invalid.

In papers before the court, Mr Sibanyoni, a second-year B Comm student, said that as was apparent from his state-

ment, they had not left the campus voluntarily.

The other three applicants agreed with Mr Sibanyoni's statement as far as it related to matters of which they had personal knowledge.

Mr Sibanyoni, according to his statement, was a member of the interim committee which was formed by the student body of the university to consider, among other things, the possibility of forming a Students' Representative Council to liaise with university authorities on student affairs.

Advocate C. J. Mouton, of Grahamstown, represented the university. Counsel for the applicants were Advocate I. Farlam, SC, of Cape Town, assisted by Advocate D. Pillay of King William's Town. — DDR.

13 AUG 1982

Date.....

BAND DAILY MAIL

Expelled students ask Govt to intervene

Education Reporter

THE campaign by 1 500 expelled University of Fort Hare students to gain readmission to their campus continued yesterday when a delegation visited officials of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria.

And, in Natal, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has sent a telegram to the rector of Fort Hare urging him to

readmit the students.

In Pretoria, a four-man student delegation met with a senior DET official and submitted a letter to the Minister of Education and Training asking that he intervene.

The students — who were expelled two weeks ago after a row with authorities over inadequate lighting — are only two months from their final examinations.

A DET spokesman con-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

firmly that the letter had been passed on to the Minister for his attention.

Chief Buthelezi's telegram to the university read: "I have been asked by Fort Hare students from Natal to appeal for readmission on their behalf, and I hereby make that appeal.

"Your sympathetic consideration of this plea shall be highly appreciated."

Meanwhile in Zwelitsha,

Ciskei, about 50 Fort Hare students gathered outside the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday where four students brought an application to have their expulsion declared invalid.

Sapa reported that the application was again postponed until next Wednesday.

Advocate D Pillay, for the students, said the university's lawyers had prepared 37 affidavits to answer the students' four affidavits.

Extract from
Times Higher Education Supplement,
London.

13 AUG 1982

Police force students off campus

from Craig Charney

JOHANNESBURG

A protest has erupted at Fort Hare university following a boycott of lectures by students. It is the second bout of unrest this year at South Africa's oldest university for blacks.

Protests against frequent power failures in hostels, which impeded studies, began on July 27, as students smashed decorative outdoor lights. The boycott of classes started the next day.

As in the earlier protest, the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, threatened the boycotters with expulsion. However, this time the boycott continued and on July 29 police marched hundreds of male students off the campus.

At least 1,200 of the 3,000 stu-

dents had left the isolated "bush college" in south-eastern South Africa by August 1, according to Professor Lamprecht. By August 4 most of the students were off campus, some going home according to the South African students press union.

Many of the students driven away from the campus had no food, money or shelter, according to Fort Hare lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson.

Mr Jackson was suspended from duty by Professor Lamprecht, who threatened any staff who spoke to the press with charges of misconduct.

Professor Lamprecht said Mr Jackson's statement was "a complete fiction", and claimed he had never received complaints from students about hostel conditions through the proper channels. The students,

however, say their complaints were ignored.

In the previous unrest, students reacted violently and boycotted a lecture visit by Mr Lennox Sebe, president of Ciskei, the mini-state declared independent by South Africa last year. Several hundred students left the university after Professor Lamprecht's ultimatum.

Meanwhile, conflicts flared over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon among students at Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University and the University of Cape Town. On August 4, first fighting broke out when 1,000 Jewish students marched on a pro-PLO meeting organized by the Wits black students society and black students heckled a pro-Israeli meeting the same day.

13 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Students visit Pretoria

PRETORIA — The campaign by 1 500 expelled University of Fort Hare students to gain readmission to their campus continued yesterday when a delegation visited officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET) here.

In Natal, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has sent a telegram to the rector of Fort Hare urging him to readmit the students.

In Pretoria, the four-man student delegation met with a senior department official and submitted a letter to the Minister of Education and Training asking that he intervene in the troubled university's affairs.

A department spokesman confirmed that the letter had been passed on to the minister for his attention. — DDC.

City Fort Hare students face uncertain future

GALESHEWE students expelled from the University of Fort Hare during the recent disturbances face an uncertain future.

'It looks certain that we will not allowed back this year,' said a second-year arts student, one of the 15 Galeshewe residents who has been suspended.

The Ciskei Supreme Court at Zwelitsha is hearing the application by Fort Hare students for an interdict against their expulsion.

'We will have to apply again next year, but we could have problems raising the money necessary to return.

'Our sponsors will think that we are agitators because we have been suspended and will not give us money again.

'About 75 percent of the students at the University have bursaries either from the Government or from private enterprises.

'And, in the meantime, it looks as if it will be difficult for us to find work.

'It isn't easy to find work in Kimberley at the best of times, and now we will be under a cloud of suspicion.

'Even our parents are giving us problems. Some of them believe, as the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said that the crisis was our fault and that we left voluntarily.

'But this is not so. We were given an ultimatum in which we were told that if we did not return to lectures, we would be expelled.

'But we did not take it seriously. Who expects to be suspended over a problem with electricity?'

LIGHTS

Two students explained that when they went back to Fort Hare at the beginning of the second semester, the lights in five of the 10 male hostels kept cutting out, sometimes for periods of up to eight hours. They were studying for tests at the time.

'The situation went on for a week-and-a-half.

'The Interim Committee, a student body, brought

the matter to the attention of the rector.

'He offered halls to work in, but they were inconvenient and nothing was done. He blamed the heaters that the students illegally connect up to the electricity system for the blackouts.

'He told us that they overload the system.

'But we did not accept this explanation as only five hostels suffer from blackouts, and students at all the male hostels connect up heaters illegally.

'We need the heaters because our hostels have no central heating system, and the winters are cold.

'There was a spontaneous demonstration during which the lights were struck off. They were in Freedom Square. The police arrived and teargas was used.

'On Wednesday we boycotted classes and on Thursday the girls hostels were informed at 11.15 am that unless they went back to lectures, they would be dismissed.

'Those who did not have lectures on that day had to sign an undertaking that they would attend lectures.

'The male hostels were served with the ultimatum at 11.45 am. Even if we had accepted the rector's ultimatum, there would have been no time for us to sign.

'This explains why so few people signed.

'Police protection was promised to those who signed.

'Between 12 pm and 1 pm the rector, protected by Ciskeian police and army, told us that we had to be off the campus by two o'clock.

'Later the police told us that we had 20 minutes in which to pack our belongings. We were loaded into police vans and driven to the station. Teargas was used in some hostels and some students were beaten.

'We were given no second chance to register.

'We were harassed by police at the station and in the confusion many of us lost our luggage. We spent the night outside the station, without food or shelter.

'On Friday all the students who had not signed were evicted from the campus, and the rector officially suspended all academic activities.

'Those of us at the station were given our tickets home.

'That Friday, July 31, we left for Kimberley.'

A spokesman for the university said yesterday that the students had not been expelled, but had dismissed themselves when they had refused to attend lectures or to sign the undertaking.

He denied that the students had had no opportunity to sign.

'Copies of the ultimatum were printed at 8.15 am, and were distributed in the dining halls at breakfast.

The spokesman denied that the students' ultimatum had been issued solely because of the problem with electricity.

'They were boycotting lectures and committing vandalism too', he said.

FEES

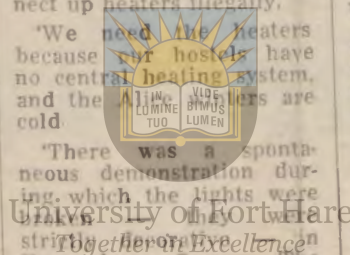
The spokesman denied that the students had been removed from the campus by the police. 'The police only offered them transport,' he said. 'Some students refused and walked to the station.' The students left voluntarily, he said.

No reports of students being beaten up by the police or being chased out of hostels by the police had been received, he said.

'No teargas was pumped into any of the hostels', he said.

He agreed that the students were given no second chance to sign the undertaking to attend lectures and added that the fees paid thus far would not be refunded.

He said university authorities could not comment on events which took place off campus.



Fort Hare — let it pass away

MANY South Africans will have read with dismay and apprehension of recent events at the University of Fort Hare. The desperate collusion of Ciskeians and South African authoritarianisms may be characteristic but is none the less horrifying.

Those students, parents and staff who are attempting to sustain a genuinely educational ambience deserve sympathy and support. If an officially-sanctioned university education really requires the Ciskei police, Professor Lamprecht's threats and such treatment as one member of staff and many students have already suffered, perhaps Fort Hare (and other South African universities) should be allowed to pass away.

The plight of those in Alice is already being overtaken by other news and views in The Natal Witness of Monday August 9 — the death in detention of Mr Ernest Dipale and Mr Allister Sparks's analysis of what sounds like the cunning of Mr Botha's constitutional proposals.

More and more, genuine political action in South Africa must identify with the exploited and the dispossessed, not only with those already privileged and empowered.

A. E. VOSS

38 Burger Street

Pietermaritzburg

17 AUG 1982

STAR

Fort Hare lecturers resign

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Two Fort Hare university lecturers have resigned following the unrest at the university when about 1 500 students were dismissed.

Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in linguistics, said the fact that she had resigned in the present circumstances speaks for itself.

"It was the only means through which I could express my feelings about what is happening at Fort Hare," said Miss Murray who came to the university from Britain four years ago.

Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in chemistry, confirmed that he had resigned but would not elaborate.

Y7 AUG 1982

Date..

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare parents may appeal



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mall Reporter

THE Parents Action Committee which represents students expelled from Fort Hare University may appeal to the Department of Education and Training for the students to be readmitted.

Mr Chris More, the committee's secretary, said yes-

terday the question of making direct representation to the department on behalf of the students would be considered at a meeting tomorrow.

The meeting, to be held in the offices of the South African Council of Churches in Khotso House, De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, a-

6pm, will also be told of the delays in the interdict proposed by students against Fort Hare.

Mr More said there has been a delay in the intended court action because Fort Hare has not yet replied to papers submitted by lawyers representing students.

17 AUG 1982

E.P. HERALD

SACI Award



University of Fort Hare
P.O. Box 30, Bhebe

JOHANNESBURG — Professor J Zlotnick of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Fort Hare has been given the Mirscha Mrost Award for 1981 by the Council of the South African Chemical Institute. — Sapa

17 MAR 1983

The Mercury

German professor visits Fort Hare

ALICE — A German agricultural researcher presently is conducting research at Fort Hare University as part of a tour of South African universities.

Prof Mechtild Rommel, from the faculty of international agriculture at the University of Kassel, is visiting Fort Hare as a guest of Prof Siegfried Stampa, who is an old friend and a graduate of the same university.

Prof Stampa is head of the sub-department of animal health at Fort Hare.

Prof Rommel has visited the University of Stellenbosch and plans to visit the University of the Orange Free State once she has completed her research here.

An accomplished multi-lingual academic, she has pursued research in many spheres of plant-breeding, specialising in plant genetic resources, domestication of wild plants and seed technology.

Prof Rommel is head of the department of plant production at the University of Kassel, 40 per cent of whose student body includes foreign students, of which 20 per cent are from Africa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — At least two members of the Fort Hare lecturing staff have resigned in the wake of recent disturbances at the university, where 1500 students were dismissed nearly three weeks ago.

They are Miss Sarah Murray, 33, a lecturer in linguistics and specialist in the teaching of English as a second language, and Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in chemistry.

Miss Murray, who came to Fort Hare from Britain four years ago, heads the linguistics

Two Fort Hare lecturers resign



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

skills unit of the university's academic development centre.

Asked last night about her reasons she said she thought the fact that she had resigned "in the present circumstances speaks for itself."

"It was the only means left open to me by the university administra-

tion through which I could express my feelings about what is happening at Fort Hare," Miss Murray said.

Dr Kibble White confirmed that he had resigned but would not comment on his reasons.

The rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said last night he did not

know if there had been any resignations as he had been busy.

He declined to comment on the situation at Fort Hare. He said the university attorneys had instructed him not to make any comment to the press until the pending court case was over.

Meanwhile suspended lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson has not yet been informed whether he will be formally dismissed or whether his suspension — for publicly criticising the university's handling of students — will be lifted.

17 AUG 1982

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Lecturers leave Fort Hare

By JENNIFER HYMAN



AT least two academics from Fort Hare have resigned in the wake of recent disturbances at the university, where 1 500 students were dismissed three weeks ago.

They are Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in linguistics and Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in chemistry.

Asked last night about her reasons, she said her resignation in the present circumstances speaks for itself. "It was the only means left open to me by the university administration through which I could express my feelings about what is happening

at Fort Hare."

Dr Kibble White confirmed that he had resigned but would not comment.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said last night he did not know if there had been any resignations as he had been very busy.

Other resignations are believed to be in the pipeline as discontent over the way the university authorities dealt with the latest student unrest continues.

● Jennifer Hyman takes an in-depth look at the background to the Fort Hare situation today on Page 11.

Date.....

18 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Take it over

It has become obvious that the sooner the University of Fort Hare is taken over by the Ciskeian Government the better.

The recent disturbances that have occurred there and the immediate communication of the Transkei Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr David Tezapi, without even waiting to find out the real cause of the disturbances, have, in my opinion, clearly showed the necessity for such a move.

In a well-planned strategy of disrupting law and order at the university campus, the students are used as tools to try to bring about the downfall of the Ciskeian

Government.

After independence Ciskei allowed the Republic to control Fort Hare for the time being but it did not want the university to be used by agitators to further their political ideologies.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Ciskei Government wanted only to maintain the high standard of education that had always prevailed at the university.

Now no government worth its salt can allow an ugly situation to continue.

J. Mdzeke.

117 Bebelele St, Duncan Ext, EL

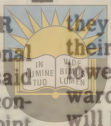
Viljoen may hold inquiry into Fort Hare expulsions

HERALD REPORTER
THE Minister of National Education, Dr Viljoen, said he would personally consider the request to appoint a commission of inquiry into the Fort Hare situation.

Dr Alex Boraine, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said in an interview yesterday that he had received a telegram from the Minister stating that he would convey his decision to Dr Boraine "as a matter of urgency".

Dr Boraine said he had since written a letter to the Minister calling for the reversal of the decision to expel pupils.

"I asked that students be allowed to return so that



they do not have to forfeit their studies and are allowed to continue work towards their degrees which will benefit the entire community, he said.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Parents Action Committee representing expelled students may appeal to the Department of Education and Training for their re-admission.

The committee's secretary, Mr Chris More, said yesterday the question of making direct representation to the Department would be considered at a meeting in Johannesburg tomorrow. There has been a delay in the court action as Fort Hare has not yet replied to papers submitted by lawyers representing students.

