

5 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.

Fort Hare stel eis aan hoof

DBN.

ALICE.

BETOGENDE studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het vanoggend geëis dat die rektor hulle moet kom toespreek.

Die rektor, dr. J. M. de Wet, weier egter om 'n studentemassa toe te spreek. Hy eis op sy beurt hulle 'n afvaardiging van vier nie as agt studente na hom stuur.

Die assistent-*Together in Excellence* P. Redelinghuys, het met die studente gepraat nadat die universiteitskollege vanoggend heropen het.

„Dit het onder die aandag van die rektor gekom dat julle nie klasse bywoon nie en dat julle toestandeskep wat direk of indirek daartoe lei dat medestudente ook nie klasse kan bywoon nie,” het hy gesê.

„Dit is 'n ernstige oortreding. Die rektor eis dat julle na jul lesings terugkeer. As julle iets met hom wil bespreek, sal hy 'n afvaardiging te woord staan.”

Maar die betogers sê hulle het geen leier nie en hulle weier om 'n afvaardiging te stuur. Hulle eis dat die rektor hulle moet kom toespreek.

Die rektor het die studente tot vanmiddag drieuur kans gegee om 'n afvaardiging te stuur. Die studente hou egter vol dat demokrasie beteken dat die rektor voor die studente moet verskyn.

— (Eie Beriggewer.)

6 SEP 1968

DATE.....

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

Julle moet klas loop, of...

REKTOR STEL SY ULTIMATUM



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE.

DIE rektor van die Fort Hare-universiteitskollege het vanoggend 'n ultimatum aan die betogende studente gestel. Die ultimatum wat met hul studies wil voortgaan, moes voor 12 uur vanmiddag opnuut betoeg en hul name op spesiale lysste wat by die koshuise beskikbaar sal wees, teken.

Studente wat nie bereid is om dit te doen nie, moet voor 4.30 vanmiddag die terrein van die universiteitskollege en die koshuisterreine verlaat. Spesiale vervoer sal vir hulle beskikbaar gestel word. Hulle sal nie toegelaat word om verder aan die universiteitskollege te studeer nie.

Studente wat wel die lysste onderteken en wat te eniger tyd vanjaar sonder toestemming van die hoof van die studente of die hoof van die betrokke departement van klasse wegbly, sal ook in die moeilikheid beland.

Dit sal aangeneem word dat hulle die ooreenkoms verbreek

het. Hulle sal aan dieselfde strafmaatreëls onderwerp word wat nou teen die betogers gebruik word.

Dié ultimatum is gestel in 'n verklaring wat vanoggend deur die rektor, dr. J. M. de Wet, uitgereik is ná 'n spesiale senaatsvergadering om sy besluit ná bespreking met die adviesraad van die universiteitskollege te bekragtig.

In die verklaring het die rektor gesê hy voel homself verplig om die orde langs dié weg te herstel.

JONGSTE: Studente het 1/2 lysste gaan teken en toe gaan sit.

Student leaders plan big protest

URGENT MEETING CALLED



Together in Excellence

DURBAN.—S.R.C. presidents from all South Africa's English universities are flying to Durban for an urgent meeting tomorrow to formulate nation-wide protest action against the expulsion of half the student body of Fort Hare.

Emergency calls were sent to the student leaders today after officials of the Durban Students' Representative Council conferred with Mr Duncan Innes, President of Nusas.

Mr Innes was in Durban for a Nusas "mini-congress" scheduled for today when news of the mass expulsion was received.

Mr Innes made immediate plans to fly to Grahamstown later today. "I want to see for myself what is happening," he said.

Mr Antony William Jones, outgoing President of the Durban S.R.C., said in a statement issued shortly afterwards that "Durban students will protest as they have never protested before".

Mr Peter Behr, the incoming President of the Durban S.R.C., said he gave Mr William-Jones's statement his full support.

Mr Innes said later: "As far

as I know the students' protest was legitimate. It would seem the Rector is not prepared to acknowledge either their right to protest or their protest itself.

"I think it is disgusting that the Rector should adopt the intolerant stand of resorting to expulsion. I cannot accept this as fair treatment as one would expect to find in a university."

In a call for united action he said: "This action of his must be met with the strongest opposition possible."

"It is the most blatant example of authoritarianism I have seen within a university for many years. I expect strong action from students at other universities."

The only precedent in recent years for the call Mr Innes made today to student presidents was in 1966 when the Durban student, Mr Ian Robertson, was restricted by the Government shortly after he invited Mr Robert Kennedy to South Africa.—(Sapa)

6- SEP 1968

DATE

DIE VADERLAND

Sitstaking by Fort Hare duur voort



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HOEWEL 'n aantal studente aan die Universiteit Fort Hare vandag klasse bygewoon het, het 'n groot aantal hul sitstaking voortgesit, berig SAPA uit Alice.

Die rektor van die universiteit, prof. J. M. de Wet, het in 'n verklaring wat aan die studente uitgelees is, daarop aangedring dat studente na hul klasse terugkeer. Hy sou 'n afvaardiging te woord staan as hulle 'n dringende saak met hom wou bespreek.

Die studente het gesê hulle het nie 'n leier nie en is nie bereid om 'n afvaardiging na die rektor te stuur nie. Hulle het daarop aangedring dat hy hulle onmiddellik toespreek.

Prof. De Wet sal 'n verdere verklaring vandag uitreik.

POLISIE VAT SITTERS WEG

Fort Hare skors rebelle

TWEE HONDERD STUDENTE van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare is gistermiddag deur die polisie van die terrein verwyder, na hul hostel gebring en beveel „om hul goed in te pak”.

Daarna is hulle met busse na sekere plekke gebring, van waar hulle na hul huise vervoer sou word.

Dié optrede het gevolg op 'n vroeë ultimatum aan die studente om hul sitstaking te beëindig.

Net ná twaalfuur gistermiddag het die studente in reaksie op die ultimatum van die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, 'n lys onderteken waarin hulle ingestem het om hul klasse ná die sitstaking by te woon.

Nogtans het meer as 200 studente onmiddellik daarna weer 'n sitstaking by die administrasiegebou gehou.

Om 12.40 nm. is die volgende verklaring deur die universiteitskollege uitgereik:

„Al die studente voor die administrasiegebou word geskors en oortree regulasies met hul teenwoordigheid.”

Volgens die verklaring was dit die finale waarskuwing en sou stappe teen die studente gedoen word as hulle om 3 nm. nog voor die geboue sou wees.

Volhard

Oorgeag die waarskuwing het die studente in hul sitstaking volhard. Om 3.05 het die polisie — met honde — die terrein betree en studente bymekaar gegroep. Daar was geen voorvalle nie.

Die polisie het die name van al die studente neergeskryf. Vier groepe studente is toe na hul koshuise gebring en beveel om hul besittings in te pak.

Die laaste groep studente het die terrein voor die administrasiegebou om 4.15 verlaat. Die beëindiging van die sitstaking en die verwydering van die studente het stilweg geskied.

In die loop van die middag het die studente gesing: „We shall overcome.”

Die kollege sal nie gesluit word nie en klasse vir die agterblywende studente sal van 9 September af normaal voortgaan. — (Sapa)



University of Fort Hare
Excellence

DATE

▶ 17 SEP 1968

DIAMOND FIELDS ADVERTISER

FORT HARE STUDENTS EXPELLED

ALICE.

A NUMBER of students of the University College of Fort Hare were yesterday escorted from the campus by police, taken to their hostels, and told to "pack their bags." They were then taken by South African Railways buses at convenient points from which they could be returned to their homes.

The action followed an earlier ultimatum to the students to end their sit-down strike.

Despite the warning, students continued to sit in front of the administration block. At 3.05 p.m. police, with dogs, moved on to the campus and students were grouped together. There were no incidents.

During the course of the afternoon the students sang "We Shall Overcome."

The college will not be closed and lectures for the remaining students will continue as usual from Monday, September 19. — Sapa.

BN.



University of Port Hare
WISDOM AND EXCELLENCE

Fort Hare Sit-In Students Sent Home

"Mercury" Correspondent

EAST LONDON.

NEARLY half the total student body at the University College of Fort Hare was suspended yesterday and sent home.

The students, numbering more than 200, were removed by police.

The police, with dogs, moved on to the campus of the university yesterday afternoon to break up the sit-in strike by the students.

Students were rounded up by the police, their names were taken and they were removed in small groups to their hostels.

There they were ordered to pack their belongings and were later taken by bus to convenient railway points to return to their homes.

NO TROUBLE

There were no incidents.

The police action came after a statement by the Rector, Professor J. N. de Wet, at midday.

He said: "All students still in front of the administration block must please note that they have been suspended as students of this university and are contravening regulation by their presence here.

"This is a final warning."

Three hours later the police moved in.

Polisie gryp in by Fort Hare

Verslaggewer en Sapa

ALICE.

TWEEHONDERD STUDENTE van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare is gistermiddag deur polisiemanne begelei van die administrasiegebou na hul koshuise en aangesê om hul goed in te pak. Toe is hulle met busse van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë geneem na punte van waar hulle maklik na hul tuistes vervoer kan word.

Hierdie optrede was die uiteinde van 'n ultimatum wat vroeër aan die studente gerig is om hul sitstaking te beëindig.

Vanoggend was alles stil op die kampus van die kollege. In die nag was daar geen voorvalle op die kampus nie.