Date.....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

Ungcwatywe okaTonjeni obengumfundi eFort Hare

EBHAYI — Inyambalala yezifundiswa amakholwa emvaba ngemvaba aphume kuPhondo lweMpuma-Koloni ngokunjalo kwiphandle laseTranskei naseCiskei ifumane yathontelana nje kwindlu yenkonzoyamaRhabe eNobrighton xa bekunikwa imbeko yokugqibela kuNksz. Nomfesane eTonjeni.

UNksz. Tonjeni lo yintombi yesibini kaMnu. noNksk. F. M. Tonjeni. Uyise yingqonyela yesiko lo semfundo ephakamileyo iCowan High Skolo apha unina ngumongikazi ongqinisiweyo oxelenga eLivingstone Hospital.

UNkosz. Tonjeni lo walibona ilanga ngomhla we-13 ku-April ka-1958. Wafunda imfundo yamabanga asazantsi eCharles Duna Lower Primary naseJohnson Marwanqa Higher Primary, wagqibezela ezemfundo ephakamileyo eCowan High Skolo.

Ngexesha lokuhliwa kwakhe kukufa ebefunda eFort Hare esenza umsila weB.A. Communication.

Esenza intetho uMnu. M. A. Stofile obemele

iFort Hare nekhaya lakhe uthe uNomfesane uthe wazibalula kakhulu kwimicimbi yenkonzo ngamaxesha onke esakhula kangangokuba uthe waphuma phambili kukhuphi- swano lobuhle amaxesha mininzi.

Uthe utshabe esaze ngobuso eNzweni kodwa- ke engalidiki ihlabathi luba ebusaqala ukubonakala phakathi kuluntu kwezobunu obukhulu ngoku aseFort Hare.

Umnconile ngokucoceka, ukakwazi ukuziphatha esdzweni ekholejini engaskho phakathi kwabazali bakhe.

UMnu. W. Mbanga obemele inkonzo njengomdala uthe le ntwazana ibe inempavu zobuKrestu nakubeni iliselula. Emva kwezo ntetho uMnu. R. N. Gqotso waze intshumayelo emyol.

Phakathi kwendwendwe ezithe zaibalula kulo msebenzi gabafundi baseFort Hare abebeze ngebhasi ezintanu kanti neetitshala eingamaqatane kaMnu. Tonjeni kumbutho we CATU beziphume ngonina

18 AUG 1982

STAR

Fort Hare lecturers quit

By Barbara Hart

EAST LONDON — Two Fort Hare University lecturers have resigned following the unrest at the university when about 1500 students were dismissed.

Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in linguistics said the fact that she had resigned "in the present circumstances speaks for itself."



"It was the only means by which I could express my feelings about what is happening at Fort Hare."

Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in chemistry, confirmed that he had resigned but would not elaborate.

Professor John Lamprecht, the Rector, could not be contacted. He told a local newspaper that he did not know whether there had been any resignations as he had been busy.

The resignations bring to three the number of lecturers who have left the university since the unrest three weeks ago. Mr Jonathon Jackson, a land-surveying lecturer, was suspended after publicly criticising the university authorities' handling of the unrest.

18 AUG 1982

DE OOSTERLIG, PA

UWK boikot lesings

oor F. Hare



33

KAAPSTAD. 'n Aantal studente by die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland het gister lesings geboikot uit meegevoel met studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare wat geskors is.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die rektor van die universiteit, prof. Richard van der Ross, het gesê minder studente het lesings bygewoon, maar hy is onbewus van gerugte dat die boikot uit meegevoel met die Palestynse Vryheidsbeweging is.

— Sapa

18 AUG 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Cape students boycott lectures



CAPE TOWN — A number of students at the University of the Western Cape boycotted lectures yesterday in sympathy with students of the University of Fort Hare who have been suspended.

There was a drop in the number of students who had attended lectures but he was unaware of rumours that the boycott was in sympathy with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The decision not to attend lectures was apparently taken at a meeting of the Students Representative Council.

19 AUG 1982

STAR

Ft Hare students' application postponed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Own Correspondent brought an urgent ap-

EAST LONDON — An application for a court interdict by four dismissed Fort Hare university students was postponed to August 30 in Ciskel's Supreme Court yesterday.

plication before the Supreme Court on August 9 requesting an order declaring their dismissal from the university invalid.

About 1500 students left Fort Hare after unrest three weeks ago,

The students

18 AUG 1982

Date

SOWETON

Student dismissals spark off criticism

Fort lecturers resign

TWO Fort Hare University lecturers have resigned following the unrest at the university when about 1 500 students were dismissed.

Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in linguistics and a specialist in the teaching of English as a second language, said the fact that she had resigned "in the present circumstances speaks for itself."

"It was the only means left open to me by the university admin-

istration through which I could express my feelings about what is happening at Fort Hare." Miss Murray, who came to the university from Britain four years ago, said.

Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer

in chemistry, confirmed that he had resigned but would not elaborate.

Professor John Lam, a land-surveying lecturer, was suspended after publicly criticising the university authorities' handling of the unrest.

He has not yet been informed whether he will be dismissed or have his suspension lifted.

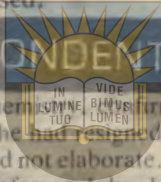
Mr Jackson's suspension followed his interview with a Port Elizabeth-based newspaper in which he criticised the university for neglecting and mistreating students during a lecture boycott.

He said hundreds of students had left to sleep in the veld, hundreds of miles from their homes, after being evicted from the campus.

Ciskei police barred Mr Jackson from accommodating some of the students after their dismissal. The students were transported out of the campus — without money and food — and dumped in an open veld.

However, a Fort Hare spokesman said Mr Jackson had contravened terms of his contract by criticising disciplinary measures at the university.

OWN CORRESPONDENT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare

action

The Parents' Action Committee, a body representing 1500 students expelled from the University of Fort Hare, was last night given a mandate to submit a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training within 12 days, in a fast-minute effort to have all the students re-instated.

About 300 people attended the meeting held at Khotso House, Johannesburg, last night.

A resolution was taken that the committee should consider the possibility of urging the remaining students at the university to return home immediately, thus forcing the campus to shut-down.

It was also decided that a legal opinion be sought on the possibility of getting the Ciskei Supreme Court to urgently hear the test case in which four students are seeking their expulsion declared invalid.

The case was postponed to August 30 yesterday.

Date

19 AUG 1986

STAR

The students left the university three weeks ago after they refused to write tests, claiming they were unable to study because of continual power failures in the hostels.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

19 AUG 1982

E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare student case postponed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ZWELITSHA — Hearing of an application by four expelled students for a court interdict against the University of Fort Hare has been postponed until August 30.

A spokesman for the office of the Ciskei Chief Justice said the university's lawyers had not been able to travel to Zwelitsha yesterday because of matters beyond their control. — SAPA.

Campaign to reinstate students is boosted

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG — The campaign to reinstate the 1 500 students expelled from the University of Fort Hare, gathered momentum when more than 300 parents and students met here last night.

The meeting was held at the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) in De Villiers Street to allow the recently-elected Parents Action Committee to report back.

The meeting decided to:

- Consider the possibility of urging the remaining students at the university to return home immediately, thus forcing the campus to shut down;
- Seek legal opinion on the possibility of getting the Ciskei Supreme Court urgently to hear the test case in which four students are seeking to have their expulsion declared invalid. The case has been postponed for the second time to August 30, and
- Raise funds to launch an appeal to a higher court

if the test case is unsuccessful.

The audience expressed anger at the refusal of the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, to see any student or parent delegations.

"I would like to know if the rector is above everybody," one parent asked.

"If he refuses to see anyone, why is he rector?"

It was also revealed at the meeting that a telegraphed appeal from Bishop Desmond Tutu to the rector, pleading for the students' reinstatement, had been unsuccessful.

Meanwhile, other groups of parents are understood to be meeting in King William's Town, Durban, East London and Cradock to consider how to get their children re-admitted.

Students at last night's meeting said many of their colleagues were "clamouring daily at the gates of the university for entry".

The students were expelled last month after dissatisfaction with poor lighting turned into a full-scale row with university authorities.

Mugabe kry graad by Fort Hare



HARARE. — Mnr. Robert Mugabe, eerste minister van Zimbabwe, het sy eerste graad aan die destydse universiteitskollege van Fort Hare in Oos-Kaapland gekry.

Hy het met 'n gemengde busse gery en die ou Parkstasie in Johannesburg het toe nie afskortings gehad nie.

Vystaat

„Op die trein deur die Vrystaat na Kaapland het ek egter opgelet dat Suid-Afrika twee wêreld het, die wêreld van die Vrystaat en die res”. Mnr. Mugabe lag hartlik en voeg by: „Ek is jammer ek het Natal nie gesien nie.”

'n Redakteur: „Dis die Derde Wêreld, eerste minister!”

Daardie jare het 'n groot indruk op hom gemaak. As buitelandse student het hy en ander meer geluister na Duma Nokwe oor hul verset teen apartheid. Hulle het wel die ideaal bespreek dat die hele Afrika 'n revolusie moet ondergaan. Indië wat toe net onafhanklik geword het (1947), was die model.

Mnr. Mugabe sê by het by die jeugliga van die ANC aangesluit. Die plan van lydelike verset is toe gebore. Daardie jare, sê hy, was

Mnr. Mugabe vertoon na buite geen grief oor sy jare in Suid-Afrika nie.

9 AUG 1982

EP. HERALD

Date.....

Focus will be on Fort Hare

HERALD REPORTER

SUSPENDED Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, and a member of the Fort Hare students' interim committee, will speak at a public meeting in Grahamstown tonight.

Organised by a newly-



University of Fort Hare
Dedicated to Excellence

formed Fort Hare Action Committee, the meeting is expected to draw former Fort Hare students, parents of dismissed students and students and staff from Rhodes University.

It starts at 5.30pm at the Albany Road Recreation Centre.

19 AUG 1982

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Interdict application by students delayed



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ZWELITSHA — The application for a court interdict brought by four expelled students against the University of Fort Hare was postponed to August 30, a spokesman for the office of

the Ciskei Chief Justice said.

University lawyers could not go to Zwelitsha yesterday because of matters beyond their control. — Sapa

Position at Fort Hare University clarified

From N Holliday, Public Relations Officer, University of Fort Hare, Alice:

I REFER to the feature article headed "Fort Hare — Strategy for Survival" by Jennifer Hyman which appeared on Page 11 of the EP Herald of August 17, 1982.

The writer of the article has not checked her facts and tends throughout to show a negative approach to the whole current situation.

Regarding the remark about two resignations, I must point out that there are 230 academicians at Fort Hare. Furthermore there has been no communication breakdown. The staff has been continually informed of the situation from the first day and many have individually communicated with the Rector. Also, Senate, Deans, Heads of Departments were kept informed and parents were notified.

The response of Senate, which represents all departments, was one of overwhelming support for the Rector.

With regard to the paragraph in which the writer states "the question is raised whether Fort Hare is a university at all — or whether its high-handed manner of dealing with student protest rather justifies the term 'reformatory', this was an

individual opinion based on a one-sided view of what had taken place without personal observation.

In 1981 the council decided that Fort Hare would be an open university.

Fort Hare has no SRC simply because the students themselves are unable to form one. Fort Hare upholds authority but there is no authoritarianism in the hierarchy that runs the university". This misjudgment reveals a sad

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The suggestion that the Rector could have followed the action of another Vice-

Chancellor by "wading in" is misleading. The Rector did in fact, on numerous occasions, both day and night, mingle with the students. He also addressed the entire student body. Reference to what happens at other universities, that Fort Hare has no policy, and other advice given reveal further ignorance of the situation at Fort Hare and show an extremely naive understanding of the situation.

The Rector's and Council's actions have at all times been motivated by concern for students and the future of the University.

20 AUG 1982

Student tells of police action at Fort Hare

By JENNIFER HYMAN

ON the day Fort Hare University students were supposed to return to lectures after their boycott, the campus was full of police with rifles, machineguns, pistols, batons and dogs, a member of the Fort Hare Students' Interim Committee said in Grahamstown last night.

Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, a 21-year commerce student and one of the 1 500 to 2 000 dismissed three weeks ago, told a public meeting, police first arrived the previous evening when the ultimatum by the University of Fort Hare was issued.

"That same night police teargassed the men's hostels. The next day, when students were supposed to obey the noon deadline, police were all over the campus with guns, dogs and batons."

Mr Sibanyoni was addressing a multiracial crowd of about 350 at a "solidarity" meeting called by the Fort Hare Action Committee. Another speaker was Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare land surveying lecturer suspended by the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, after he publicly criticised the university's handling of the unrest.

Mr Sibanyoni, one of four student leaders who has brought an application before the Ciskei Supreme Court for an order declaring their dismissals invalid, told the meeting there were at least 2 000 students off the campus — and not 1 500 as announced by the rector.

Students were being re-admitted all the time and he claimed 41 were re-admitted on Wednesday.

Mr Jackson described the dismissal of students as a "lock-out" and said it was symptomatic of black education in South Africa that to find an appropriate analogy for what happened at Fort Hare one had to look not to universities but to factories.

Students were "a lot of very confused people who do not know what to do next," he added.

Thanga

MDU LEMBEDE

ETHEKWINI. — Umkhandlu osingethe iYunivesithi yaseFort Hare, e-Alice, uthathe isinqumo sokuba zixoshwe zonke izitshudeni ezibalelwa ku-1 500, ezaduba izifundo zazo zabuyiselwa emakhaya ekupheleni kwenyanga edlule. Lomkhandlu unqume nokuba zonke izitshudeni zingavunyelwa nhlobo ukuba zibhale ukuhlolwa kwazo kwalonyaka.

UMxhumanisi waleYunivesithi, uMnuz. Norman Holliday utshelile

ILANGA ngocingo ngesonto eledlule, ukuthi izitshudeni ezingama-105 ezasala esikoleni ngesikhathi lezi esezixoshiwe zibuyela emakhaya, yizona kuphela ezizovinyelwa ukuhlolwa uma sekuqalwa ngesonto lesithathu enyangene ka-October.

UMnuz. Holliday uqhube wathu ngolwesiThathu kufike isigejana sabelisa nabesifazane kuleYunivesithi esithi singabazali balezitshudeni ezaxoshwayo, sizokhuluma nomphathi waleYunivesithi ngaloludaba, kepha kwathi uma sebephenyisiswa bathola ukuthi kakukho noyedwa kulabantu ongumzali walezitshudeni, base bezichitha lezingxoxo zingakaqalwa nakuqalwa.

Ubuye wathi: "Samisa bonke abazali kanye nabaphathi balezitshudeni ukuba bangabe besazi-

**BAXOSHIWE
ABAFUNDI
ABADUBA
EFORT HARE**

hlupha ngokwenza imizamo yokuxhumana nomphathi waleYunivesithi ngaloludaba, ngoba niengoba selusezandleni lomkhandlu nje, seluphene lwaphela ezandleni

zakhe, kakusekho lutho ngalukhuluma nomuntu ngalo."

Ubuye wazenza konke lokhu nje, abazali balezingane ezixoshiwe sebefake icala enkantolo yamaJaji eCiskei, bethi abaphathi baleYunivesithi mabasihoxise lesinqumo sabo sokuzixosha lezingane, kunalokho zibuyiselwe zonke esikoleni ngokushesha. Lelicala lizongena namhlanje (ngomSombuluko) kulenkantolo.

Izitshudeni ezimbalwa zalapha eThekwini, ezaxoshwa kuleYunivesithi ezixoxe neLANGA, zithe bezingakaziswa muntu ngokomthetho ngalesinqumo esithathwe yilomkhandlu, UMnuz. Holliday ukuvumile naye ukuthi bebengakazazi lezitshudeni, waqhuba wathi sebezibhalile nokho izinwadi abazo zithumelela zona kul lelisonto.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare student picked up

By JENNIFER HYMAN

ONE of four University of Fort Hare students involved in a Supreme Court action against their dismissal was detained for two days this week by the South African Security Police.

Mr Sipiwe Mgoduso was picked up by Security policemen in Fort Beaufort on Wednesday, according to some of his friends.

He was released yesterday morning.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed that Mr Mgoduso had been detained.

He had been held as a suspect under the Criminal Procedure Act.

Rector to talk to students' parents

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN
Education Reporter

THE rector of the troubled University of Fort Hare has agreed to see a delegation representing parents of the 1 500 students expelled from the campus last month.

The meeting between the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, and a parents group from Cradock, is due to take place today.

The Cradock group has been mandated to speak on behalf of parents throughout South Africa, according to Johannesburg delegates who attended a national parents' meeting in East London at the weekend.

The students were expelled by police on the orders of the university last month after dissatisfaction with poor lighting sparked unrest on the campus.

At the East London meeting, parents from Johannesburg, Pretoria, Daveyton, Natalspruit, King William's Town, Cradock, Port Elizabeth and Durban also decided to:

- Draw up a memorandum explaining why the students should be readmitted, and submit it to the Minister of Education and Training;
- Send a telegram to the Prime Minister "to acquaint him with the urgency of the situation".

A statement issued after the meeting expressed "extreme disappointment at the rector's violation of the *in loco parentis* principle in expelling students without consulting their parents".

● A report back meeting of the Parents Action Committee is to be held at Khotsi House, De Villiers Street Johannesburg, tomorrow at 5.30pm.

23 AUG 1982

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare parents' move

By JENNIFER HYMAN

A MEETING of Fort Hare parents from all over the country decided in East London last night to seek an interview with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Steyn, about the mass dismissal of students from the university.

The Minister will be asked to see a representative delegation of parents. The meeting decided parents would continue to try to seek an interview with the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

ad hoc parents' committee was



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers in Excellence

formed at the meeting, which was attended by parents from Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London and King William's Town.

The committee was empowered to seek more urgent means of getting students reinstated and to send a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to acquaint him with the situation.

Strong disapproval was voiced at the violation of "the university's in loco parentis role" by expulsion students without first consulting parents.

students should be re

Fort Hare: 'Talks needed'

By Barbara Hart

EAST LONDON — Parents of Fort Hare University students, dismissed following unrest on the campus, are to seek talks with the Minister of Education and Training, over the re-admission of the students.

At a meeting this weekend attended by members of Fort Hare Parents Committees from Durban, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Transkei and the Border area, it was resolved that the Prime Minister should be made aware of the urgency of the situation, so that he could pressurise the Minister to have the students re-admitted.

About 1500 students were dismissed from Fort Hare following a three-day lecture boycott last month. This is half of the student body.

The meeting also de-

ecided to seek an interview with the Rector so that the dispute could be settled in "a more amicable manner."

"We feel entitled to a right to decide on the destiny of our children in education," a spokesman said.



University of Fort Hare

Togelother Excellence

23 AUG 1982

None

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare parents' move

By JENNIFER HYMAN

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An ad hoc parents' committee was



formed at the meeting, which was attended by parents from Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London and King William's Town.

The committee was empowered to seek more urgent means of getting students reinstated and to send a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to acquaint him with the situation.

Strong disapproval was voiced at the violation of "the university's in loco parentis role" by expulsion students without first consulting parents.

24 AUG 1982

Date.....

CAPE TIMES

Ft Hare rector to see parents

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The rector of the troubled University of Fort Hare has agreed to see a delegation representing parents of the 1 500 students expelled from the Eastern Cape campus last month.

The meeting between the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, and a parent delegation from Cradock, is due to take place today, according to members of the Johannesburg Parents' Action Committee.

The Cradock group speak on behalf of parents throughout the area, according to Johannesburg delegates who attended a national parents' meeting in East London at the weekend.

The 1 500 students were expelled by police on the orders of the university last month after dissatisfaction with poor lighting had sparked unrest on the campus.

At the East London meeting, parents from Johannesburg, Pretoria, Daveyton, Natalspruit, King William's Town, Cradock, Port Elizabeth and Durban also decided to draw up a memorandum explaining why the students should be readmitted and submit it to the Minister of Education and Training. They also decided to send a telegram to the Prime Minister "to acquaint him with the urgency of the situation".

A statement issued after the meeting expressed "extreme disappointment at the rector's violation of the *in loco parentis* principle in expelling students without consulting their parents".

A report-back meeting of the Parents' Action Committee is to be held at Khotsa House, De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, tomorrow at 5.30pm.

A committee spokesman said lawyers would be on hand to answer questions.



Parent's call to PM on Fort Hare row

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Parents of Fort Hare University students dismissed following unrest on the campus are to seek an interview with the Minister of Education and Training to discuss the re-admittance of the students.

At a meeting this week-end attended by members of Fort Hare parents' committees from Durban, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Transkei and the Border area, it was resolved that the Prime Minister should be made aware of the urgency of the situation so that he could put pressure on the Minister to have the students re-admitted.

About 1 500 students were dismissed from Fort Hare following a three-day lecture boycott last month. This is half of the student body.

The meeting also decided to seek an interview with the Minister so that the dispute could be settled in "a more amicable manner."

The parents said they wanted to make it clear to the university rector that they believed he had violated the loco parentis principle when he dismissed the students without consulting them.

"We feel entitled to a right to decide on the destiny of our children in education," a spokesman said.

UNCONDITIONAL

The parents demanded the unconditional reinstatement of all the dismissed students.

The rector had stated publicly that none of the students would be re-admitted but some had been re-admitted, the parents said. Those who had been re-admitted had produced medical certificates while others had received letters recalling them to the university.

25 AUG 1992
CAPE TOWN

No return for 1 500 students

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, yesterday met a delegation representing parents of the 1 500 students expelled from the Eastern Cape campus last month — but he refused to heed appeals to re-admit the students.

The meeting ended in deadlock when Professor Lamprecht told the parents that the university council had decided not to re-admit the students, who were expelled after a row over poor lighting.

According to one of the parents, the five-man delegation appealed to Professor Lamprecht to re-admit the students as the "hard and harsh decisions had affected innocent and guilty alike."

The parents told the rector that allegations of misconduct should have been investigated through the usual channels and not resulted in mass expulsions.

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AUG 1982

RAND DAILY MAIL

Date

Fort Hare students ask Buthelezi for help



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Fort Hare students from KwaZulu and Natal have asked Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu to appeal to the university authorities to re-open Fort Hare so they can complete

the academic year.

The university was closed by the authorities after disturbances at the campus recently.

Speaking at the conference of the Inkatha Youth Brigade at Ulundi at the weekend,

Chief Buthelezi said he had written a letter to the Vice-Chancellor, Prof Lamprecht, asking him to reconsider his decision to close the university. He was always saddened by any disruption of the learning process at institutions attended by blacks.

cedure Act.

Fort Hare rector to see delegation

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN
JOHANNESBURG — The rector of the troubled University of Fort Hare has agreed to see a delegation representing parents of the 1 500 students expelled from the Eastern Cape campus last month.

The meeting between the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, and a parents' group from Cradock, is due to take place today, according to members of the Johannesburg Parents' Action Committee.

The Cradock group has been mandated to speak on

behalf of parents throughout South Africa, according to Johannesburg delegates who attended a national parents' meeting in East London at the weekend.

The 1 500 students were expelled by police on the orders of the university last month, after dissatisfaction with poor lighting sparked unrest on the campus.

At the East London meeting, parents from Johannesburg, Pretoria, Daveyton, Natalspruit, King William's Town, Cradock, Port Elizabeth and Durban also decided to:

● Draw up a memorandum explaining why the students should be re-admitted and submit it to the Minister of Education and Training;

● Send a telegram to the Prime Minister "to acquaint him with the urgency of the situation".

A statement issued after the meeting expressed "extreme disappointment at the rector's violation of the in loco parentis principle in expelling students without consulting their parents".

"We demand reinstatement of all students immediately and without prejudice," it said.

● A report-back meeting of the Parents' Action Committee is to be held in Johannesburg today.

A committee spokesman said lawyers would be on hand to answer questions.

25 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Dr De Kock said: "As a nation we are still living beyond our means.

"The adjustment process must now be permitted and encouraged to run its course.

"The longer we delay, the sharper and more disruptive the eventual adjustment is likely

be.

"In the months ahead, monetary and fiscal policies must, therefore, be kept as strict as neces-

De Kock said the

Gold breaks \$400 barrier



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LONDON — Swept along by a euphoric wave gold raced through the \$400 barrier yesterday in active trading.

Buying was mainly speculative. Bullion traders said that there was "average buying" from Italian jewellers at lower prices, but industrial purchases had declined at current levels.

Since last Wednesday, when it was forecast that the metal would break \$400 "within a matter of weeks" the price has risen some \$70 or 20 per cent in only five trading days.

Dealers, stockbrokers, investors and speculators all have reasons for the sharp rise in the gold price. These are expectations of interest rate cuts, fears of international banks and other such golden platitudes,

But the real reason is that the financial crowd, subject to the herd instinct, is rolling on a band

Fort Hare alternatives that are non-functional

From Siegfried Stampa,
Fort Beaufort:

YOUR article: "Fort Hare. Strategy for Survival. The alternatives to Confrontation", EP Herald, August 17, is appreciated.

Your three alternatives to confrontation against students by the university are, unfortunately, non-functional. The first one, to let the boycott run its course, has been tried repeatedly without success.

The second one, to find and suspend the trouble-makers, cannot be applied, as these cannot be found and as their suspension leads immediately to communal support by the rest of the student body, as experienced repeatedly.

Your third suggestion, to correct the matter of complaint, has been tried within the context of the available possibilities and proven, as you report, not to be successful either.

You don't mention the possibility to alter the confrontation of the university by the students, to ensure smooth functioning.

All disturbances Fort Hare experienced during the last 12 years were signified by the use of force (boycott, strike, destruction) either before the reason of complaint was made known to the authorities, or immediately after it was made known, neither giving time nor chance to correct the matter nor accepting the explanation of the administration relating to the circumstances.

Such a procedure may cause little disturbance in a self-supporting rural society but causes severe suffering in developed countries due to the interdependence of people on each other's services.

All developed societies have, therefore, produced procedures which prevent the use of force for as long as possible. Channels for ventilating grievances are created, negotiations clarify the existing circumstances — for example, that of hostels cannot be

installed in less than 18 months — and reports back to the complaining body may lead to acceptance.

If rejected, forceful actions, such as strikes, but by no means senseless destruction, may be used to press the point. These procedures are natural to those of us who, like myself, grew up in a white society. We are, accordingly, surprised to see the use of force without such a procedure acceptable to many black and some white South Africans.

The absence of a Student's Representative Council and the prohibiting of mass meetings, however regrettable, but necessitated by existing political rivalries, cannot be accepted as reasons for not approaching grievances in a civilised manner. There are several alternative channels at Fort Hare for ventilating grievances. If, therefore, force is used without a reasonable chance for correcting the matter of complaint, or if a reasonable explanation or a feasible correction is rejected outright, one of the

following reasons must be accepted:

1, A correction of the matter of complaint is not wanted and the creation of a disturbance with violence was the real aim, or

2, The tradition of the society concerned does not make a provision for an approach which avoids the disruption.

My personal view is that both points are, probably, applicable to the situation at Fort Hare.

The persons partaking in the function of a university, i.e. the students, are part of a developed society and have to accept its rules, not to use force without a timely ventilation of complaints, reasonable consideration of corrections offered and repeated negotiations.

The efforts of the management of the university must be seen against its obligation to bring this point home and to re-instate the functioning of the institution. I have the impression that the present Rector has come closer to meeting this task than anybody else before him.

25 AUG 1982

E.P. HERALD

Students can appeal to be re-admitted, says rector

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

JOHANNESBURG — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, yesterday met a delegation representing parents of the 1 500 students expelled from the Eastern Cape campus last month — but he refused to heed appeals to re-admit the students.

But later said students were free to appeal to the university council for re-admission.

The two-hour meeting ended in deadlock when Prof Lamprecht told the parents the university's council had decided not to re-admit the students, who were expelled after a row with the Fort Hare administration over poor lighting.

According to one of the parents at the meeting, the five-man delegation appealed to Prof Lamprecht to re-admit the students as "hard and harsh decisions had been taken which affected innocent and guilty alike".

The parents told the rector that any allegations of student misconduct should have been investigated through the usual channels and not met with mass expulsions.

At one point in the meeting, when Prof Lamprecht was asked whether any students had been re-admitted since the expulsions, the rector "exploded".

Prof Lamprecht also refused a request to convene an urgent council meeting to reconsider the expulsions as this would be too time-consuming and expensive.

The delegation had been mandated to speak on behalf of thousands of parents throughout the country at a national meeting of parents' committees in East London.

In a statement issued last night, Prof Lamprecht said he had told the group that although he had the greatest sympathy with parents, it was "regrettably impossible" to re-admit the students "in view of council's recent specific decision". They were nevertheless free to appeal to council.

Two more Fort Hare lecturers have quit

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN
JOHANNESBURG — Two more lecturers have resigned from the University of Fort Hare in protest at the expulsion last month of about 1 400 students.

The resignation of a music lecturer, Mr Louis Willet-Clarke, and an English lecturer, Mrs Jane Gaylard, brings to four the number of academic staff who have left their jobs as a result of the expulsions.