Kort voor die middaguur het alle studente in antwoord op 'n ultimatum van die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, na hul koshuise gegaan en 'n lys geteken wat amprenare van die kollege daar geplaas het. Daarin het hulle onderneem om die sitstaking te beëindig en weer lesings by te woon.

Nadat hulle die lys onderteken het, het meer as tweehonderd studente egter in 'n groep teruggekeer en hul sitstaking voor die administrasiegebou hervat.

Om 12.40 het die kollege die



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

volgende verklaring uitgereik: "Alle studente nog voor die administrasiegebou moet asseblief daar kom. Hulle moet hulle name by die Universiteitskollege geskors en regulasies oortree deur hul aanwesigheid."

Daar is bygevoeg dat dit 'n finale waarskuwing is, en dat indien studente nog om 3 nm. daar is, sal stappe teen hulle gedoen word.

Ondanks die waarskuwing het die studente bly sit. Om 3.05 het sowat 30 polisiemanne, met honde, die kampus betree en die studente in groepe laat staan. Die polisie was gewapen. Daar was geen voorvalle nie.

Die polisie het die name van die

studente geneem. Vier groepe studente is na hul koshuise begelei en aangesê om in te pak. Hulle is op Spoorwegbusse geplaas en na punte geneem van waar hulle gerieflik na hul tuistes teruggestuur kan word.

Die laaste groep studente het die kampus voor die administrasiegebou om 4.15 verlaat. Die beëindiging van die staking en die verwydering van die studente het stil en sonder voorvalle geskied.

In die loop van die middag het studente **We Shall Overcome** gesing.

Die kollege sal nie gesluit word nie, en lesings vir die oorblywende studente hervat Maandag.

Die sitbetoging het sowat 'n week gelede begin. Die rede daarvoor is nie bekend nie.

CRISIS MEETING OVER FORT HARE SIT-IN

EXPRESS REPORTER

DURBAN, Saturday.

AN EMERGENCY meeting of the S.R.C. presidents of all the English-speaking universities will be held at Durban tomorrow to discuss the expulsion of 200 students from Fort Hare.

The president of Nusas, Mr. Duncan Innes, is interrupting his tour of Nusas centres to fly to Grahamstown to speak to the expelled students and obtain details of their sit-in, which led to the expulsion.

"I am disgusted at this authoritarian act, which proves little else than the intolerance of the university authorities," he said today.

"I expect it to be met by widespread protests on most campuses in South Africa."

Mr. Innes said that as far as he knew the students were within their rights and it was

the duty of the authorities to protect them, not victimise them.

He believed recent threats from the Prime Minister about student protests would not be considered by the S.R.C.'s as any protest would be conducted within the bounds of the law.

Students at Natal University, Durban, plan to hold a torch vigil on Tuesday to protest against the expulsion.

The president of Durban S.R.C., Mr. Anthony Williams Jones, said: "We will protest more than we have ever done before.

"I sincerely hope that all South African students will stand up and act as a united front against this grave violation of academic freedom.

"This latest action confirms the Government's aim to change all universities into Black and White technical colleges."

In Johannesburg, the Witwatersrand S.R.C. waited to receive a report from its deputy vice-president, Mr. John Janks, who is attending the Durban meeting on behalf of the Wits S.R.C. president, Mr. Mark Orkin.

At the meeting tomorrow night Wits students will decide on what protest action to take this week.

Mr. Orkin said yesterday: "The Fort Hare authorities have shown a ruthless reaction to what was reported to be a

peaceful and orderly protest.

"The fact that nearly half the students at the university were prepared to take part, with the possibility of harsh consequences, shows the extent of their grievances.

"Police and dogs on the campus set an ugly tone to the whole affair. Students here are angry and concerned."

In Grahamstown, Mr. Peter Harris, the Rhodes University S.R.C. president, announced today that a mass meeting would be held on Monday when he would report back on the emergency session of the S.R.C. presidents in Durban.

Before leaving for Durban, Mr. Harris described the suspension as a "contemptible state of affairs."

2 SEP 1968

DATE

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Fort Hare order bans U.C.M.



Herald Correspondent
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE University Christian
Movement has been banned
at Fort Hare University here.

An order prohibiting the establishment of a branch of the movement on the Fort Hare campus was posted over the name of the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who is at present in Pretoria.

There have been discussions among students in recent weeks about forming a U.C.M. branch.

The prohibition does not affect the long established Students Christian Movement branch at the university.

7 SEP 1968

DATE.....

RHODESIA HERALD

FORT HARE EXPELS 200 STUDENTS

Alice, Friday. Professor de Wet said that

A TOTAL of 200 students of the admission of students who the University College of had not ceased their participation in the sit-down strike at Fort Hare the sit-down strike or escorted from the campus by any other form of demonstration police, taken to their hostel, and told to "pack their bags".

They were then taken by South African Railway buses to convenient points from which they could be returned to their homes.

The Rector of the University College, Professor J. M. de Wet, had already warned students who had contravened regulations by staying away from lectures for three days that unless they signed an undertaking to submit to the discipline of the University College they would be expelled.

Professor de Wet said that the admission of students who had not ceased their participation in the sit-down strike at Fort Hare the sit-down strike or escorted from the campus by any other form of demonstration police, taken to their hostel, and told to "pack their bags". They were then taken by South African Railway buses to convenient points from which they could be returned to their homes. The Rector of the University College, Professor J. M. de Wet, had already warned students who had contravened regulations by staying away from lectures for three days that unless they signed an undertaking to submit to the discipline of the University College they would be expelled.



Photocopy of Fort Hare
Togetherness in Excellence

FORT HARE: STUDENTE

WIL TERUGKOM

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

ALICE. — Terwyl ~~studente~~ van die Engelstalige universiteite planne maak vir betogings uit meegevoel vir die Bantoe-studente wat Vrydag uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, het 'n aantal van die geskorstes reeds aansoek gedoen om weer tot die Kollege toegelaat te word.

'n Groenle van hulle het vanoggend betonvol oor hul deelname aan verlede week se sitbetogings by die Kollege aangekom en gevra om hul studies voort te sit. Ander het die aansoek met die rektor, prof. J. M. De Wet, telefonies in verbinding met die kollege om weer toegelaat te word.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die volle senaat van die Kollege sal more beslis oor die studente wat weer aansoek doen om hertoelating, het prof. De Wet vanoggend aan Die Volksblad gesê.

Die naweek is vasgestel dat altesaam 290 studente die kollege verlaat het sedert die optrede van Vrydag teen die sitstakers.

Prof. De Wet het gesê dat party van die geskorstes die storie versprei het dat die Kollege gesluit het. As gevolg daarvan het sommige studente wat oëks met die sitstaking te doen gehad het nie, ook saam met die geskorstes ver-trek.

„Daar heers nou 'n baie goeie gees onder die studente wat nog in die koshuise is. Ek het hulle die versekering gegee dat die klasse soos gewoonlik voortgaan, asook die buitewurste bedrywigheid“, het prof. De Wet gesê.

DATE

6 SEP 1968
NATAL MERCURY

Sit-In At Fort Hare Continues

ALICE. — Although some students attended ~~classes~~ at the University of Fort Hare yesterday, a large number continued to boycott lectures and resumed their sit-in demonstration.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Rector of the University College, Professor J. M. de Wet, said in a statement yesterday that he insisted yesterday morning that they must return to their lecture rooms.

The students replied that they had no leader and were not prepared to send a delegation to the Rector. They insisted that he should address them immediately. — (Sapa.)

DAILY DISPATCH

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1968

Fort Hare tragedy

There has been nothing comparable to the Fort Hare sackings in the history of higher education in South Africa. Half of the entire student body has been suspended. Most of them are already home and their chances of making a success of their studies, if they are eventually readmitted to the university college, have been blighted. More than 200 potential graduates could be lost to a section of the population struggling for identification and for trained leaders. African advancement has experienced a painful setback.

Was there no other way than the iron fist of settling the dispute at Fort Hare? Was it really necessary to issue a suspension ultimatum to demonstrating students and then call in the police to enforce it? Was there no way of reasoning with the pupils?

Without the full facts it is difficult to answer these questions. The students' parents and the public generally, whose taxes underwrite the running of establishments like Fort Hare, are entitled to the facts. Why then have they not been revealed? Surely it behoves the Rector, at least, or the university college council, or the Minister ultimately responsible for African education to issue a full statement on the whole unfortunate affair?

We do not presume for one moment that there was not blame on the students' side. There has obviously been some very irresponsible behaviour by rebellious elements at the university college. The slogan painting on the walls was indicative of this. But the situation did not get out of hand until arbitrary accusations were made by the university authority against a specific group of students who were told they would be held responsible for any further incidents. It was this action that brought half the student body out in protest, particularly after the accused 17 students had denied culpability for the offensive slogans.

It seemed it was not too late when the new term at Fort Hare started last week to resolve the quarrel. The striking students said they would resume their sit-down until the Rector met them in mass, talked to them and listened to their grievances. This the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, refused to do although he did express willingness to meet a deputation. A stalemate developed on this point with the regrettable consequences which are known.

The damage to Fort Hare's image is now complete. International attention has been focused once more on South Africa's seeming inability to conduct its internal affairs without racial friction. There will be no other interpretation beyond South Africa's borders than that the Fort Hare trouble resulted from a Black student demonstration against White authority and the sympathy will be with the Black students. The fact that there could have been some thoroughly bad eggs behind all the provocations will be overlooked because of the larger evidence of extreme action by the Rector and the police.