Mrs Gaylard said yesterday: "I have found it too deplorable to see students treated in such a summary way ... that is why I am resigning."

Mr Willet-Clarke said his resignation stemmed directly from recent events on the campus.

The 1 400 students were expelled at the end of last month after a row with the university authorities over poor lighting.

The university's Rector, Professor J Lamprecht, has consistently refused to heed appeals from parents, students, other universities, politicians and churches for the students' reinstatement.

Meanwhile, in other developments:

● The university has stopped paying the Fort Hare lecturer who was suspended earlier this month for criticising the university. Mr Jonathan Jackson is due to appear before a university disciplinary committee but a date has not been set. Mr Jackson

said yesterday he was having trouble finding out from the Fort Hare administration why he was no longer being paid.

● The Johannesburg Parents' Action Committee has sent a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training urging him to intervene in the dispute between the students and the university.

● About 120 students attended a protest meeting held by the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

A parents' committee member told the meeting: "We parents still have hope that the Minister will use his influence to reason with the Rector ... we feel very strongly about our students being so harshly evicted when exams are around the corner."

Date

SO WETON

Fare increases hit domestics hardest

DOMESTIC workers will be the hardest hit when the Johannesburg Municipal bus fares increase as from next Wednesday.

By ELLIOT TSHIBWALA



The fare increases outlined in the Johannesburg City Council budget in June will range from 2c to 5c for blacks and up to 10c for whites. The increase will affect Johannesburg and Randburg only.

Mrs Leah Tutu, who runs a Domestic Workers-Employer's Project (Dwep) from an office at the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said the city council should first have consulted white employers before they shot up the fares.

"They would be shocked to learn how

much money a domestic worker spends on transport a month.

The fares increased as follows:

- One zone — the fare went up from 25c to 30c for cash trips and coupon holders had their 11c increased to 13c daily.
- Two zones — cash trips rose from 35c to 40c and coupons from 22c to 25c.
- Three zones — cash from 40c to 45c and coupons from 25c to 29c.

Changes in timetables in the Randburg-Johannesburg area are expected. Certain services might be withdrawn starting from Monday.

Meanwhile a Bophuthatswana public-transport company announced 20 percent fare increases yesterday. The company, Botsswana Gare Transport operating in the Garankuwa-Mabopane complex blame the steep rise on the price of fuel, tyres and administrative costs.

Five, six and seven day coupons have risen by 65c, 75c and 80c respectively while casual fares increased by 5c and 25c depending on the distance.

The seasonal fares rose as follows:

- Five day coupons from Mabopane to Rosslyn will now cost R2.10 (it previously cost R1.55);
- Six day coupon has risen from R1.92 to R2.60;
- A seven-day weekly from the area will jump from R2.24 to R3.00;
- From Mabopane to Ga-Rankuwa and Winterveldt-Rosslyn, a five-day coupon will rise by 65c from R1.55 to R2.20;
- Six-day coupon will cost R2.70 (previously: R1.92) and for the seven-day week passengers will pay 86c more from R2.24 to R3.00.

Date

27 AUG 1982

name

CAPE ARGUS

2 more quit Fort Hare

By **MARTIN FEINSTEIN**
Education Reporter

ANOTHER two lecturers have resigned from the University of Fort Hare in protest at the expulsion last month of about 1 400 students.

The resignation of music lecturer Mr Louis Willed-Clarke and English lecturer Mrs Jane Gaylard brings to four the number of academic staff who have left their jobs as a result of the expulsions.

Mrs Gaylard said yesterday. "I have found it too deplorable to see students treated in such a summary way ... that is why I am resigning."

Mr Willed-Clarke said his resignation stemmed directly from recent events on the campus.

The 1 400 students were expelled at the end of last month after a row with the university authorities over poor lighting.

The university's rector, Professor J Lamprecht, has consistently refused to heed appeals for students' reinstatement.

Meanwhile, in other developments:

- The university has stopped paying the Fort Hare lecturer who was suspended earlier this month for criticising the university. Mr Jonathan Jackson is due to appear before a university disciplinary committee, but a date has not been set.

- The Johannesburg Parents' Action Committee has sent a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training, urging him to intervene in the dispute between the students and the university.

- About 120 students attended a protest meeting held by the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

Date

27 AUG 1982

None

CAPE ARGUS

Reinstate 1 500' — UWC

THE Staff Association of the University of the Western Cape has called for the unconditional reinstatement of 1 500 University of Fort Hare students and a lecturer dismissed after a boycott of classes recently.

The two-day class boycott was believed to have been sparked by power failures in hostels which disrupted preparation for tests.

CONTRACT

The suspension of a lecturer in Land Surveying, Mr Jonathan Jackson, followed a Press statement he made criticising the university action, allegedly in contravention of his contract.

In a statement yesterday, the association said it seriously questioned "the university authorities' handling of the student crisis, the involvement of the Ciskeian police in internal university matters and the suspension of a colleague for expressing concern over student affairs.

GRIEVANCES

"Furthermore, the suspension of meetings of the Black Staff Association can be regarded as a serious infringement of academic freedom," the statement read.

"We feel students have a legitimate right to express their grievances with respect to campus

affairs and the denial of healthy negotiation between students and administration appears to be a serious catalyst for confrontation.

The association called for the immediate and unconditional reinstatement of Mr Jackson and all the students and for the "normalisation of all student and academic activity" at the university.

The public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday the university could not discuss the status of Mr Jackson until the Ciskei Supreme Court had heard an application from four students to have their

dismissal declared invalid.

"BRUTAL"

Mr Holliday admitted the case had no connection with an internal decision by the university, but still declined to comment.

A statement by the Fort Hare Support Committee formed by students at UWC, pledged support and said the students had "taken note of the brutal manner in which the Fort Hare authorities, in collaboration with the Ciskei police, have handled genuine student grievances."

Fort Hare students in Cape Town will hold a meeting in Guguletu tonight to discuss the formation of a parents-students committee to handle the issue.

Talk not force urged

ZWELITSHA — A Fort Hare University political scientist has urged the South African Government to forget about imposing a plan which has not been put to or discussed by all the people.

Mr N. Holliday says the solution for co-existence in peace and stability lies in negotiation, not imposition.

Delivering a lecture in the university's external branch's open lecture programme, he said the recent speech in Bloemfontein by South African Premier P. W. Botha did not spell out what was intended for urban blacks and those national states which did not want independence.

"There has been talk of a constellation of states or a confederation, but a constellation in the political science concept can best be visualised as a dream or myth. It offers nothing concrete and, as a possible solution to South Africa's problems, it can be discarded.

"A confederacy offers an alternative which, with a diversity of religions, cultures, and languages, is meaningless if imposed.

Mr Holliday dismissed a one-man, one-vote system for South Africa, saying it would be tantamount to committing national suicide and inviting political instability and economic chaos.

He advocated a federation which required consent, commitment to its success and a desire that it should be permanent, and suggested consensus be obtained through a national convention or referendum.

"The whites have the choice to come in as one unit or to make each province a separate unit. They then have to reach agreement with the coloureds and Asians — whether they will join the whites in each unit or come in as two separate units."

Mr Holliday argued that urban blacks would form a unit, as would each independent and non-independent black state.

"It is impossible to cater separately for blacks who were born on white farms and lived there all their lives, but it should be relatively easy to accommodate them in one of the units."

Mr Holliday said a federal constitution could not succeed in South Africa unless it was rigid and the rights of units were safeguarded.

"South Africa's predicament is not that there must be change, but whether such change will be revolutionary or evolutionary. The most daunting challenge to the present government is to act with decisiveness and speed," he said.

sent a memorandum to the



27 AUG 1982

Date

CAPE ARGUS

Two more Fort Hare staff resign

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Two more Fort Hare University lecturers have resigned in protest against the expulsion of about 1500 students a month ago.

Mr Louis Willet-Clarke, a music lecturer, and Mrs Jane Gaylard, an English lecturer, said they had resigned "because of the present situation" at the university.

Their resignations bring to five the number of lecturers who have left Fort Hare since almost half of the student body was dismissed after unrest on the campus earlier this month.

Mr Jonathon Jackson, a land surveying lecturer, was suspended for publicly criticising the authorities' handling of the unrest. He has not yet been informed whether

he will be dismissed or reinstated.

Linguistics lecturer Miss Sarah Murray and Dr Mark Kibble White, senior chemistry lecturer, resigned their posts earlier this month.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer,

said the university authorities had no comment to make as all matters relating to Fort Hare were being treated as sub-judice pending the outcome of a Supreme Court

interdict application to be lodged in Ciskei on Monday.

Four dismissed students are seeking an order declaring their expulsion from Fort Hare invalid.

◆ See Page 2.



University of Port-Hare
Together in Excellence

27 AUG 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

2 more Fort Hare lecturers resign



EAST LONDON — Two more lecturers have resigned from the University of Fort Hare in protest against the expulsion of nearly 1 400 students from the campus last month. Their resignation has added to four the number of academic staff who have left their jobs because of the expulsions.

Music lecturer Mr Louis Willet-Clarke and English lecturer Mrs Jane Gaylard said last night they had resigned "because of the present situation".

In another development, the Johannesburg Parents' Action Committee has sent a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training urging him to intervene in the dispute between students and university authorities. — DDR

30 AUG 1987

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare is ours, also — Matanzima

UMTATA — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has stressed his objection to the apparent intention of the South African Government to regard Fort Hare university as belonging to Ciskei.

In an address in which he touched on various national and international issues, including the apparent crisis threatening the university, Chief Matanzima, who himself graduated with a BA degree at Fort Hare, said the institution was a Xhosa university for Ciskei, Transkei and all the Xhosa speaking people of South Africa.

He was officiating at the installation of Dr Charles Bikitshsa, Transkei Minister of Health, also a Fort Hare graduate, as Chief of the Amazizi tribe at Zazulwana near Butterworth.

"Conclusive evidence indicates that Fort Hare is a

Xhosa University for the Ciskei and Transkei, and all Xhosa-speaking people of the Republic of South Africa," said the Transkei President.

"It would appear that the Republic of South Africa regards Fort Hare as belonging to Ciskei, while in fact it is situated on a freehold farm granted by the Church of Scotland that owned Lovedale. The property therefore cannot by any stretch of imagination belong to Ciskei," President Matanzima said.

He traced Transkei's contributions to the development of the university from its inception in 1916. Therefore Transkei, like Ciskei, had an inalienable right to the ownership of Fort Hare and called upon the Republic of South Africa to recognise that proprietary legal right. — Sapa

Demand for return of dismissed students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CAPE TOWN. — The Staff Association of the University of the Western Cape has called for the unconditional reinstatement of 1 500 University of Fort Hare students and a lecturer dismissed after a boycott of classes recently.

The two-day class boycott was believed to have been sparked by power failures in hostels which disrupted preparation of tests.

The suspension of a lecturer in land surveying, Mr Jonathan Jackson, came after a Press

statement he made criticising the university action, allegedly in contravention of his contract.

In a statement the association said it seriously questioned the university authorities' handling of the student crisis, the involvement of the Ciskeian police in internal university matters and the suspension of a colleague for expressing concern over student affairs.

"Furthermore, the suspension of meetings of the Black Staff Association can be regarded as a serious infringement of academic free-

dom," the statement read.

"We feel students have a legitimate right to express their grievances with respect to campus affairs and the denial of healthy negotiation between students and administration appears to be a serious catalyst for confrontation."

The association called for the "immediate and unconditional" reinstatement of Mr Jackson and all the students and for the "normalisation of all student and academic activity" at the university. — Sapa.

Date

31 AUG 1982

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare hearing

ZWELITSHA — Fort Hare students who were dismissed from the campus should be reinstated immediately, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

This was said during the hearing on an application for an interdict brought by four students for the reinstatement of 1 500 students who were dismissed following recent unrest at the university.

Mr Farlam, appearing for the four students, said the students were not given a hearing by the authorities before being ex-

pelled.

He said the students' contracts had been breached by the university and should be reinstated with immediate effect. The authorities should also pay the costs of the litigation.

Mr Frank Kroon, SC, appearing for the Fort Hare University, said the authorities acted within their rights.

He said if the court had difficulty in reaching a decision, the matter could be deferred for trial for evidence to be led.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY in Alice is holy ground in the history of African nationalism. Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Robert Sobukwe, Govan Mbeki, Steven Bantu Biko and many other political leaders — both inside and outside "the system" — studied there.

It was at Fort Hare, for example, that Robert Gabriel Mugabe — "a peaceful, pleasant, and moderate young man; a sound, steady worker, of excellent character" — joined the Youth League of the African

National Congress (ANC) and heard for the first time the ideas of Marx, Lenin and Mahatma Gandhi.

It was in the dusty markets on the banks of the Tyume River and around the sputtering candles in hostel rooms at night that the ideas of many Southern and Central African leaders took shape.

It was, as far as one can make out, a relatively simple issue that led a group of chanting students to march to Freedom Square on the night of July 27 this year and there

to smash a number of ornamental lights and windows.

Until December last year it was the South African police who were called in on such occasions to teach activist students their other lessons, with what a staff member called "grim-faced, sullen efficiency, almost without speaking".

Now Ciskei policemen, caps low over their eyes, hold machineguns and sjamboks, prod suspected "activists" as they pack ... "quickly, clever boy. I have Standard 3 only.

Where's your degree now?"

Fort Hare seems on the brink of a strange new world — "depoliticised" and harnessed to the needs and interests of Ciskei, facing the ruthless conservatism of Major-General Charles Sebe.

This is the first of three related investigations into aspects of the troubled Eastern Cape region. All three reports will highlight some of the structural factors binding together the periodic outbursts in the area.

WHY FORT HARE TENSIONS BOILED

AT sunrise on Friday, July 30 this year groups of students sat huddled round small fires at the Alice railway station. Elsewhere in the half-frozen little town they crawled from the hedges and private gardens where they had hidden.

It was the final humiliation. Late on Thursday night Ciskei police had said they did not want to see any students in the streets of Alice, and Railways police had ordered all those without tickets off the station.

At mid-morning the first special train trundled in along the platform and the students, many still wrapped in blankets, clambered on board.

The new diaspora of young radicals from Fort Hare had begun.

Report by



Johann Potgieter

CLASH

What happened at Fort Hare this year was not merely a chapter in the university's long history of activist politics. It was also a physical clash, one of the first between a national state and the sons of the "urban blacks".

There were just under 3 000 students at Fort Hare before the events of late July, and only 35 percent of them came from the territories of Transkei and Ciskei.