It is a great pity because, within the limits of the political ideology which dictates educational processes in South Africa, the University College of Fort Hare has been doing a good job. It is now going to take a supreme effort to restore confidence in its purpose.

Fort Hare: Police clear station

Special Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Railway Police last night refused permission to five Rhodes students and a newspaperman to speak with suspended Fort Hare students at Cookhouse station.

The Rhodes students were told to leave the station—they would be in trouble if they remained. The newspaperman, representing an East London newspaper, was told by police that no one was to speak to the Fort Hare students.

The police indicated they had strict instructions to allow no one on the station without a ticket.

"We have had enough trouble already," a policeman is reported to have said.

More than 200

Latest reports from Fort Hare suggest that the number of students expelled from the University College yesterday exceeds the 200 mark reported earlier.

One of the College's principals said today that in Wesley House, a men's residence, 125 students were expelled. In one of the women's residences, 90 out of 100 women have left.

The figures for the other residences are not known.

A report today said that a number of suspended students are stuck at Amabele station, near Stutterheim. They are awaiting a train to the Transvaal.

Full Senate

The Rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. N. de Wet, was asked this afternoon how long the students would be suspended.

He replied that the Executive Committee of the Senate met this morning and decided to leave it to the full Senate to decide when they meet on Tuesday.

He said the College would not be closed and lectures and social activities would continue as normal.

The sit-down strike at the College—broken up by police with dogs yesterday—was started early last week after the students had protested against Prof. De Wet's attitude towards 17 students accused of causing disturbances.

These students were alleged to have painted slogans on the walls of the College, where Prof. De Wet was to be inducted early this month.

Student denial

The students denied the allegations. Those in the sit-down asked to interview Prof. De Wet. Before he could meet them he left for Pretoria to attend meetings.

Despite the threat that the college would be closed the students continued with sit down. Yesterday, they were sent home after they had elected a 10-man delegation to interview the Rector.

Students interviewed in Port Elizabeth today said Prof. J. M. de Wet had come with an "iron rule" administration.

They felt they had legitimate grievances against changes made by Prof. De Wet within a month of his appointment as rector.

The sit-down strike was intended to make the authorities realise that there was much discontentment among the students about new administrative measures taken by Prof. De Wet.

The trouble had started when Prof. De Wet warned students who had attended a meeting of the University Christian Movement at Stutterheim. The Rector said he would hold them responsible for any disturbances at the College.

Afterwards, members of the Special Branch questioned at their offices in Alice some of the students who had attended

DATE

= 9 SEP 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

Wits gaan betoog oor Fort Hare

STUDENTE van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand hou 'n monstervergadering en daarna 'n betoging met plakkate uit, meegevoel vir die sowat 200 Bantoes studente wat Vrydag by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is.

Studenteleiers van Wits glo dat die studente van Rhodes, Kaapstad en Durban hul voorbeeld van protes sal volg.

Die verwickelinge volg op 'n vergadering van studenteraadslede die naweek in Durban waar die skorsing van die studente van Fort Hare bespreek is.

Mnr. N. W. Curtis, ondervoorsitter van die studenteraad van Wits, het vanoggend aan Die Volksblad gesê verdere optrede sal op more se monstervergadering bespreek word. Hy en mnr. Mark Orkin, voorsitter van die studenteraad van Wits, sal die vergadering toespreek.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

9 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE VOLKSBLAD

Studenteprotes oor skorsing

DURBAN — Studenteleiers van verskeie Engelstalige universiteite in Suid-Afrika het gister op 'n vergadering in Durban besluit om „met vasbeslotenheid en krag” beswaar te maak teen die skorsing van 'n groot aantal toestudente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare nadat hulle 'n uitgerekte sitstaking gehou het.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die presiese vorm wat die studenteprotes sal aanneem, word aan die oordeel van die verskillende universiteite oorgelaat.

Die pasverkose studenteraadsvoorsitter in Durban, mnr. Peter Behr, het gisteraand gesê die Durbanse studente sal Donderdag vergader.

Mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsitter van Nusas, het gesê die sitbetoging by Fort Hare is gehou om samesprekings met die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, te eis. Die studente was ontsteld omdat sewentien studente uitgesonder en daarvan beskuldig is dat hulle slagspreuke teen die Regering op die universiteitsmure gevef het.

Volgens hom is sowat 350 studente geskors — Sapa.

11 SEP 1968

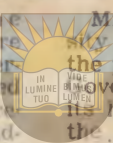
DATE

NATAL MERCURY

Botha Warns Student 'Interferers'

PRETORIA.—The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, yesterday warned that the affairs of Fort Hare did not concern White students and their organisations and that the Department of Bantu Education and the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the University College and its student body.

The Minister said the authorities at Fort Hare would consider on their merits its applications by suspended students who wished to return to continue their studies in a bona-fide manner.



Mr. Botha said the University College was there for the purpose of study and the government would continue its handsome contribution to the University College.

From Press reports it had been noticed that all kinds of intentions existed in White student circles to interfere in the affairs of the University College of Fort Hare by way of protests or otherwise.

University of Fort Hare Opportunities *Together in Excellence*

But then students and also instances inside and outside the ranks of the Bantu must realise that they must not abuse the opportunities offered to all kinds of other ends."

Affairs

"I wish to state very clearly that the affairs of Fort Hare do not concern the White students and their organisations," the Minister said.

"The Department of Bantu Education and the authorities of Fort Hare will not tolerate such interference in the affairs of Fort Hare and its body of students.

"I hereby warn that individuals who wish to interfere in such a way will not be allowed on the campus of Fort Hare and such persons who find themselves on the campus without permission will be removed from there."

The Minister said there were large numbers of students who wanted to study undisturbed at Fort Hare and they must be allowed to do so.

The authorities at Fort Hare would consider applications of suspended students who wished to return to resume their studies in a bona fide way on merits.

The Fort Hare University College Senate met for four hours yesterday to discuss the question of re-admitting suspended students, without coming to any decision.

It was said afterwards that no statement could be issued as the discussions had not been completed. The Senate will meet again today.

8 SEP 1968

DATE

SUNDAY TIMES, JOHANNESBURG

Natal students condemn Fort Hare attitude

A regional "mini-congress" of Natal students in Durban called by the Natal Regional Committee passed a resolution condemning "the intolerable attitude of the Fort Hare University authorities."

The resolution noted "the inspiring courage of students at Fort Hare" and "the atmosphere of fear and suspicion of police spying at the University."

The Congress gave its wholehearted support and sympathy to the suspended students, and called on Students' Representative Councils to organise a national protest "to bring to the notice of all people the shocking conditions in which the University of Fort Hare is being governed." Forty students attended the meeting.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students plan national wave of protests

By CHRIS PRITCHARD

SOUTH AFRICAN student leaders meet in Durban this afternoon to organise nation-wide student protests against the suspension of more than 200 African students at the University College of Fort Hare. They believe the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, has put his ultimatum to students into effect, and have said: "Our reaction will be sharp."

The new wave of protests is expected to be bigger and more widespread than the recent demonstrations and "sit-ins" over the non-appointment of an African, Mr. Archie Mafeje, to a post at the University of Cape Town.

Mr. Vorster last week warned that protests of the current type would not be tolerated. A few days later the Fort Hare students began a "sit-in" to demand discussions with their Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

When the presidents of the Students' Representative Councils at the English-language and non-White universities and university colleges meet in Durban today, they will hear a first-hand report on conditions at Fort Hare from Mr. Duncan Innes, president of NUSAS students' union.

Mr. Innes visited Fort Hare yesterday.

In Durban later he told a SUNDAY TIMES reporter: "The facts as I know them indicate the most amazing act of authoritarianism I have ever encountered. This is the most disgraceful incident in student affairs for many years."

Ruthless

The S.R.C. at the University of the Witwatersrand will meet to consider a report from its delegates to the Durban talks.

A committee at the University of the Witwatersrand is already planning the protests to be held this week, and similar organisation is going ahead this weekend at other universities.

Wits leaders told me the details of their protests would be announced after the S.R.C. meeting tonight.

The newly-elected president of the Wits S.R.C., Mr. Mark Orkin, told me yesterday: "It is hard to believe that 200 students can be suspended for peaceful and orderly protests. The action is incredible and ruthless."

"Not only were their demands as reported, reasonable, but the size of their protest shows how deep-seated their grievance must be."

"Nearly half the university was prepared to take part, realising the possibility of harsh consequences."

"The presence of police and dogs on a campus is ugly. The whole incident could have been averted by the rector's speaking to the students — a perfectly normal thing for him to have done," Mr. Orkin said.

Mr. Orkin said the students

were "angry and alarmed" and that increased interference in the universities would mean increased student protests.

"Our reaction will be sharp," he said.

"The Prime Minister cannot have expected otherwise. Our responsibility to our fellow students is clear. We will not condone the action by our silence."

Students at Witwatersrand this week from a wide return this mid-term vacation. Students could be under way within a few days.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof. De Wet, told the SUNDAY TIMES correspondent in East London that many of the 200 students suspended from the university college would be re-admitted.

After thinking matters over at home many might want to reconsider their position, he said.

The students have been suspended not expelled. The campus was quiet this morning.

Repressive

Mr. Alan Murray, deputy vice-president of NUSAS and a member of the Rhodes SRC, said in Grahamstown yesterday: "The repressive manner in which the authorities treat the students at Fort Hare, the presence of informers and the Special Branch activities are to be condemned."