The biggest category, 41 percent, came from the urban areas of "white" South Africa — 649 students from Transvaal urban areas, 106 from the Free State, 127 from Natal and 354 from cities in the Cape, most of them from the Port Elizabeth townships.

The rest came from Kwazulu, Venda and the other homelands. There were 38 Namibians and one Zimbabwean.

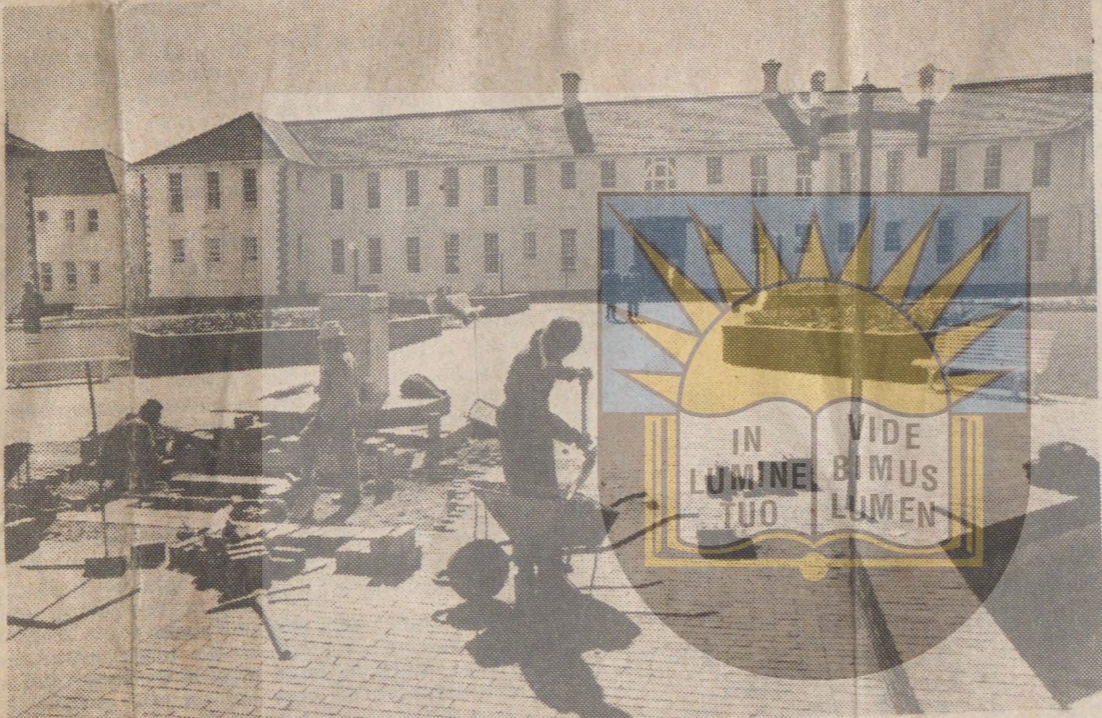
Most of those now excluded from the university came from outside the homelands.

About midnight on July 27 a large group of chanting students marched to the neatly landscaped Freedom Square — the historic centre of the Fort Hare campus — and smashed the newly installed ornamental lights.

Here, as elsewhere in the Eastern Cape, it is difficult to accept fully or reject either of the versions of why this happened.

What is clear is that the electricity supply to the men's hostels had been interrupted night after night. It was the coldest time of the year, tests were due to be written, and packs of ornamental lights blazed through the night on Freedom Square. Students sat wrapped in blankets with candles in their rooms.

Power was being wasted, so students argued, for the ornamental lighting of the square, while they, at a vital time of the academic year, had



FREEDOM SQUARE, where the ornamental lights were smashed. This is the historic heart of Fort Hare campus. The new landscaping, including the installation of the ornamental lights, was completed during the mid-year vacation.

to sit freezing in darkness.

INADEQUATE

More hostels were being built without any increase in the power supply. Even if no appliances were used in hostels, students argued, the power supply was still be inadequate for the existing hostels.

The problem could therefore only get worse if they did not act immediately.

In a highly politicised environment, coupled with the "incredibly primitive grievance procedure", the tensions boiled to the surface.

The details of what followed are unclear, but within a few days Ciskei police had removed the majority of students from the campus, and senior staff members

talked openly about "drastic solutions for drastic problems" and about "depoliticising Fort Hare".

According to sources the fundamental question is this: did the rising tide of student activism finally force the university to take this drastic step, or was a relatively minor clash used to put into operation a pre-existing plan to cut Fort Hare down to the size required by Ciskei?

GAUNTLET

The violence of May was a gauntlet flung down by students at the feet of President Lennox Sebe, his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei state security, and the ideology they represent.

Rocks rained on the gleaming official motor-

cade. The President of Ciskei was "chased" from Fort Hare, but minutes later Ciskei police began shooting. Twenty-two students were arrested.

On the Monday after the incident thousands of students met on the sports field. General Sebe's police, armed with rifles and quirts, broke up this unlawful gathering, and chased students towards Victoria Hospital and the river behind the campus.

Students trampled the fence on the banks of the Tyume, and police, swinging quirts, followed — kicking and beating as students stumbled and fell into the water. Eastern Cape newspapers published photographs of students' backs, raw with the lashes of police quirts.

Some time that morning May 3 General Sebe arrived in a white car. He wore a white suit, and held a machine-gun, with a pistol on his hip.

IDEOLOGY

When students had been gathered in the university stadium he told them he was not fighting them personally; he was fighting an ideology.

More than half the student population was driven to Zwelitsha near King William's Town in university buses and Ciskei army trucks. After General Sebe allegedly threatened to imprison them overnight in a water-filled cell in Dimbaza, they signed admissions of guilt and were taken back to the campus.

General Sebe lives in a modest, middle-class

home between Zwelitsha and Bisho, the new capital being built for Ciskei in the rolling hills above King William's Town.

One passes a shop and a few mud dwellings, and gets to a boom and a guard post, with a handful of flame-red chickens standing uncertainly in the road. A few metres further one turns right into the general's yard.

The lounge resembles that of a comfortable home in, say, Goodwood, with a display cabinet, a large TV set, a video recorder, and a print of a dog howling beside a lamb dying in snow. Soul music thumps from somewhere inside the house.

SHOOTING

The interview is conducted in a newly-built office complex at the far end of the yard, and the general comes in carrying an R3 rifle. He is going shooting.

He is tall, slender, and wears tear-shaped dark glasses; he is probably the most universally feared man in the Eastern Cape.

"I'm a professional," he says. "I collect data and run intelligence; I have field workers and my own agencies inside and outside Ciskei. I have to probe into all categories of life, with the purpose of being abreast of all that is taking place."

"That's my trade; that's my work."

PAMPHLETS

Some of the Eastern Cape youth, he said, "particularly at Fort Hare", subscribed to Marxist-Leninist theory, and his police had confiscated ANC pamphlets and booklets from young people.

"I was once shot at by the terrorists and the London office of the ANC phoned me twice to tell me my life was in danger. I know that. Nobody has to tell me."

The ANC, General Sebe said, was the instigator of all labour militancy and student unrest in the Eastern Cape.

"The ANC never died — this I must tell you. It has been alive since the day it was banned; it just went underground."

"I'll never bluff myself. There are still card-carrying members and sympathisers afoot — all these people are known by my organisation."

"JUDAS"

In some circles at Fort Hare harsh words are spoken about the rector, Professor John Lamprecht. This Baptist systematic theologian, some say, is a "Judas goat" leading Fort Hare into the arms of Ciskei and the Sebes.

He is "destroying the university, this sacred crucible of black nationalism"; he is "the puppet in the Sebes' hands".

Some say General Sebe confronted Professor Lamprecht in a 12-hour argument on the Sunday after the events of May. The proselytising general, so the allegation goes, "turned" the mild professor.

Ask the professor whether the first

serve the traditions of the university — academic autonomy and academic freedom.

"I have not been aware of any unwarranted interference."

Professor Lamprecht rejects allegations of police brutality. It was, he said, a tactic to discredit police.

"Police are sometimes called on to campus to protect the lives of those who wish to go to class; they are here because there is vandalism, intimidation, threats, and criminal activity."

"I regard it as highly criminal that a minority can impose their will upon the majority."

"I admit that on some occasions that we know of there has been police brutality."

One such case, he said, resulted in a conviction last year or the year before.

CAN END

At present Fort Hare is administered by the South African Government at Ciskei's request — an agreement, Professor Lamprecht said, Ciskei can end at any moment.

He agreed that Ciskei, once it had taken over control of Fort Hare, might see the university's role as a political crucible "in a different light".

"After all, the problems are in a sense that South African problems, affecting South Africans. Ciskei is an independent state and perhaps would not want to be involved too much in those kinds of struggles," the professor said.

"No self-respecting state can allow its university to be used as a breeding-ground for terrorism."

The head of the political science department at Fort Hare, Professor M C Eksteen, is more explicit.

"In my personal view the university must become a Ciskei university, and the decentralised Vista urban universities all over the country should be used to accommodate those who are not Ciskeians or who don't want to fall in with the Ciskei's rules and regulations."

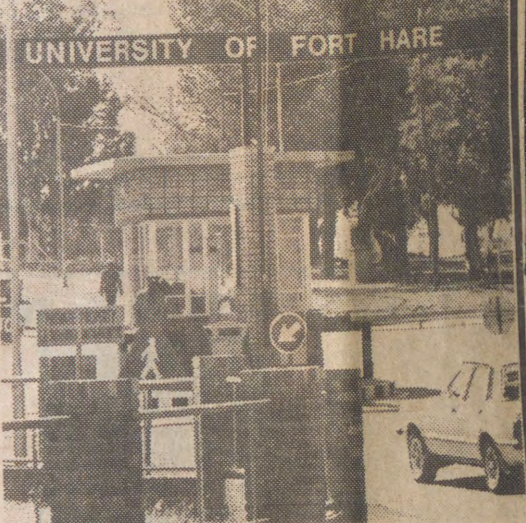
A senior university official, who asked not to be named, went further still: "Let the radicals go to the Vistas, because the radicals do not come from Ciskei. Rather have a university with 600, than a political institution with 3 000."

Within three months of the beginning of an academic year the "five percent sophisticated activists" radicalised the students, according to Mr Norman Holliday, the university's chief public relations officer.

The alternative view while no one denies the presence of ANC and other "activists", is that the reasons for militancy are recreated daily in the ordinary lives of black people, including students.

"GOOD SONS

Ask the professor whether the first



THE main entrance of Fort Hare campus. The violent clash of May occurred about 100 metres inside the campus.

their experience, not necessarily by other students — and with accounts of how Ciskei carries on its business.

"When there's trouble you have to walk to lectures down corridors bristling with gun-carrying police."

What happens to the "good sons" of Kwazakhele and Mdantsane and Guguletu to turn them into radicals?

One answer, Professor Whisson says, is that for the first time in their lives they come into daily contact with authoritarian whites.

UGLIEST

His colleague at Rhodes, the writer Professor Andre Brink, goes further: "Some of the most right-wing Afrikaners land at such places, and at Fort Hare it's doubly painful because of its long, old tradition of liberalism."

"For example: students come to me, rather than to my black lecturers for advice on personal problems."

"Many have told already the white man not what they were, he is; he's a good fellow."

"Now, suddenly, it's in the hands of a really far-right clique, and they present the Afrikaner at his ugliest."

Professor Eksteen himself a graduate of Free State University, disagrees: "I think the whites here are apolitical. Mostly they are very straightforward, realistic whites."

"I think coming into contact with the white community here on campus for the first time in their lives could have a positive and not a negative influence."

"I think coming into contact with the white community here on campus for the first time in their lives could have a positive and not a negative influence."

"For example: students come to me, rather than to my black lecturers for advice on personal problems."

"Many have told already the white man not what they were, he is; he's a good fellow."

**TOMORROW
Militancy at
Elizabeth.**

VIP's son is allowed back

By TRISHA BAM

THE Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J A Lamprecht, last night admitted giving a number of expelled students "the benefit of the doubt" and re-admitting them to the campus.

This follows claims by staff members and parents that Prof Lamprecht was re-admitting students who had influential Ciskeian parents and those who had signed declarations that they had been intimidated into boycotting lectures.

Since the mass expulsion of about 1 500 students on July 29, Prof Lamprecht has consistently refused to re-admit students. He said, however, that they were free to appeal to the university council, which took this decision.

Yesterday the Eastern Province Herald was given a photostat copy of a letter sent to the Chief Campus Control Officer and signed by Prof Lamprecht, requesting that the son of the Ciskeian Director-General of Education be re-admitted to the campus.

The letter, dated July 30, and typed on a Fort Hare letterhead, requests the Control Officer, Mr T E Venter, to "arrange to admit student Siquelo Velile Tom, son of Mr Tom, the Director-General of Education of the Ciskei Government, next Sunday (1 August 1982), when his father will bring him back to the university.

"This student was prevented by other students from handing in his name ..."

Speaking from Alice last night, Prof Lamprecht said students were not being re-admitted because of their family ties or because they had signed declarations.

"There have been hundreds of applications for re-admission from influential people which have been turned down because their cases do not comply with Fort Hare qualification standards.

"My policy is not flexible and it does not favour some and not others. I have even said no to some of my friends who are sponsoring students."

However, when asked to explain the re-admission of Mr Tom, Prof Lamprecht said: "I cannot comment on this one off the cuff — there have been so many."

He said that in a number of cases "students had been given the benefit of the doubt" and had been re-admitted on a "provisional basis".

"We are only trying to sort this thing out in a just and fair way," he said.

● See Page 2.



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

OFFICE OF THE RECTOR AND VICE CHANCELLOR

PRIVATE BAG X1314, ALICE REPUBLIC OF CISKEI
TELEPHONE ALICE 281 TELEGRAMS "UNIFORT"

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

30 July 1982

Mr T E Venter
Chief Campus Control Officer
UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

Dear Mr Venter

Would you please arrange to admit student SIQHELO VELILE TOM, the son of Mr Tom, the Director-General of Education of the Ciskei Government, next Sunday (1 August 1982) when his father will bring him back to the University.

This student was prevented by other students from handing in his name.

In the meantime, his father has asked us please to ensure that his goods in Room 71 of Z K Matthews II are safe and secure.

Could you please also check this aspect for me?

Many thanks

Yours sincerely

J A LAMPRECHT
RECTOR

A photostat of the letter sent by University of Fort Hare rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, to the campus control officer requesting the re-admission of student Siquelo Velile Tom, the son of the Ciskeian Director-General of Education.