Durban students would protest "as they had never protested before," at the suspension of 200 Fort Hare students Mr. Anthony Williams-Jones, president of the Durban Students Representative Council of the University of Natal, said yesterday, according to the South African Press Association.

Mr. Williams-Jones said: "This act does not surprise me at all. Our tribal colleges have never even been semblances of a university and this, surely, is the proof of it."

TOO BIG FOR THEIR BOOTS, SAYS VORSTER

SUNDAY TIMES Political Reporter

CARLETONVILLE, Saturday.

IN a thinly-veiled warning about the present student unrest on English-language university campuses, the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, said here today that there were a few young people in South Africa who had become too big for their boots and who would like to cause trouble if they were given half a chance.

"But I tell them they will not be given such a chance," he said.

"The problem is that this small number of young people want to accept responsibilities and make demands before they really know what things are all about," he said.

Mr. Vorster, who was addressing a rally of the Voortrekkers, said that if children became too big for their boots they became unbearable, whether they were seven or 21.

He thanked the large number of young people in South Africa "in fact 90 per cent of our youth," for their discipline, responsibility and loyalty to the fatherland.

"If we want to overcome the problems facing South Africa today we will need disciplined children," he added.

"We have seen that a well-organised country such as France can be disrupted by undisciplined Red and leftist students who eventually cause tremendous damage to the State."

Godslaster: wet teen plakkate?

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

WETGEWING word oorweeg om godslasterlike plakkate waarmee studente van Wits en U.K. onlangs betoog het, te verbied. Hierdie inligting word aan Die Beeld meegedeel deur mnr. Peet Pelser, Minister van Justisie.

Naas mnr. Pelser se optrede teen studente, het die Eerste Minister, mnr. John Vorster, gister weer gewaarsku dat die klein handjievol wat te groot geword het vir hul skoene, geen kans sal kry om die wêreld op horings te neem nie.

• 'n Derde Kabinetslid het sy afkeuring uitgespreek oor die gedrag van studente. Hy is min. M. C. Botha, wat die sitstaking van Bantostudente op Fort Hare betreur het.

Op Carletonville voor 'n skare Voortrekkers het mnr. Vorster gister gesê: „Ek wil aan Suid-Afrika kinders en jong mense dankie sê dat 90 persent van hulle ordentlik goed gedissiplineerd is en hul preek en plig teenoor die vaderland ken.

„Daar is egter 'n klein groepie wat te groot geword het vir hul skoene en wat die wêreld op horings wil neem as hulle kan. Aan hulle wil ek sê hulle sal geen kans kry nie.” (Groot toejuiging).

VROEG RYP

Nog oor studente het mnr. Vorster gesê ons land het die probleem dat 'n klein klompie jong mense in Suid-Afrika nou al die verantwoordelijkheid wil oorneem en eise wil stel voordat hulle weet waarvoor dit gaan.

„Ek het nou die dag geleentheid gehad om van hulle so gade te slaan en het toe gedink aan die spreuke van die ou mense: Vroeg ryp vroeg rot; vroeg wys vroeg sot.”

Min. Peet Pelser (Justisie) het gister aan Die Beeld gesê wetgewing word oorweeg om godslasterlike plakkate waarmee studente aan Wits en U.K. onlangs betoog het, te verbied.

Min. Pelser sê regdenkende mense is gewalg deur die onsmaaklikheid van die plakkate wat in openbare strate ten toon gestel is tydens die proteste.

VOORBEELDE

Voorbeelde waaraan gedink word, is plakkate wat gelui het:

„God is not Vorster”, „Even Jesus would never forgive what you do” en „Vorster kills Christ”. (Foto's van die plakkate het in Die Beeld verskyn).

'n Mens is nie teen plakkate as sodanig nie, het mnr. Pelser gesê. Maar sekere van die plakkate het die perke van ordentlikheid oorskry en druis in teen die land se Christelike karakter.

„Ek bestudeer nou die aangeleentheid en oorweeg dit om plakkate met 'n godslasterlike strek-

king met wetgewing te bestry,” het mnr. Pelser gesê.

Min. M. C. Botha (Bantoe-onderwys) sê die plan met die byna 200 studente aan Fort Hare wat deur die rektor huis toe gestuur is, is om aan hulle individueel die kans te bied om heraansoek te doen om toelating. Elke aansoek sal volgens verdienste oorweeg word.

ONDUIDELIK

Daar is nog geen duidelikheid waarom die studente staak nie. Hul stakers is al twee kanse gebied om te sê waarvoor dit gaan, maar die stakers terug laat weet hulle het nie wat kan praat nie.

Een vermoede is dat hulle sitstaak opdat die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, 'n groep ingeroep het omdat slagspreuke op mure geverf was.

Min. Botha sê die Bantoe-studente word grootliks gesubsidieer en hulle vergeet blykbaar die hoofdoel van hul bywoning is om te studeer. Hy betreur en keur die optrede af en sê dit ondermyn die dissipline aan die inrigting.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

6 SEP 1968

CAPE ARGUS

Ultimatum at Fort Hare

The Argus Representative
GRAHAMSTOWN, Friday.

PROTESTING students at the University College of Fort Hare, Alice, were given an ultimatum today by the Rector (Prof. J. M. de Wet) to indicate their intention of returning to their studies or leave the college by 4.30 this afternoon in vehicles provided for the purpose.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Although fewer in numbers than previous days, when about the enrolment of 450 students took part, many students again squatted in front of the administration block today in support of their demand that the Rector should address them in person.

Yesterday afternoon, the college's advisory council, which is composed of African representatives of the areas served by the college, held a meeting at Fort Hare to discuss the protest.

RECTOR'S STATEMENT

Today the Rector issued a statement that since the regulations had been contravened by students who had stayed away from lectures for three days and had not availed themselves of the proper channels of communication, nor of the invitation to make known their problems through a deputation, he felt compelled after a full discussion with the advisory council to take steps to restore normal conditions.

Students who wished to continue their work for the year and who undertook to submit to the discipline of the college must cease participation in the sit-down or any other form of demonstration and must indicate their intention of doing so by signing lists at their hostels.

DATE

9 SEP 1968

CAPE TIMES

Fort Hare: Students to protest



Cape Times Correspondent University of Fort Hare to report to lectures
Together in Excellence

DURBAN.—Student leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting here yesterday to protest "with determination and vigour" against the suspension of a large number of African students at the University College of Fort Hare after they had staged a prolonged sit-down strike.

But the exact form any student protest is likely to take is to be left to the discretion of the different campuses.

Meanwhile, out of nearly 400 students at Fort Hare University College, only about 70 are

expected to report to lectures this morning after the mass suspension of students who refused to end a sit-in on the campus last week.

The college authorities will only be certain on the number of students who have left the college when lectures start to-day.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Dr. J. M. de Wet, said last night that the executive committee of the college senate had met on Saturday and had raised the point that students might be allowed to return on application.

But, he added, this decision would only be made to-morrow at the meeting of the full senate.

DATE

10 SEP 20

NATAL MEBCT

STOP PRESS

COMBINED STUDENT
PROTEST OVER FORT

HARE

PORT ELIZABETH —

RHODES UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WILL TRAVEL IN

A ROAD CONVOY FROM GRAHAMSTOWN TO ALICE

ON SATURDAY, IN SUPPORT OF DEPUTATION OF

SRC PRESIDENTS FROM FOUR UNIVERSITIES WHO

WILL PROTEST TO FORT HARE AUTHORITIES

AGAINST SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

NATIONAL PROTEST BY S.R.C.

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN, Saturday.

STUDENT Representative Council presidents from all South Africa's English universities are going by air to Durban for an urgent meeting tomorrow to organise a nation-wide protest against the expulsion of half the student body of Fort Hare University College.

Emergency calls were sent to the student leaders today after officials of the Durban Students' Representative Council conferred with Mr. Duncan Innes, president of the National Union of S.A. Students.

Mr. Innes was in Durban for a Nusas 'mini-congress' arranged for today when news of the mass expulsion was received.

Delegates reacted with shock and amazement. Mr. Innes made immediate plans to go to Grahamstown later today. 'I want to see for myself what is happening,' he said.

NOT SURPRISED

Mr. Antony Williams-Jones, outgoing president of the Durban S.R.C., said that 'Durban will protest as they have protested before.'

He added: 'This act does not surprise me at all. Our tribal colleges have never even been semblances of a university and this, surely, is the proof of it.'

'These tribal colleges are nothing more than little Black junior schools in which the principal adopts the mantle of headmaster and the students are cast in the role of school-children whose smallest criticism of the authorities is taken as mutiny for which the only punishment is expulsion.'

'I regard the action at Fort Hare and the various statements and actions by the Prime Minister as the final inroad into academic freedom. The question which now remains is how long will it be before the other universities in this country are reduced to the same stage.'

'DISGUSTING'

Mr. Peter Behr, incoming president of the Durban S.R.C. said he fully supported Mr. William-Jones's statement.

Mr. Innes said later: 'As far as I know the student protest was legitimate. It would seem the Rector is not prepared to acknowledge either their to protest or their protest itself.'

'I think it is disgusting that the Rector should adopt the intolerant stand of resorting to expulsion. I cannot accept this as the fair treatment as one would expect to find in a university.'

'It is the most blatant example of authoritarianism I have seen within a university for many years. I expect strong action from students at other universities.'

The only precedent in recent years for the call Mr. Innes made today to student presidents was in 1966 when the Durban student, Ian Robertson was banned by the Government after he invited Senator Robert Kennedy to South Africa.

Fort Hare Rector: students can re-apply

The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN, Saturday.

PROF. J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University College at Alice, said today that some of the students suspended and removed by the police yesterday afternoon for contravening college regulations might be admitted again if they re-applied. But nothing has been decided yet.

All was very quiet on the campus today, he said.

After an extended deadline yesterday afternoon for the sit-down strikers — they were demanding that the Rector attend to their grievances personally — police dogs moved in and rounded up the students squatting in front of the administration block.

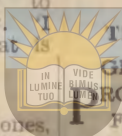
Their names were taken and they were removed in small groups to pack their belongings before being taken by railway buses to convenient points to return to their homes.

FROM TRANSKEI

The strikers sang, songs including, 'We Shall Overcome' and 'Inkosi Sikele Afrika.'

Professor de Wet said that the precise number of suspended students would be made known later. Some came from the Transkei and others from the Ciskei and areas in the north.

There were no incidents and the removal operation was carried out smoothly, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

WHITES WARNED OFF FORT HARE

THE AFFAIRS of Fort Hare did not concern White students and their organisations, the Minister of Bantu Administration, Development and Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

He warned students that the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the University College and its student body.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Minister said the authorities at Fort Hare would consider, on their merits, applications by suspended students who wished to return to continue their studies in a bona fide manner.

He said that from Press reports it had been noticed that all kinds of intentions existed in White student circles to interfere in the affairs of the University College.

"I hereby warn that individuals who wish to interfere in such a way will not be allowed on the campus of Fort Hare and such persons who find themselves on the campus without permission will be removed from there," he said.—Sapa.

● The Fort Hare University College's Senate met for four hours yesterday to discuss the question of readmitting suspended students, without coming to any decision, reports the "Rand Daily Mail's" correspondent. The Senate will meet again today.

Fort Hare se klomp het berou

Spesiale Verteenwoordiger

ALICE.

BYNA die helfte van die studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare is gister geskors, sommige permanent.

Die polisie het gister by die kollege ingegryp en 200 studente weggevat wat aan 'n sitstaking deelgeneem het. Die stakers is huis toe gestuur, maar 'n paar het later gesê hulle is jammer en wil terugkom. Hulle sal oor twee weke weer klasse kan bywoon en ander sal eers weer aanstaande jaar kan terugkom.

Die belhamels van die stakers, al voorheen geskors is, is nou permanent uit die kollege gesit. Die res van die studente sal van Maandag af soos gewoonlik klas toe gaan.

Die polisie het ingegryp nadat die studente nie geluister het nie na herhaalde oproepe om die staking te beëindig. Die rektor, prof. J. N. de Wet, het die stakers gewaarsku dat teen hulle opgetree sal word as hulle nie voor 3-uur gistermiddag weg is nie.

Kort ná die lektor se ultimatum het verskeie stakers lyste geteken dat hulle weer klasse wil bywoon wanneer die staking verby is.

Die 200 wat geskors is, het onmiddellik daarna weer voor die administratiewe gebou gaan sit. Om 12.40 het prof. De Wet aan hulle gesê dat hulle geskors is as studente van Fort Hare en dat hulle nou op die terrein oortree. Hy het gesê as hulle nie voor 3-uur weg is nie, die polisie hulle sal kom wegvat.

ORDELIK

Die polisie het om 3.05 met honde by die kollege gekom, die stakers se name neergeskryf en in groepies weggevat.

Hulle is koshuise toe om te gaan inpak, waarna hulle per bus stasie toe gebring is. Hulle het liedjies soos Inkosi Sikilele Afrika en We shall Overcome gesing.

Daar was geen voorvalle toe die polisie die betogers weggevat het nie en alles het ordelik verloop.

Ná hul skorsing het die studente niks gesê nie, maar hulle het vroeër vandeeweke gesê hulle betoog teen die rektor se houding omdat hy sê hy sal sewentien studente verantwoordelik hou vir insidente by die kollege.

Dié sewentien is na die rektor se kantoor ontbied oor slagspreuke wat op die kollege terrein geskryf was.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

STUDENTS MARCH AS

Feet tramp by torchlight

Klopper hits at U.P.

Staff Reporter

P.M. WARNS AGAIN

Pmb. protest

Staff Reporter

MORE than 100 torch-bearing Natal University students marched through their Pietermaritzburg campus last night in protest against the recent suspension of 200 African students at Fort Hare University College.

At the same time, the Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Vorster, again said in Pretoria that the Government would not allow minority student groups to disrupt the peace and create disorder.

In the latest of a series of warnings, he told the Transvaal Nationalist Party congress that if parents and university authorities could not influence students, the Government would have to take action.

President of Natal University's Students' Representative Council, Mr. Pat Stillwell said last night's torchlight procession was a demand for "the immediate and unconditional re-admission of students at Fort Hare."

Students have already solicited 600 signatures, including those of staff members, to a protest petition.

Students urged

Mr. Stillwell urged students to take part in a nation-wide protest at Fort Hare in the Cape on Saturday.

A symbolic wreath will probably be laid on a monument near Alice.

In their protest last night, students marched from the SRC office to the main hall.

The march followed a teach-in at which Nationalist Party Senator H. B. Klopper spoke on tribal colleges with particular reference to the Fort Hare trouble.

After marching, students stood in silence at the entrance to the main hall. They then broke up and moved away.

In other developments yesterday, Sapa reported that Johannesburg City Council had refused to sanction a student march and picket protest on Monday on police advice.

Meanwhile, the University of Cape Town SRC has called for a judicial commission, similar to the one announced on Tuesday for White universities, to inquire into African university colleges.

Telegram sent

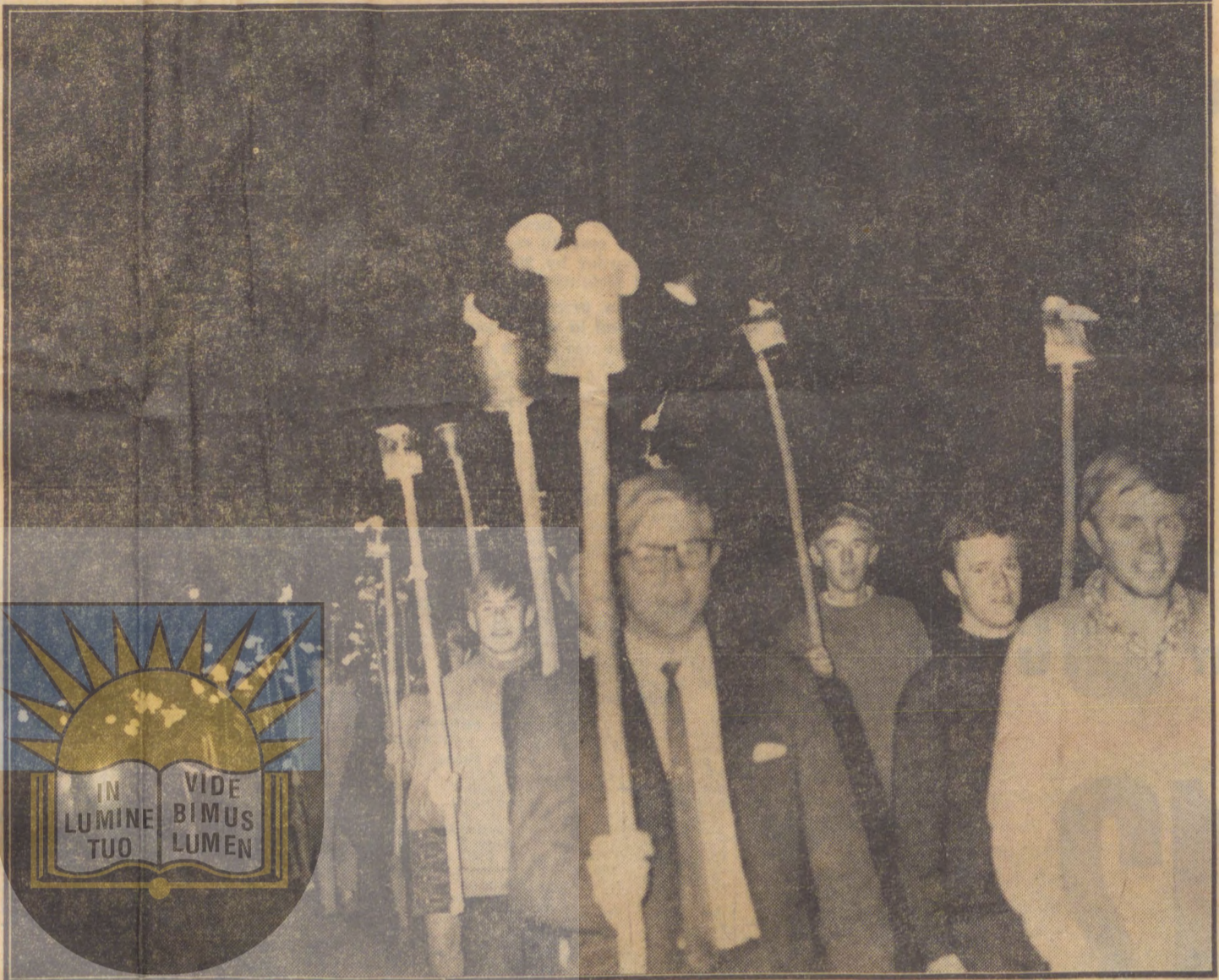
The SRC sent a telegram to the rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, expressing concern at the suspensions and asking his views.