Court told Fort action 'illegal'

EXPELLING 1 500 Fort Hare students without holding an inquiry was a subversive and highly revolutionary action, Mr Ian Farlan SC said in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Farlan was disputing argument by a University of Fort Hare advocate, Mr Kroon SC, that the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, acted within the regulations of the university by dismissing the students.

The presiding judge, Chief Justice de Wet, was hearing an application by Mr Harrz (CQ) Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Sippimpwe Mgoduso, all students at the university, for the students to be reinstated.

Mr Kroon said the students should have foreseen a conflict of facts would arise over

whether the action taken against them was permissible.

He said the students had broken their contracts by not attending lectures when ordered to do so by the rector.

"The failure of students to attend lectures at noon on that day resulted in the university expelling them," Mr Kroon said.

Mr Farlan described the argument of the university authorities as nonsensical.

He said the students should have been given a hearing instead of being summarily expelled.

Mr Farlan likened his clients to people who committed crimes on the streets of Zwelitsha and who were punished without an inquiry, because there were not enough courts and policemen.

Justice De Wet reserved judgment.



Fort Hare action 'unreasonable' court is told

THE action of the rector of Fort Hare University, by dismissing 1 500 students following unrest there, was "grossly unreasonable" and "accordingly also invalid", the Ciskei Supreme court was told on Monday.

This was said by the council for four students during the hearing on their application for an interdict for the immediate reinstatement of the expelled students.

The court, in Zwelitsha, King William's Town, was filled to capacity and extra chairs and benches had to be brought in.

The four students are Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Zondile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso.

Mr Ian Farlam, SC, who with Mr D Pillay, appeared for the applicants, said that the students denied having elected to discontinue their studies and said that they had intended at all times to continue. They had not been aware of an ultimatum to attend lectures or that those who wanted to stay had to submit their names by midday on a certain day. They only learnt about it after the expiry of the deadline.

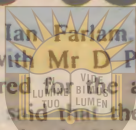
The students were not given a hearing by the authorities before being expelled.

Their contracts had been breached by the university and they should be reinstated immediately. The authorities should pay costs of

the litigation. Mr Frank Kroon, SC, appearing for Fort Hare University, said the authorities had acted within their rights.

If the court had difficulty in reaching a decision, the matter could be deferred for trial for evidence to be led.

Mr Kroon was to continue argument today.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1 - SEP 1964

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Some Fort Hare students readmitted



PORT ELIZABETH — The rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, acknowledged last night that a number of expelled students had been given "the benefit of the doubt" and readmitted on a provisional basis.

dated and forced into boycotting lectures.

Speaking from Alice last night, Prof. Lamprecht said students were not being readmitted in droves because of their family ties or for signing declarations.

favour some and not others. I have even said no to some of my friends who are sponsoring students."

He said in a number of cases "students had been given the benefit of the doubt."

This followed allegations by staff members and parents of expelled students that the rector was re-admitting students who had influential Ciskeian parents and those who had signed declarations that they had been intimi-

"There have been hundreds of applications for readmission from influential people and they have been turned down because their cases do not comply with Fort Hare qualification standards.

"In these cases they have been re-admitted on a provisional basis and have had to comply with the university's rules of qualification."

"My policy is not flexible and it does not

He said he would not comment further on the issue "because of the pending court cases." — DDC

Students' action — judgment reserved

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — Expelling 1 500 Fort Hare students without holding an inquiry was a subversive and highly revolutionary action, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, said in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Farlam was disputing an argument by a University of Fort Hare advocate, Mr Frank Kroon SC, that the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, acted within the regulations of the university by dismissing the students.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet, reserved judgment at the close of the hearing of an application by four of the expelled students for a court interdict against the university.

Mr Justice De Wet said he would give judgment as soon as possible.

The students, Mr Harry Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso, brought the application for a court order declaring their dismissal invalid.

Continuing his argument yesterday morning for the university, Mr Kroon said papers before court did not even suggest that Professor Lamprecht had acted maliciously or arbitrarily in expelling the students.

He submitted that the action taken by the rector was very reasonable, bearing in mind the background and events leading up to the situation which had developed at the university on July 29.

Mr Kroon said the students had been given three warnings to return to classes.

These constituted adequate warnings to the students to decide on whether or not to return to classes, and to reflect on the consequences should they fail to do so.

He said the university was a public institution financed out of public funds.

Students who abused the privilege of attending it by failing to attend lectures on July 29, interfered with the university's administration and acted in a manner which was highly reprehensible.

"The failure of students to attend lectures at noon on that day resulted in the university expelling them," he said.

Mr Farlam described the argument of the university authorities as "nonsensical" and said the students should have been given a hearing instead of being summarily expelled.

He likened his clients to people who committed crimes on the streets of Zwelitsha and who were punished without an inquiry, because there were not enough courts and policemen.

SEP 1982

Date.....

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare attaches strings

ALICE — Some of the students readmitted to Fort Hare University had been allowed to return subject to further investigation, the rector, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, said in a statement yesterday. He said the university was working round the clock to ensure, as far as possible, "a just and fair solution to the problems caused by the boycott, bearing in mind also the interests of the students still studying at Fort Hare". He said Mr Siphelo Velile Tom, son of the Ciskei's Director-General of Education, had been banned for the rest of the term.

Judge reserves ruling in Fort Hare hearing

ZWELITSHA — The chief justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice de Wet, reserved judgment at the close of a hearing during which expelled Fort Hare students applied for a court interdict against the university.

The judge said he would give judgment as soon as possible.

Four students, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoduso, brought the application for a court order by declaring their dismissal from the university invalid.

Continuing his argument for the university yesterday morning, Advocate Frank Kroon, SC, said there was no direct evidence of any Mala fide or ulterior motive on the part of the rector. He had not acted

arbitrarily or capriciously. There was no direct evidence that the rector had not applied his mind to the matter.

This was not even obliquely suggested in papers before the court.

Mr Kroon submitted that the action taken by the rector was reasonable in the circumstances. *Resard had to be taken of the events leading up to the situation which existed at the university on July 29.*

Mr Kroon said the students had been given three warnings to return to classes.

These notices constituted adequate warning to the students to reflect on the decision whether or not to return to classes and of the consequences should they fail to do so.

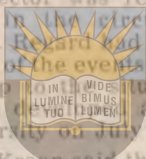
He said the fact that the university was a public institution, financed by public funds, and that the actions of those who abused the privilege of attending the university by failing to attend lectures — thereby seriously interfering with the administration and the activities of the university — constituted conduct which was reprehensible to a high degree.

On the submission of the applicants that they thought Annexure C (an ultimatum to return to lectures by 8 am on July 29) applied primarily to boycotters and that they were not boycotters, Mr Kroon said the applicants must have been aware that the circumstances giving rise to the issuing of the notice — the fact that students were failing to attend lectures — was regarded by the university as a boycott.

The rector correctly contended that the notice applied to all students. It transpired that each of the applicants were amongst those students who failed to attend classes on the Wednesday.

Regarding the suggestion that had the applicant been aware of the final notice they would have registered, he said the first and second applicants (Mr Sibanyoni and Mr Nongxina) were aware of the notice at an early stage yet deliberately made no attempt to comply with it.

Mr Kroon submitted that the application should be dismissed with costs. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Puzzle

at

Fort

Hare

From "Expelled Student",
Carletonville:

ALLOW me to air my views concerning the meeting held between the Fort Hare rector and the parent delegation as it appeared in your edition of August 19.

I am really shocked at the deadlock which ensued out of the meeting between the Fort Hare rector and the parent delegation although I did not expect such an outcome.

I am equally puzzled to read that the rector exploded when asked whether there had been any readmissions since the mass expulsions.

It is a known fact that the university council decided not to readmit any students since they had been deemed to have decided "to discontinue" their studies for the current year.

That being the case, my question is, what about those students who have been readmitted since August 2 and moreover what about the 41 who were readmitted on August 18?

In view of the university council's decision, this then makes one wonder what the criterion for readmission is, especially regarding those students who have already been accepted back, while multitudes are denied readmission.

Concerning the statement issued by the rector on August 25 to the effect that it is "regrettably impossible" to readmit the students "in view of Council's recent specific decision", I think it would be quite fitting and appropriate for the rector to divulge that specific decision to the Press so that expelled students and parents alike would be well informed of the latest developments at the university.

'Varsity re-admits some students

ALICE. — Some of the students re-admitted to Fort Hare University had been re-admitted provisionally subject to further investigation, the rector of the university, Prof J A Lamprecht, said in a statement yesterday.

He said the university was working round the clock to ensure, as far as possible, a just and fair solution to the problems caused by the boycott, bearing in mind also the interests of the students still studying at Fort Hare".

Prof Lamprecht said in his statement that Mr Siphelo Velile Tom, the son of the Director-General of Education of the Ciskei Government, had not been re-admitted to the campus since the start of the boycott and had been banned for the rest of the term.

"Mr S V Tom was, in fact, excluded from the university, despite the fact that he is the son of a senior Ciskei Government official.

"During this whole period it has been Fort Hare's policy to act impartially . . . without fear or favour," Prof Lamprecht said. — Sapa.

Official's son not readmitted says rector

EAST LONDON — The rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has denied that the university was readmitting students who had influential parents.

In a statement handed to the Daily Dispatch yesterday Professor Lamprecht stressed that Fort Hare acted "impartially" in readmitting students expelled from the campus during recent unrest.

Reacting to a report in a Port Elizabeth newspaper concerning the "readmission" of Mr Siquelo Velile Tom, son of the Director-General of Education in Ciskei, he

said.

"Mr Tom has not been readmitted and has not been on the campus since the start of the boycott.

"A letter written to the chief campus control officer authorising him to readmit Mr Tom was merely intended to indicate that he was given permission to be on the campus provisionally."

Prof Lamprecht said Mr Tom "was never readmitted to the university as an inspection of the list of names of those entitled to be at the university will show".

"Mr Tom was in fact excluded from the university despite the fact that he is the son of a senior Ciskei official," he added.

Prof Lamprecht stressed that the university had to exercise caution "to ensure justice was done" when it considered "the large number" of students who applied for readmission.

"I have therefore instructed the academic registrar by letter to bear in mind that some of the students who had been readmitted were readmitted provisionally — subject to further investigation."

Prof Lamprecht also said the university was working "round the clock" to ensure "a just and fair solution" to the situation at Fort Hare. — DDR

Date.....

28 SEP 1982

EP. HERALD

Eastern Province

HERALD



No way to run a university

ONE would think a university whose operation had been interrupted by student boycotts and dismissals would like to see things on campus return to normal as soon as possible. That doesn't seem to be happening at Fort Hare. And the rector's behaviour is odd, to say the least.

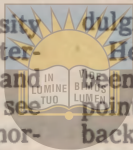
A week ago, Prof Lamprecht said categorically he was not prepared to re-admit the 1 500 expelled students. He also, apparently, refused to convene an urgent council meeting to reconsider the expulsions because that would be time-consuming and costly. Strangely, at the same time he told a delegation of parents the matter was no longer in his hands.

Now, staff members and parents claim Prof Lamprecht is selectively allowing back students with influence in Ciskei. On Wednesday, we published a letter from him directing his chief campus control officer to re-admit the son of Ciskei's Director-General of Education. And the rector has responded to charges of favouritism by in-

dulging in further contortions. He denies Sighelo Tom has been re-admitted and makes a point of the fact that he is not back on the campus. He says his letter was merely intended to indicate Mr Tom would be able to return to the campus "provisionally", though that word is not mentioned in the text. And in a later statement the university's PRO has indicated the reason the student is not back is because he simply didn't "show up" after being given permission to do so.

Asked to explain the term "provisional", Mr Norman Holliday told the Herald some students were being re-admitted if they could show they were ill or absent at the time of the trouble or if they were intimidated or forcibly prevented from returning to lectures.

But if some of the expelled students are being allowed back on these conditions, why shouldn't all those who make such claims until the authorities can weed out the trouble-makers? And, meanwhile, why this smokescreen of semantics?



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Principal spells out meaning of letter

By TRISHA BAM

THE Rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J A Lamprecht, yesterday issued a statement that the son of the Ciskeian Director-General of Education had not been re-admitted to the campus.

However, the Eastern Province Herald published a photostat of a letter on Wednesday which was signed by Prof Lamprecht and addressed to the Chief Campus Control Officer requesting that "Mr Siphelo Velile Tom, the son of Mr Tom, the Director-General of Education of the Ciskei Government" be re-admitted on August 1 "when his father will bring him back to the university".

In the statement received yesterday in reply to the Herald report, Prof Lamprecht says: "Mr S V Tom has not been re-admitted and has not been on the campus since the start of the boycott.

"The letter written to Mr T E Venter, Chief Campus Control Officer, authorising him to re-admit Mr Tom was merely intended to indicate that he was given permission to be on the campus provisionally.

"It was not necessary to state in the letter that his re-admission was provisional.

"In fact Mr Tom was never re-admitted to the university. Mr Tom was in fact excluded from the university, despite the fact that he is the son of a senior Ciskei Government official."

Prof Lamprecht continued, saying that since the period of the boycott it has been the university's policy to "act impartially and ap-

ply our criteria for re-admission without fear or favour".

"Because of the large number who have applied for re-admission it was necessary to exercise caution to ensure that justice was done in every case."

Attached to the statement was a copy of a letter sent by Prof Lamprecht to the Academic Registrar, Mr M B Jones, asking him to "bear in mind" that names of students on the new "provisional" class lists could be deleted or added "in accordance with our criteria for determining whether students are entitled to be included or not".

Asked to explain the purpose of the letter by Prof Lamprecht to Mr Venter requesting Mr Tom's re-admission, the university's Public Relations Officer, Mr N Holliday, said "he had intended to come back but just did not arrive when he was supposed to".

"He was re-admitted provisionally because he had been prevented by other students from handing in his name to the Control Officer at the gate when students had to return to lectures.

"But he did not show up. We have not received any explanation from him either," Mr Holliday added.

Mr Holliday said that students were re-admitted "provisionally" if they could prove they were ill or away for the deadline to return to lectures or "if they were intimidated and forcibly prevented by other students from giving their names to the Control Officer".

Student back at Fort Hare?

EAST LONDON — Was the daughter of former Ciskei Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, readmitted to Fort Hare University after she left the campus with other students in July?

An Alice resident, Mr P. V. Ngoya, of Wynand Street, claims in a letter she was but the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, has said he has nothing to say on the matter.

Mr Ngoya's letter follows claims that students whose parents occupy high positions in Ciskei have been readmitted to the university after students had been ordered to leave the campus for failing to attend lectures.

The university's rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht has denied this.

In a statement published in the Daily Dispatch on September 1, he said no preference had been given to students whose parents were influential people in Ciskei.