About 10 SRC members will join the protest convoy to Fort Hare at the weekend.

At Fort Hare itself, the Senate met yesterday to discuss the re-admission of the suspended students.

Hundreds of Witwatersrand University students yesterday returned to picket lines along Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, to protest against police confiscating placards and taking names of students in a protest on Tuesday.

Police did not appear at the picket lines, but they confiscated placards and took names of



Natal University students on the Pietermaritzburg campus march in protest at the recent Fort Hare suspensions. The torchlight march followed a teach-in on the campus last night.

University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

including possibly a fair number of our readers.

Yet, we venture to suggest that it is a mistaken view, perhaps calamitously mistaken. The university student is furnished by the State, by private benevolence and by his parents with generous and unique opportunities. Undoubtedly, his obvious and perhaps his main task is to prepare himself for his future career. But whether he becomes a heart surgeon, an accountant or an architect, he is and will continue to be a citizen responsible to himself and to his fellow-citizens for the kind of society in which he lives. He will have responsibilities to society which far transcend the mere technicalities, however complex, of his trade.

Our university students (like all people of their age group) are human beings at the height of their physical and mental powers. In their work they ought to be, and usually are, schooled to a discipline of objective, precise thinking. They lack, of course, experience and are free from many of the responsibilities that their elders bear. But their very lack of commitment helps them to look more dispassionately, more fairly, upon the beliefs and practices of our society than is possible for older people who are so fully committed to the existing system.

They have the right and, indeed, the duty (as we all have) to protest against what they believe to be wrong. Like the rest of us, they may not always protest in the most pleasant, most sedate and most effective manner. But protests are seldom agreeable or acceptable to those against whom they are directed.

Neither the world, nor our portion of it, is perfect; it stands in need of many reforms. Reforms are nearly always the result of protest. The people who protested against slavery, against child labour and the rest were at first looked upon as cranks and interfering busy-bodies.

We are amazed that the Government is so intolerant of student protest. The triumph of Nationalism over the past generation is surely (to the good Nationalist) a living testimony to the virtue of protest, particularly in the universities.

STUDENTS PETITION FORT HARE RECTOR

DN.

PETITIONS requesting the Rector of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J. N. de Wet, to re-admit 350 African students who were suspended last week are to be circulated on the Durban and Pietermaritzburg campuses of the University of Natal.

The petitions form part of a nationwide student campaign against the suspension of the Africans after they had staged a sit-down strike.



According to Mr. Peter Behr, president of the Durban SRC, student meetings are to be held in Durban and Pietermaritzburg tomorrow, and Durban students will hold a torch-light vigil on the steps of the University's Memorial Tower Building tomorrow night.

CONVOY

Rhodes University students last night resolved that should the mass suspension still be operative on Saturday, September 14, a motorised convoy to Fort Hare would be undertaken.

Yesterday all was calm at Fort Hare and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only 171 of the original 461 students still on the campus.

A student spokesman said that they deeply regretted the attitude taken by some students who had been intent on causing trouble at the University College.

The students hoped that Professor de Wet would not encounter any more incidents and that the rest of his term at Fort Hare would be a happy one, the spokesman said.

The Senate of the University College of Fort Hare will meet today to discuss the suspension of the students. — (Sapa.)

LET THEM BACK, SOB PARENTS

ALICE, Monday.
SOBBING AFRICAN couples — the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare University College campus last Friday — begged the rector of the university college today to allow their children to continue their studies.

The rector of the university, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said today the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance that their children could continue their studies.

Final decision on this matter would be taken at a special

meeting of the full senate of the University College tomorrow afternoon. The meeting would be held at the university, the rector said.

The matter was referred to the Senate by the University's Executive Committee on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the university college today and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only a few students attending each class.

Only 171 of the 481 students at the college are still on the campus.

Prof. and Mrs. De Wet visited the men's and women's hostel on Saturday.

FRIENDLY

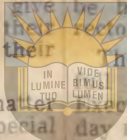
"I addressed the men students. The reaction was very friendly and I was thanked for the visit," Prof. De Wet said.

Today about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Prof. De Wet's office to apologise and made application for re-entry to the college.

"The parents were disappointed and sad over the unpleasantness," Prof. De Wet said.

A senior police officer from Kingwilliamstown said today that no students were being held by the police. The campus, he said, was now forbidden territory for the students who had been removed by the police.

On Friday afternoon a number of police, accompanied by dogs, removed students from the college when they refused to end a sit-in strike. The sit-in started after 18 students were called in by the rector concerning certain disciplinary contraventions. — Sapa.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence



The Oldest Newspaper in South Africa
(ESTABLISHED 1846)

PROTESTING STUDENTS

"METHINKS the lady doth protest too much"—and the gentleman, too, especially if they happen to be students. Or so, if we can judge from our own correspondence columns and other points on the public pulse, think many members of the public, including not a few anxious parents.

One cannot but feel sympathy for heavily burdened taxpayers and devoted parents who voice such sentiments. The learned professions, the upper echelons of science and industry, are crying out for recruits. These can be supplied only, or almost only, by the universities, which consequently make heavy demands upon the public purse.

Parents, often through sacrifice and self-denial, send their children to universities to qualify for entry into the higher levels of employment. Should such fortunate young people not, therefore, confine their energies and attention to their lectures, their laboratories and their books, and leave the rest—the politics, the administration, etc.—to their elders and, presumably, their betters? Their betters, at least, in the areas of wisdom and experience.

Many Government spokesmen think that they should, and, we incline to think, so do many others, including possibly a fair number of our readers.

Yet, we venture to suggest that it is a mistaken view, perhaps calamitously mistaken. The university student is furnished by the State, by private benevolence and by his parents with generous and unique opportunities. Undoubtedly, his obvious and perhaps his main task is to prepare himself for his future career. But whether he becomes a heart surgeon, an accountant or an architect, he is and will continue to be a citizen responsible to himself and to his fellow-citizens for the kind of society in which he lives. He will have responsibilities to society which far transcend the mere technicalities, however complex, of his trade.

Our university students (like all people of their age group) are human beings at the height of their physical and mental powers. In their work they ought to be, and usually are, schooled to a discipline of objective, precise thinking. They lack, of course, experience and are free from many of the responsibilities that their elders bear. But their very lack of commitment helps them to look more dispassionately, more fairly, upon the beliefs and practices of our society than is possible for older people who are so fully committed to the existing system.

They have the right and, indeed, the duty (as we all have) to protest against what they believe to be wrong. Like the rest of us, they may not always protest in the most pleasant, most sedate and most effective manner. But protests are seldom agreeable or acceptable to those against whom they are directed.

Neither the world, nor our portion of it, is perfect; it stands in need of many reforms. Reforms are nearly always the result of protest. The people who protested against slavery, against child labour and the rest were at first looked upon as cranks and interfering busy-bodies.

We are amazed that the Government is so intolerant of student protest. The triumph of Nationalism over the past generation is surely (to the good Nationalist) a living testimony to the virtue of protest, particularly in the universities.

DEFIANCE AT FORT HARE

Chanting marchers are sent home

From Our Correspondent

Alice, Saturday.

LUSTILY SINGING "Justice Shall Prevail," more than 200 suspended, but still defiant, students were marched in groups from the gates of the Fort Hare University College at Alice yesterday under police escort after a prolonged sit-down strike.

Still singing, the students were loaded on to four Railway buses and sent home.

Police were called to the campus at about 3 p.m. after a 12.40 p.m. warning by the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, had been ignored by a further 100 students, who sat on the grass outside the administration block.

The police arrived with dogs and gas masks just after 3 p.m.,

rounded up the rebel students who had not signed an agreement to end the strike and took their names.

Against the background of music of "We shall overcome" and the barking of police dogs, police maintained order and the mass, enforced expulsion was unavailing without incident.

I took a picture of a group of students and was approached by a plain clothes policeman, who told me I could not take photographs on the campus without the rector's permission.

I walked towards the rector's office, but on the way was accosted by two senior police officers who asked me to leave the campus "until all this is over."

PHOTOGRAPHED

Police continued taking students' names and I photographed several groups being marched from the gates.

Two policemen later approached me outside the gates, took my name, address and the name of my newspaper and warned me that I could not use any of the pictures as the students were prisoners.

Under the Prisoners Act, they said, one could not publish such pictures.

A university spokesman later claimed, however, that the students had not been arrested but merely escorted from the campus by the police.

A senior police official later said the students had been in the custody of the police and that the decision to lay any charge against them would be made later.

A university source said although the students had been suspended, it had not yet been decided whether they would be allowed to re-apply or not. Lectures for the others will continue on Monday.

13 SEP 1968

DATE

NATAL WITNESS

NU students to leave for Fort Hare

Staff Reporter

TWENTY students of the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg are due to leave for Alice this morning to join students from other universities in a protest against the mass suspension of students at Fort Hare University College.



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

At a campus meeting held last night, the students decided not to break any laws.

If any student signed a protest or petition he would do so on his own initiative, not representing the SRC or the university.

Students would travel at their own expense and would not represent an official Students' Representative Council delegation.

Earlier this week the SRC called off a plan to send an official convoy to Fort Hare after it was learnt that Prof. J. M. de Wet, rector of the university college, would refuse to meet a delegation of the standing committee of SRC presidents.

In Durban last night, Mr. Alan Paton, former leader of the now defunct Liberal Party, said the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare was an act without parallel in the history of South Africa.

Mr. Paton spoke at a large students' protest meeting at the University of Natal, reports Sapa.