He added that some students had been given the benefit of the doubt.

"In these cases they have been readmitted on a provisional basis and have had to comply with the university's rules of qualification," Prof Lamprecht said.

Mr Ngoya said that after students had left the campus on July 29, Mr Nyikana took his daughter — a third year BA student — back to the university on July 31 and she was readmitted the same day. — DDR

- 3 SEP 1982

Date.....

THE CITIZEN

Explanation 'feeble'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The chairman of the University of Fort Hare Parents' Committee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Norris Singapi, yesterday described as "unconvincing" a statement issued by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, over a controversial letter on the readmission to the campus of the son of the Director-General of Education in the Ciskei.

The letter was written by Prof Lamprecht to the chief campus control officer asking him to allow the Director-General's son, Mr Siqhele

Velile Tom, through the university's gates after he had been barred from the campus following a boycott of lectures.

Mr Singapi said the rector was making "feeble attempts" to defend himself because the whole dismissal issue had now taken on a new dimension over the letter, which "has given him bad publicity".

"Why did he specify in the letter that Mr Tom was a son of the Director-General of Education of the Ciskei Government?" — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Report a surprise says Tom

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Director-General of Education, Mr S. V. Tom, said yesterday he had been "jolted a bit" by reports about the re-admission of his son, Mr Siphelo Tom, to Fort Hare University.

Mr Tom said he would not comment on the matter as the rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, had already released a statement on the issue.

"It has jolted me a bit. I did not expect it. The matter is closed to me now. It is sub judice," Mr Tom said, adding that the Ciskei President's Department would pursue the matter further.

In his statement the rector denied all allegations that he was re-admitting students who had influential Ciskei parents. He also denied Mr Tom's son had been readmitted. — DDR.

= 4 SEP 1982

Date

CAPE HERALD

Support grows for expelled students

SUPPORT is growing in the Western Cape for the 1500 expelled Fort Hare students, according to an adhoc committee set up by University of the Western Cape students.

A spokesman for the committee said they had raised funds and rallied support for a petition calling for the reinstatement of the students.

"We are also trying to involve the colleges and technikons because such an issue does not only affect UWC students," the spokesman said.

At a mass meeting at UWC last week, students condemned the "brutal manner in which Fort Hare authorities in collaboration with the Ciskeian police have handled genuine student grievances".

Attempts to resolve the situation at Fort Hare failed last week when the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, told a national delegation of parents

at a two-hour meeting. He was not prepared to accept the students back on campus.

The students were expelled after protests over electricity problems at the university.

The UWC students said in a statement approved at last week's mass meeting: "The actions of the authorities can be seen as a further manifestation of the repressive nature of our society."

CONCERNED

"In spite of objections from all quarters of the community, the authorities refused to reinstate the students. Instead they have responded by increasing the harrassment of the democratically elected interim committee members by way of deportation and detention."

The UWC Staff Association said they were concerned at the "handling of the student crisis by the university authorities, the involvement of the

Ciskeian police in matters internal to the university and the suspension of a colleague. Mr Jonathan Jackson, for expressing concern over student affairs".

"The suspension of meetings of the Fort Hare Black Staff Association can be regarded as a serious infringement upon academic freedom.

"We feel that the students have a legitimate right to express their grievances with respect to campus affairs and that the denial of healthy student-administration negotiation appears to be a serious catalyst for confrontation.

"The suspension of the students and Mr Jackson seems exceptionally drastic. We therefore strongly call for the immediate and unconditional reinstatement of Mr Jackson and all Fort Hare students as well as the normalisation of all academic and student activity at the university."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

43 SEP 1982

4 SEP 1982

CAPE HERALD

Fort Hare 'no' to readmission

ALICE. — On Tuesday the Rector of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, refused to readmit 1 500 students expelled recently after their boycott of lectures, a spokesman for a Parents' Committee delegation said.

Professor Lamprecht told the delegation that the expulsions had been endorsed by the University Council and the matter was no longer in his hands.

The parents will now seek a meeting with the council to ask it to reopen inquiries on the issue.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 7 SEP 1982

Date

2 SEP 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Student trial adjourned

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare trial has been postponed to December 1 for trial in the supreme court.



The postponement yesterday followed an earlier ruling by a regional court magistrate that a lower court could not make a decision on the validity of Proclamation R252.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane of Durban, for the 20 accused, had argued that R252 cited in two counts had been invalidated by the Ciskei Constitution Act of 1981.

The accused are charged with public violence, attendance of an unlawful meeting and unlawful statements and acts threatening people or property.

The case is the sequel to disturbances at the university on graduation day on May 1. — DDC.

Date

7 SEP 1987

SOWETON

Students to stand trial on October 11

THE TRIAL of 17 Fort Hare University students and three others was provisionally postponed to October 11 for a Supreme Court date to be set.

The students, a Border Council of Churches field worker, a Wits University student and a Soweto high school pupil, have been charged with public violence and two counts under Ciskei's emergency Proclamation R252 in the Zwelitsha Regional Court.

The trial follows the stoning of the Ciskei Ministers' motorcade at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony in May.

Ciskei's Attorney-General, advocate Jurie Jurgens, said the trial would probably be set for November 29 in the Supreme Court when the students had completed their university examinations.

Hearing on Fort Hare violence postponed

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare students' trial has been postponed until December 1 for hearing in the Transkei Supreme Court.

This followed the ruling of a Regional Court magistrate yesterday that a lower court could not decide on the validity of Ciskei Proclamation R252.

Defence counsel argued that Proclamation R252

is cited in two counts had been validated by the Ciskei Constitution Act.

Nineteen students and a church worker are charged with public violence, attending an unlawful gathering and making unlawful statements.

The hearing follows disturbances at the university in May. — Sapa

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Call to re-admit Ft Hare students

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican Students' Federation has appealed to the Rector of the University of Fort Hare to re-admit the 1 400 students expelled in July.

The federation represents thousands of Anglican students at educational institutions.

In Cape Town its president, Mr Richard Shorten, said: "We appeal to the university authorities to reinstate all those students who were forced off the campus; to listen to their grievances through their interim committee; and to control the activities of the Ciskei police on the campus.

"We wish to remind the university authorities and the Ciskei police that they are dealing with people created in the image of God and whose dignity is precious to Him," the statement said.

Date.....

8 SEP 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

University entrance

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — October 31 is the closing date for application for admission to the University of Fort Hare in Alice as well as to its Zwelitsha branch, the university's public relations officer has announced.

There would be no fee for applications received by this date, the office said. However, any late application which was accepted would be subject to a fee which was not payable in advance which would

be debited to the account of the student.

Prospective students should not come to Fort Hare unless they had been advised in writing that they had been admitted, a spokesman said. — DDR.

- 9 SEP 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare said to favour some

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University authorities have refused to confirm that the children of two senior Ciskei Government officials have been readmitted following the dismissal of about 1 500 students after a lecture boycott last month.

Members of the Fort Hare Action Committee claim that the children of influential officials have been readmitted.

NAMES

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said he had nothing to say when asked if the students referred to were the son of the Director General of Education, Mr D Tom, and the daughter of a former Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H Nyikana.

A member of the action committee said: "It depends on who your father is. If he is powerful, you get in. If you are a nonentity from a rural area, you won't get in."

She said a memorandum had been sent to the Minister of Education and Training, asking him to intervene in the dispute. A reply had not yet been received.

The rector, Professor John Lamprecht, has denied that the children of influential people are being readmitted.

"My policy is not flexible, and it does not favour some and not others."

TAKEN BACK

A number of students had been given the "benefit of the doubt" and had been taken back, he said.

"In these cases they have been readmitted on a provisional basis and have had to comply with the university's rules of qualification."

Judgment has not yet been given on an application for an interdict to declare the dismissal of four students invalid. The application was heard in the Ciskei Supreme Court last week.

Date.....

9 SEP 1984
E.L. DAILY DESPATCH

Communication body to hold E.A. congress



EAST LONDON — Distinguished academics, businessmen and a trade union leader will address the sixth annual congress of the South African Communication Association (SACOMM) here today and tomorrow.

The congress, which is organised by Prof. H. J. Groenewald, of the department of communication at Fort Hare University, will be officially opened by the university's rector, Prof. J. A.

Lamprecht.

Prof. L. D. Coetzee, director of personnel and a professor in industrial psychology at the Rand Afrikaans University, will discuss the roles of the personnel practitioner in the identification and handling of communication problem in organisations.

An international expert on organisation communications and personnel development, Dr D. E. Beck, who is director of the National

University of Fort Hare
Texas, US, will

also speak.

Values Centre in De
Texas, US, will

Dr D. A. S. Herbst, director of the South African Forum, will look at the role of private enterprise in improving South Africa's image.

Other prominent speakers will include Mr J. C. B. Irwing of South African Transport Services, Mr J. van der Walt, general manager of Sen-trachem, who will speak on communication as against confrontation,

and Dr Anna Scheepers, president of the Garment Workers' Union of South Africa, who will speak on trade unions as participants in negotiations.

Theme for the conference will be organisational communications.

Prof Groenewald said SACOMM's aim was to stimulate communication phenomena and to bring academics and practitioners closer together. — DDR

Boycott 'success' claimed at Dower

HERALD REPORTER

SOME students at Dower Training College staged a one-day boycott of classes yesterday in sympathy with students expelled from the University of Fort Hare — despite a reported threat by the Department of Internal Affairs to withdraw their bursaries if they went ahead.

The chairman of the Dower College Students Representative Council, Mr Anthony Venter, said the boycott was a success and added: "We criticise the fact that the Department of Internal Affairs used the withdrawal of bursaries to intimidate students."

Mr Venter said it appeared the department had the impression that the one-day boycott of classes would cause chaos at the college.

He said the decision to boycott classes, which was taken at a meeting of the Unenfranchised Students Union of South Africa in Kimberley two weeks ago, was apparently leaked to the department which subsequently threatened that all students who took part would forfeit their bursaries.

Mr Venter said that at a meeting on Tuesday the students unanimously decided to stage the boycott yesterday and according to him, about 60 per cent of students at

the college took part.

Yesterday the student body held another meeting and criticised the manner in which the college's administration reacted to the request to stage the boycott.

Mr Venter said the principal, Mr E Fischer, rejected the boycott when they approached him on Monday, and went to classes to tell students about the department's threat.

The meeting also criticised the President's Council and the manner in which the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor JA Lamprecht, handled the situation.

Mr Fischer, who refused to comment on the boycott yesterday afternoon, was reported to have said that, according to a survey undertaken at the instruction of the department, there was only a partial stayaway from classes.

About the department's threat to the students, he said the students had told him that they were prepared to make the sacrifice because other sacrifices had been made in the past.

Classes will return to normal at Dower today, according to a SRC spokesman.


The office of the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town could not be reached for comment last night.



University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence

Call for probe into Fort Hare unrest

PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has criticised the expulsion of 1 500 students from the University of Fort Hare and the alleged assaults of students by the Ciskei Police, and has called for a commission of inquiry.

In a statement issued at a rally,  Pebco said it noted with concern the "clandestine re-admission" of some students.

"We note with grave concern the continued rustication of 1 500 students of the University of Fort Hare, the alleged assaults by the Ciskei Police, the alleged clandestine re-admission of some of the affected students by the rector of the university and the discovery of a dead student in a hostel.

"It is our considered opinion that Fort Hare cannot afford to close its doors to 1 500 students who represent only a small percentage of the black population who have qualified for admission to a university.

"We further call upon the Government of South Africa in the best interests of the economy of the country and of the black parent, to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the conditions at the university which led to so many students leaving," the statement said. — Sapa.

Students' parents to appeal

Mall Reporter

THE Fort Hare Parents' Action Committee intends to appeal against the dismissal of an application by four University of Fort Hare students for re-admission to the university.

A spokesman for the committee, at a meeting in the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church yesterday, said this was the only option left.

The Chief Justice of the Ciskei Supreme Court dismissed the application with costs last week. The ruling was a sequel to the expulsion of about 1 400 students at the end of July.

Students had little to gain for had already lost a quarter of the semester, but might at least be given a certificate of good conduct allowing them to be readmitted to Fort Hare or any other university next year, the spokesman said.

She said the committee had sent a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training, but the Minister had refused to meet the parents' delegation.

They had also approached Mrs Helen Suzman, who had asked a Progressive Federal Party spokesman for education to appeal to the Minister on their behalf.



University of Fort Hare logo

Reports on the 6th annual congress of the Southern African Communication Association

Private sector urged to help better SA image

EAST LONDON — The marriage of information and diplomacy was unfortunate for South Africa, the director of Southern African Forum, Dr D. A. Herbst, said at the Southern African Communication Association congress here yesterday.

Dr Herbst was speaking on the role of private enterprise in improving South Africa's image. He said the diplomacy wing of the government department also handling information was a negotiating body and could not pull together with the aggressive, anticipative side required of the information sector.

Dr Herbst said the task confronting South Africa in improving and promoting her image and relations with the outside world was immense.

"State machinery alone cannot achieve this goal," he said.

He felt it was important that the private sector become increasingly involved in communication.

He said there was a tendency for the private sector to channel much of its valuable finance to projects for the improvement of living conditions within South Africa, especially in black and coloured areas.

While this was appreciated he believed there was need for support and backing in the area of bridge-building activities, both abroad and within South Africa.

He said although a brief glance at history revealed a growth of international hostility against South Africa since 1948 when the National Party came to power, some countries

might still back South Africa pragmatically for economic or strategic reasons, but not for emotional or cultural or historical motives.

"In exercising the power of communication South Africa should steer away from groupings of ultra-rightist nature, however well intended the actions of these groupings may be, as their activities are often more of an embarrassment than an asset."

He suggested that the country's communication activities be directed at the middle-of-the-roads — primarily businessmen, academics, politicians, journalists and researchers at foundations.

He added that the country was faced with a dilemma — the moderates were not participants in demonstrations, they were seldom visible because they operated in personal and group communication, they did not make a forceful impact in the prestige media in which the South African case was largely carried, although they were by no means entirely unheard.

Put against efforts by enemies to discredit South Africa the official South African communication effort was meagre.

He warned there should be no uncertainty about the West's commitment to racial equality and to human rights. "South Africa will have to demonstrate significant accommodation and involvement of people of colour before the West will consider an alliance," Dr Herbst said.

He said the country had reached a stage at which significant change

was taking place every week but such developments were not being communicated effectively to the world. — F



At the congress were, from left, Dr D. A. Herbst, of the Southern African Forum, Prof J. L. Coetzee, of the University of Potchefstroom and the organiser of the conference, Prof H. J. Groenewald, of Fort Hare University.

Meet change with flexibility — prof

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON — What had not been done in 300 years in industrial relations in South Africa had to be learnt in five years, Prof J. L. Coetzee, of Potchefstroom University, said at the SACOMM congress here.

Prof Coetzee was speaking on the function of personnel management in effective communication in organisations. He outlined the problems facing personnel practitioners in the special South African context and suggested possibilities for the future in trying to meet the challenges.

He emphasised he would base his talk on practical problems he had encountered when he worked as a personnel director and consultant.

Many of the theories accepted by academics did not necessarily pro-

vide answers for all workers in South Africa and this had to be taken into account.

"The typical South African organisation is in a process of transience and impermanence," he said.

Dramatic changes that had taken place in the economic community in general and labour matters in particular, had demanded a flexibility and adaptability in order to cope with contemporary demands.

He said it was significant to witness how reticent and careless organisations were forced to change their entire approach to management by the workers themselves in their need to be consulted and communicated with.

"Modern organisation behaviour is recognised for its willingness to communicate readily with all levels of people employed, an openness to be consulted on all relevant issues and a reorganisation in order to accommodate the needs and objectives of individuals in keeping with those of the organisation."

In his role as an agent of change the personnel practitioner had the responsibility to influence behaviour through education and training.

He said that during the eighties the communication responsibility and priority of the personnel practitioner in South Africa would focus essentially on human relations.

"In this context his responsibility has switched from the mechanistic dimensions of human resources management to the more behavioural aspect."

Prof Coetzee listed the following as priorities:

- Education of all employees at all levels aimed at unfreezing negative restrictive attitudes;
- Training and development of all people in human relations at work in order to equip staff with knowledge and skills in the field of effective management;
- Counselling on an individual basis of persons regarding the process of change and reorganisation in order to cultivate a conducive disposition;
- Negotiating with trade unions and employer organisations in order to structure mutually acceptable agreements relating to employment practices;
- Committing energy to the establishment and maintenance of employment codes as part of affirmative action and

the protection of human rights in the work-place, and

Scrutiny of procedure relating to modern management and the introduction of grievance procedures and disciplinary codes for the maintenance of good order.

Within this wide spectrum the personnel practitioner found himself immersed in the practice of management of human resources and as such was employed to communicate in both verbal and non-verbal categories to create understanding, set an appropriate example and ultimately assist and influence line management to stabilise a contented work-force.

He emphasised it had to be accepted that personnel management had to be a multidisciplinary approach — involving psychology, sociology, labour law, anthropology and industrial psychology.

The profession had experienced difficulty in establishing itself but through evolution, circumstance and situational demands the personnel practitioner had reached the point where he would be accepted as the hero of the decade, Prof Coetzee said — DDR.

Political aims of unions will fail congress told

EAST LONDON — Efforts to start trade unions and use them for political purposes had failed in the past and would always fail, the president of the Garment Workers Union of South Africa, Dr Anna Scheepers, said here yesterday.

Dr Scheepers was addressing the sixth annual conference of the Southern African Communication Association on trade unions as participating parties in the process of negotiating in organisations.

She said the efforts would fail because all workers now had full trade union rights.

Tracing the development of the idea of using trade unions for political purposes, she said South Africans were faced with a new situation with the recognition of black trade union activity by the government.

She conceded this was no cosmetic change as it was conferred on all workers.

But she added that this grant of tremendous power came "so suddenly and unexpectedly that we now have to pay the penalty for the years of denial of rights."

"These rights were granted in a leadership vacuum, a vacuum that no doubt has drawn into the field the self-seeker of power or wealth, the politician and would-be politician, the highly motivated students from the universities, and hopefully men and women who will develop into trade unionists."

"Nearly all these newcomers are totally inexperienced in the use of power, especially trade union power," Dr Scheepers said.

They often made wild assumptions that to strike first was the best way to use the new power and even when the employer was forced to negotiate they were unable to do so because of the hard and fast commitments made to newly recruited members by leaders who had still to establish a right to be called leaders.

She said trade union leadership implied a double requirement — the acceptance of a leader by the workers and by an employer.

She added that the inevitable deadlock situation was bound to be reached if mediation was scorned, arbitration rejected and thousands of workers paid off.

"Then follows the appeals for local support, overseas support and the blaming of the whole situation on the legal system which was totally ignored in the first place."

Dr Scheepers hoped this would soon be corrected and that it would be realised that negotiation or the willingness to negotiate was a sign of strength rather than weakness.

"In a situation of weakness negotiation has the advantage of hiding the weakness, whereas the use of strike action first is always a sign of weakness, resulting in exposure of the workers to the old strike-busting action of sacking all workers and offering them re-employment or worse still simply replacing them with other workers."

But Dr Scheepers said she was not opposed to strike action. She had always believed in it but also felt it had to be used as a last resort — DDR.

UCT STUDENTS IN SYMPATHY BOYCOTT FOR FORT HARE

Daily News
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: At a fiery meeting at the University of Cape Town yesterday, about 1600 students voted to boycott lectures today in solidarity with Fort Hare University students who have been boycotting since last Monday.

The UCT meeting was marked by the presence on the platform of the whole range of campus organisations from sporting and academic student councils to political organisations—"an historic show of unity" according to SRC president, Mr Laurie Nathan.

Opening the meeting, Mr Nathan said the SRC had been in contact with Fort Hare yesterday and had been told there was still a strong police presence on the campus and lectures had not been

resumed.

A curfew had been imposed and students were not allowed out of residence after 8pm.

Mr Graeme Bloch, a lecturer in economic history and one of the three main speakers said: "The Ciskei is South Africa's backyard, overseen by a small corrupt and power-hungry clique who rule by terror and violence."

At Fort Hare, Ciskei police thwarted a plan to bomb the university on Sunday night and kill certain students, president Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He told the national assembly that the Ciskei police, together with outside help, had thwarted the plan to blow up the university.

Leaflets, which referred to killing, had also been confiscated by the police and would be used in the supreme court as an exhibit.

See Page 5.

13 SEP 1982

D. F. ADVERTISER

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY in Alice is holy ground in the history of African nationalism. Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Robert Sobukwe, Govan Mbeki, Steven Bantu Biko, Robert Mugabe and many other political leaders — both inside and outside 'the system' — studied there.

Until December last year it was the South African Police who were called in at times of



University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

trouble to teach activist students their 'other' lessons.

Now Ciskei policemen, caps low over their eyes, hold machineguns and sjamboks, prod suspected 'activists' as they pack . . . 'quickly, clever boy. I have Standard 3 only. Where's your degree now?'

This is the first of five related investigations into aspects of the troubled Eastern Cape region. . .

Rhodes lecturer for Fort Hare

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodes University economics lecturer, Mr Geoff Antrobus, has been appointed Professor of Agricultural Economics at Fort Hare University.

He has lectured in agricultural economics at Rhodes for 11 years after receiving his B.Sc. and M.Sc. in agriculture at Natal University in Pietermaritzburg.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

It is rare for a lecturer to be appointed straight to a professorship, but Mr Antrobus will finish his doctoral thesis shortly.

His main interest at Fort Hare will be in modernising traditional agricultural methods, a subject of vital importance to the Ciskei.



MR ANTROBUS

WHY TENSIONS BOILED OVER AT FORT HARE

DFA Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — At sunrise on Friday, July 30 this year groups of students sat huddled round small fires at the Alice railway station. Elsewhere in the half-frozen little town they crawled from the hedges and private gardens where they had hidden.

It was the final humiliation. Late on Thursday night, Ciskei police had said they did not want to see any students in the streets of Alice, and Railways police had ordered all those without tickets off the station.

At mid-morning the first special train trundled in along the platform and the students, many still wrapped in blankets, clambered on board.

The new diaspora of young radicals from Fort Hare had begun.

What happened at Fort Hare this year was not merely a chapter in the university's long history of activist politics. It was also a physical clash, one of the first between a national state and the sons of the 'Urban blacks.'

There were just under 3 000 students at Fort Hare before the events of late July, and only 35 percent of them came from the territories of Transkei and Ciskei.

The biggest category, 41 percent, came from the urban areas of 'white' South Africa.

CHANTING

About midnight on July 27 a large group of chanting students marched to the neatly landscaped Freedom Square — the historic centre of the Fort Hare campus — and smashed the newly installed ornamental lights.

Here, as elsewhere in the Eastern Cape, it is difficult to accept fully or reject either of the versions of why this happened.

What is clear is that the electricity supply to the men's hostels had been interrupted night after night. It was the coldest time of the year, tests were due to be written, and packs of ornamental lights blazed through the night on Freedom Square. Students sat wrapped in blankets with candles in their rooms.

In a highly politicised environment, coupled with the 'incredibly primitive grievance procedure', the tensions boiled to the surface.

The details of what followed are unclear, but within a few days Ciskei police had removed the majority of students from the campus.

DRASTIC

According to sources the fundamental question is this: did the rising tide of student activism finally force the university to take this drastic step, or was a relatively minor clash used to put into operation a pre-existing plan to cut Fort Hare down to the size required by Ciskei?

The violence of May was a gauntlet flung down by students at the feet of President Lennox Sebe, his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei state security, and the ideology they represent.

Rocks rained on the gleaming official motorcade. The President of Ciskei was 'chased' from Fort Hare.

On the Monday after the incident thousands of students met on the sports field. General Sebe's police, armed with rifles and quirts, broke up this unlawful gathering.

Some time that morning — May 3 — General Sebe arrived in a white car.

When students had been gathered in the university stadium he told them he was not fighting them personally; he was fighting an ideology.

NEVER DIED

Some of the Eastern Cape youth, he said in an interview later, 'particularly at Fort Hare,' subscribed to Marxist-Leninist theory, and his police had confiscated ANC pamphlets and booklets from young people.

The ANC General Secretary said, was the instigator of all labour militancy and student unrest in the Eastern Cape.

The ANC never allowed this I must tell you. It has been alive since the day it was banned; it just went underground.'

In some circles at Fort Hare harsh words are spo-

ken about the reactor, Professor John Lamprecht. This Baptist systematic theologian some say, is a 'Judas goat' leading Fort Hare into the arms of Ciskei and the Sebes.

Ask the professor whether the Ciskei Government, particularly General Sebe, has tried to influence events on the campus and suppress activism, and he replies:

'I'm not prepared to answer that question, simply because of the sub judice rule.'

Professor Lamprecht rejects allegations of police brutality. It was, he said, a tactic to discredit police.

At present Fort Hare is administered by the South African Government at Ciskei's request — an agreement, Professor Lamprecht said, Ciskei can end at any moment.

He agreed that Ciskei, once it had taken over control of Fort Hare, might see the university's role as a political crucible 'in a different light.'

'No self-respecting state would allow its university to be used as a breeding-ground for terrorism.'

The alternative view, while no one denies the presence of ANC and other 'activists' is that the

reasons for militance are recreated daily in the ordinary lives of black people including students.

Professor Michael Whisson, the Rhodes anthropologist, said for example: 'They're the "good sons" of the family who go to Fort Hare — the quiet, hard-working student who passed all his exams. These are the bright guys, who have managed to patiently plod through the system.'

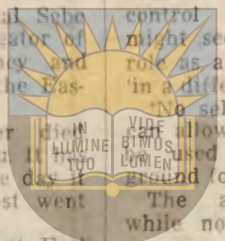
'But they spend a year there and they come back radicalised — from their experience, not necessarily by other students — and with accounts of how Ciskei carries on its business.'

What happens to the 'good sons' of Kwazakhele and Mdantsane and Guguletu to turn them into radicals

One answer, Professor Whisson says, is that for the first time in their lives they come into daily contact with authoritarian whites.

'However, I think coming into contact with the white community here on campus for the first time in their lives could have a positive and not a negative influence.'

'Many have told me already the white man is not what they were told he is: he's a good fellow.'



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

15 SEP 202

STAR

Lecturer on carpet

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mr Jonathon Jackson, the suspended Fort Hare University lecturer, is to appear before a university disciplinary committee on 23 counts of breach of contract.



Mr Jackson, a senior land surveying lecturer, was suspended after publicly criticising the university's handling of the recent disturbances after which about 1 500 students were dismissed.

Mr Jackson said he has until September 22 to reply to the charges. "I will then probably face a disciplinary committee."

15 SEP 1982

STAN

Student found dead in hostel

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The badly decomposed body of a third year BA student from Bloemfontein has been found in a hostel room at Fort Hare University.

The body of Miss Patricia Belot was found in her room by cleaners after a smell was noticed coming from her room in Zola Hostel. The blistered, decomposed body was found in the room.

Lieutenant M Mzileni, divisional commanding officer in Alice, said a postmortem had not yet been performed and he could not say what the cause of death was.

Lt Mzileni declined to state whether foul play was suspected or whether the victim had been stabbed, as claimed by campus sources.

"The rector of the university will give a full report," Lt Mzileni said.

The rector, Prof John Lamprecht, is attending a council meeting in Cape Town and could not be contacted.

Students said Miss Belot, believed to be 24 years old, was quiet and shy.

"That's why we didn't really worry when she wasn't seen around for a while," they said.

Lecturer to face disciplinary body

ALICE—The suspended Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, is to face a formal university disciplinary committee on 23 counts of breach of contract.

And since his suspension he has received an offer from the University of Cape Town.

Mr Jackson, who was suspended from his post as senior lecturer in island surveying on August 1 in the wake of disturbances on the campus, said he had until September 22 to reply.

"Then a hearing of the disciplinary committee will be instituted. I anticipated something like this and look forward to putting my case before the committee."

Mr Jackson, who will be represented at a closed hearing by a Rhodes University law lecturer, Mrs Sarah Christie, said the charges were detailed in

a five-page document which he received last week.

The first charge contains 10 counts of having made press statements and having addressed public meetings between August 2 and August 20.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The 10 counts in the second charge deal with "having committed actions which are prejudicial to the administration, discipline or efficiency of the university".

The third charge contains three counts of having failed to obey a lawful order by the rector.

Mr Jackson said although he had been suspended without pay since August 1, he still considered himself a lecturer at Fort Hare.

"And I'm proud of it. If I'm found guilty I have a chance to appeal in the first instance to the Minister of Education and Training."

Mr Jackson said he had received a job offer from the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor S. J. Saunders.

He felt that in this way UCT was taking a stand on the question of academic freedom.

"I'm very proud of UCT. They were bailing me out. There was no post but they offered me temporary work until the end of the year with the possibility of a permanent lectureship next year."

Mr Jackson said he had told Prof Saunders he would not take up his offer "unless I'm fired from Fort Hare".

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, could not be contacted last night.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said he knew nothing about the matter. — DDC.