He described student leaders as "the soundest, truest, finest young men and women in South Africa."

"The suggestion that they can be manipulated and used by agitators is quite absurd."

"The suspension of 300 students is not a triumph for law and order — it is the laying bare of an ugly wound that many of us do not want to see."

He said students should ignore criticisms of their protestations, and let their conscience guide them.

FORT HARE SITUATION 'SERIOUS'

-Nusas Chief

Daily News Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE SYSTEM followed at Fort Hare University College was strongly attacked today by Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, when addressing a student meeting in Pietermaritzburg.

"I regard it as the duty of South African universities to defend the rights of students at Fort Hare," said Mr. Innes.

He said that 350 students of Fort Hare had been suspended and not 200 as previously reported and estimated that 100 students are left at Fort Hare.

Mr. Innes described the situation at Fort Hare as "serious." He said that the request by students for the new Rector to address them had been a reasonable one. The Rector had refused to address the students and the "sit-in" resulted.

The sit-in started on September 5 and the following day the students were informed that those remaining in front of the administration block at 3 p.m. would be suspended.

POLICE DOGS

A few minutes after 3 p.m. at least 10 police vans with six police dogs and 30 policemen equipped with tear gas bombs and tear gas arrived on the scene and told the students to return to their residence and pack their bags. They were taken to two railway stations.

At one railway station all attempts to contact the students were prohibited by the police. At the other initial contact was made but the police again stepped in. The students were not given railway tickets, money or food for the journey. It was not known where the students were now.

Mr. Innes said that at Fort Hare the authority of the Rector was used to suppress student opinion, instead of to encourage it, as happened at other universities.

BANNED

The system was such that the University Christian Movement was banned on August 29, and ordinary entertainments were prohibited.

The system was aimed at teaching the students to bow before authority.

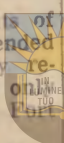
Mr. Innes quoted examples of what had happened in Nazi Germany. "The German universities failed to oppose the destruction of learning and the democratic state".

At the end of the meeting members of the Natal University staff, Pietermaritzburg, and students signed a petition stating that "we are shocked at the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare"

The petition added: "It is our concern that these students will lose one academic year of study and furthermore that the careers of these students are jeopardised"

The petition stated that "co-operation between the Rector and his students does not seem to exist"

The petition ended with a request to the Rector of Fort Hare University College to readmit all the students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

7 SEP 1968

DATE

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

POLICE moved into the Fort Hare University college campus yesterday to disperse "sit-in" students who were protesting against threatened action against 17 of their number questioned about the painting of slogans on college walls.

* *

**Fort Hare*

STUDENTS from all over South Africa are gathering in Durban for a meeting tomorrow to plan nation-wide protests against the expulsion of half the student body at Fort Hare. All English universities are to be represented.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare

students

return

to strike

Herald Reporter

STUDENTS at the University College of Fort Hare yesterday returned to the unexplained sit-down strike they started on Wednesday last week. The rector, Prof J. M. de Wet, stated last night he would issue a statement on the strike today.

When the university reopened yesterday after a short vacation, over half the students joined in the strike before the administration block, while others attended lectures.

Prof De Wet, who was in Pretoria when the strike started last week, said in a statement read by the assistant Registrar, Mr E. Redelinghuys, that the students were contravening regulations by "directly or indirectly preventing fellow-students from attending lectures".

LEADERLESS

He insisted that the strikers return to their lecture rooms, adding that he was prepared to meet a delegation of students.

The students replied via Mr Redelinghuys that they were "a leaderless group" and were not prepared to send a delegation. They insisted that the rector come and address them immediately.

Prof De Wet stated in another message that he was "not prepared to appear before a mass meeting of students, especially as you maintain that you are a leaderless group".

He was most anxious, however, to settle any differences "in a friendly and democratic way". He gave them until 3 p.m. to decide what they would do.

NOT CLEAR

The reason for the strike is still not clear, although it has been said that the students are objecting to the appointment of Prof De Wet as rector. He was appointed in June this year.

The university's advisory council, which is composed of Bantu representatives of the areas served by the university, held a meeting at Fort Hare yesterday to discuss the strike.

The students stayed on strike all day and returned to their hostels at 5 p.m.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Extract from
The Times, London

- 7 SEP 1968

S Africa sit-in
A 664
broken up



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Alice, Cape Province, Sept. 6.—
Police with dogs today removed
about 200 non-white students from
the campus of Fort Hare Univer-
sity here after the students refused
to end a sit-in.

The students began demonstra-
tions on the campus nine days ago
apparently in sympathy with recent
student disturbances at the pre-
dominantly white universities of
Cape Town and Witwatersrand.—
Reuter.

Protests planned

Durban, Monday

Student leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting in Durban today to "protest with determination and vigour" against the suspension of a large number of African students from the University College of Fort Hare after they had staged a prolonged sit-down strike.

But the exact form any student protest is likely to take is to be left to the discretion of the different campuses.

The newly elected president of the Durban SRC, Mr. Peter Behr, said tonight that a meeting of Durban students would be held on Thursday.

He said, however, that he was not in favour of a sit-in or any form of protest not within the bounds of the law.

Today's meeting was attended by SRC presidents and included the President of NUSAS, Mr. Duncan Innes who had just returned from a fact-finding trip to Fort Hare. — Sapa.

DATE.....

-9 SEP 1968

DIE TRANSVAAL

Studente sal betoog teen skorsing

DURBAN. — Studenteleiers van die verskillende Engelsprekende universiteite het gistermiddag op 'n vergadering hier besluit om "met vasberadenheid en krag" teen die skorsing van 'n groep Bantoe-studente van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare te protesteer.

Die Fort Hare-studente is geskors omdat hulle 'n lang sitstaking gehou het.

'n Besluit oor die vorm van die protes sal aan elke universiteit oorgelaat word.

In hul verklaring sê die studente dat hulle hul die reg voorbehou om teen onregverdigheid in die openbaar te protesteer as deel van hul demokratiese reg. — (Sapa)

S.A. STUDENT SIT-IN BROKEN BY POLICE

200 expelled

ALICE—Two hundred students of the University College of Fort Hare were yesterday afternoon escorted from the campus by police, taken to their hostel and told to "pack their bags". They were then taken by South African Railways buses to convenient points from which they could be returned to their homes.

The action followed an earlier ultimatum by the rector of the University, Prof. J. M. de Wet, to the students to end their three-day sit-down strike.

In a statement issued yesterday morning, Prof. de Wet said that seeing students of the University College had contravened regulations by staying away from lectures for three days and had persevered in doing this even after their attention had been drawn to the contraventions, and seeing that students had not availed themselves of the normal channels of communication, he felt compelled, after a discussion with the advisory council, to restore normal conditions.

In the statement, Prof. de Wet said that the admission of students who had not ceased their participation in the sit-down strike or any other form of demonstration before noon would be cancelled and they would have to leave the campus of the University College before 4.30 p.m.

Shortly before noon yesterday, in response to the ultimatum, all students of the University College proceeded to their hostels and signed a list, placed there by the University College officials, in which they agreed to continue lectures at the end of the sit-down strike.

However, after signing the list more than 200 students returned en masse to the sit-down strike before the administrator's block.

Suspended

At 12.40 p.m. the following statement was issued by the University College: "All students still in front of the administration block must please note that they have been suspended as students of this University College and are contravening regulations by their presence."

The statement said this was a final warning and went on to

say that if students were still there at 3 p.m. steps would be taken against them.

Despite the warning, students continued to sit in front of the administration block. At 3.05 p.m. police, with dogs, moved on to the campus and students were grouped together. There were no incidents.

The names of all students were taken by the police. Four groups of students were escorted to their hostels by the police and told to pack their belongings. They were then put on to SAR buses and taken to convenient points from which they could be returned to their homes.

The last group of students left the campus in front of the administration block at 4.15 p.m. The whole procedure of breaking up the strike and dispersing the students took place quietly and without incident.

The college will not be closed and lectures for the remaining students will continue as usual from Monday, September 9. — Sapa.

FORT HARE PARENTS' PLEA

ALICE. — Sobbing African couples — the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare University College campus last Friday — begged the Rector of the College this morning to allow their children to continue their studies.

The Rector, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance that their children could continue their studies.

A final decision on this matter would be taken at a special meeting of the full Senate of the University College tomorrow afternoon. The meeting would be held at the College, the Rector said.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the University College this morning and no classes were cancelled.

Only 171 of the 481 students at the college are still on the campus.

Readmission

A spokesman for the college said today many applications for readmission had already been received from the suspended students.

This morning about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Prof. De Wet's office to apologise and make application for re-entry to the College.

"The parents were disappointed and sad over the unpleasantness," Prof. De Wet said.

The student body of Rhodes University is due to meet at 5.15 p.m. today to decide what form of protest will be taken over the suspension.

It is expected that student backing here for the move will be very strong. Feelings on the campus are high.

Grave concern

The Deputy Vice-President of Nusas for next year and the Nusas Councillor on the Rhodes S.R.C., Mr Andy Murray, told the Evening Post.

"The repressive manner in which the authorities treat the students at Fort Hare, the known presence of informers and the known and serious Special Branch attempts at Fort Hare are to be condemned.

"They give cause for grave concern to all students in South Africa and to all the peoples of South Africa. When a man is Black his treatment in South Africa is vastly different to that of a White man.

Student leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting in Durban yesterday to "protest with determination and vigour" against the suspensions.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

10 SEP 1968

DATE.....

CAPE TIMES

FORT HARE SIT 'NOT POLITICAL'

Cape Times Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University students are at loggerheads with the new Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, because he has clamped down on their freedom to organize campus social activities.

"There was absolutely nothing political about our sit-down demonstrations last week," one of the expelled students said here yesterday.

"Nor was there any question of us refusing to accept the new Rector as such. All we wanted to do was to tell him how resentful we are of the restrictions he has imposed on our ability to organize student social activities."

The student said it was nonsense to suggest that the sit-down was a demonstration against the appointment of Professor De Wet.

"The crux is that the new Rector will not allow us to get together to organize social or charitable activities — activities which are normal on any university campus."

Botha warns on Fort Hare

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, University of Fort Hare, warned that the affairs of Fort Hare did not concern White students and their organizations and that the Department of Bantu Education and the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the University College and its student body.

The Minister said that the authorities at Fort Hare would consider on their merits applications by suspended students who wished to return to continue their studies in a *bona fide* manner.—(Sapa.)



Together in Excellence

Policemen round up Fort Hare strikers

Daily News Reporter

ALICE, Saturday.
LUSTILY SINGING "Justice shall prevail," more than 200 suspended students were marched in groups from the gates of Fort Hare University College here yesterday afternoon under police escorts after a prolonged sit-down strike.

Still singing, the students — who comprise nearly half the university's 450 students — were put on to four railway buses and sent home.

Police were called to the campus at about 3 o'clock after a warning at 12.40 p.m., by the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, had been ignored by a further 100 students, who sat on the grass outside the administration block.

The police arrived with dogs and gas masks, just rounded up the rebel students who had not signed an agreement to end the strike, and took their names.

NO INCIDENTS

Against the endless background of music of "we shall overcome" and the barking of police dogs, police maintained order and expansion was carried out without incident.

I arrived on the campus just after 4 o'clock, took a photograph of a group of students and was immediately approached by a plain clothes policeman.

He said I could not take pictures on the campus without the Rector's permission. I walked towards the Rector's office, but on the way was accosted by two senior police officers, who asked me to leave the campus "until all this is over".

WARNED

Police continued taking students' names and I photographed several groups being marched in the gates.

Two policemen later approached me outside the gates, took my name, address and the name of newspaper and warned me I could not use any of the pictures as the students were prisoners. Under the Prisons Act they said, one could not publish such pictures.

A university spokesman later claimed however, that the students had not been arrested but merely "escorted from the campus" by the police.

A senior police official, Col. Griffith of East London, later said the students had been in the custody of the police and that a decision whether to lay a charge against them would be made later.

STATEMENT

A statement from the Rector reads:

"The college will not be closed — lectures will be conducted as usual as from Monday, September 9.

"Arrangements have been made for these students who decided to continue with the strike and whose names were taken by the police, to be provided with transport to leave the campus as soon as possible after 4.30 p.m."

An earlier announcement dated 12.40 p.m. had said:

"All students who are still gathered here in front of the administrative building must

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Police round up students

(Continued from Page 1).

please note that they have been suspended as students of this University College and are contravening the regulations by their presence here.

"This is a final warning that if they are still here by 3 p.m. steps will be taken against them."

The second statement was attached to the following:

"Notwithstanding the warning that was issued at 12.40, there were at 3 p.m. still more than 100 students gathered in front of the administration building. The names of these students were taken by the police."

All statements were signed by the Rector.

When I left the campus at 6 p.m. the four buses had been loaded but had not left for the railway points of Cookhouse and Amabele, where the students would catch trains to their homes. It is understood they were issued with the return half of their tickets before they left.

A university source said although the students had been suspended, it had not yet been decided whether they would be allowed to re-apply or not.

DATE

10 SEP 1968

CAPE ARGUS

'Protest will not be tolerated'



— S. L. MULLER

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PRETORIA, Tuesday. — The country-wide protest planned by the English universities as a result of the Fort Hare incident, will not be tolerated by the Government.

The Minister of Police and the Interior (Mr. S. L. Muller), in an interview, repeated the warning of the Prime Minister (Mr. B. J. Vorster) that steps will be taken if deemed necessary.

According to a Press report the students at English universities had issued a warning of a country-wide protest if the suspended students of Fort Hare were not reinstated. — Sapa.

9 SEP 1968

DATE.....

CAPE ARGUS

290 STUDENTS WENT HOME



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Argus Representative
GRAHAMSTOWN, Monday. —


With the student total down to about one-third of the normal figure, lectures continued as usual today at the Fort Hare University College, Alice, according to the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

The Cape Argus

September 10, 1968

UNREST AT FORT HARE

A COMMUNITY dedicated — as a university must be — to fostering vigorous and healthy minds, cannot function in an atmosphere of restraint, suspicion or fear. . . . Now perhaps more than ever before there is a need for mutual tolerance and something of the spirit which induced Oliver Cromwell to say to the army of the Kirk on the eve of the battle of Dunbar: 'I beseech you in the bowels of Christ, consider that you may possibly be wrong.'

This is an extract from the report of the Committee of Inquiry into student affairs at the University of Natal which sat under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Harcourt. It is a report which has a relevance to student affairs in all South African universities. Right now its recommendations could well be helpful to those in authority at the University College of Fort Hare.  University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Some 290 students have been sent down because they staged a sit-in on the campus, demanding that they be heard by the Rector in person. They were suspended, not expelled. But in any terms the disciplinary action appears to have been severe. According to the students the dispute is not political. The grievances seem to be mainly due to a breakdown in relations between the students and the new Rector.

He comes to Fort Hare from the University of Potchefstroom and they allege that he has restricted social activities on the campus. They claim to be operating in an atmosphere of restraint.

In the circumstances the need for tolerance is manifest. On all these points the Harcourt Committee has laid down useful guidelines.

It makes a special point of the temptation university principals must feel at times 'to give a military kind of order to someone' but it comes down firmly on the side of discussion and persuasion. It points to the need, in the words of the report, 'for the older generation to show tolerance and a measure of understanding and charity for youth in an anxiety-ridden age of unprecedented change.'

Fort Hare's difficulties could well be resolved if communication were free and frequent and if both the authorities and students were to ask themselves frankly: *Could we possibly be wrong?*

Geskorste studente soek witvoetjie

VERSKEIE van die 200 studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare wat gistermiddag deur die polisie van die terrein verwyder is ná 'n sitstaking sedert Woensdag en huis toe gestuur is, het reeds berou begin toon en aansoek om hertoelating gedoen.

Die verwagting is dat sommige binne twee weke weer hulle studies sal kan hervat en andere weer aanstaande jaar toegelaat sal word. 'n Paar van die studente wat geskors is, sal wane skynlik nie weer toegelaat word nie. Hulle word as die belhamels beskou en was reeds op 'n vorige geleentheid geskors.

Die skorsing van die stakers — byna helfte van al die studente aan die universiteit — sal nie verdere klasse belemmer nie en volgens 'n verklaring van die universiteitsowerheid sal klasse van Maandag af normaal voortgaan.

Die stakers is gistermiddag geskors en weggeneem nadat verskeie ultimatus aan hulle gestel is en geen gehoor gegee is nie.

ULTIMATUM

'n Ultimatum is vroeër gisteroggend deur die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, aan die stakers gestel en net na twaalfuur het hulle gereageer deur 'n lys te onderteken waarin hulle onderneem om klasse na die sitstaking weer by te woon.

Onmiddellik daarna het 200 studente egter weer met hul sitstaking by die administrasiegebou voortgegaan.

Om 12.40 nm. is 'n verklaring uitgereik waarin die stakers meegedeel is dat hulle geskors is en oortree. Dit was die finale waarskuwing en daar is gedreig dat as hulle nie voor drie uur weg

is nie, sal hulle huis toe gestuur word.

Die stakers het egter volhard en net na 3 nm. het die polisie met honde opgedaag, die stakers se name neergeskryf en hulle na hulle huise gestuur. Die rektor is bevoel om in te tree en is toe per bus na 'n bestemming geneem van waar hulle na hul huise gestuur is.

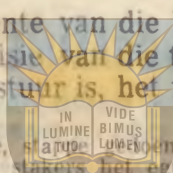
In die loop van die middag het die studente voortdurend „We shall overcome” gesing.

Die moeilikheid by die universiteit het begin pas na die aanstelling van die nuwe rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, aan die begin van die tweede semester.

Prof. De Wet het 17 van die studente ingeroep en aan hulle gesê dat hy hulle verantwoordelik gaan hou vir enige moeilikheid by die universiteit.

Die studente het ontevrede gevoel daaroor en wou 'n massavergadering belê — iets wat gewoonlik nie toegelaat word nie. Prof. De Wet het egter toestemming verleen vir die vergadering. Die vergadering is Dinsdagaand gehou maar dit is nie bekend wat daar bespreek of besluit is nie.

Die volgende oggend is met die sitstaking begin.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

10 SEP 1968

DATE

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

● Johannesburg, Monday
Dr. Jan Steytler, leader of
the Progressive Party, tonight
called for a commission of in-
quiry into the affairs of the
University College of Fort Hare,

HEARTLANDS DON.

11 SEP 1968

DATE

P. E. EVENING POST

CONCERN OVER F. HARE



STUDENT representatives at the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice, today expressed their concern at the "unfortunate unnecessary events at Fort Hare" during the past week.

"We categorically deplore:

● "The drastic action of the Rector-in-Council of the University College of Fort Hare which resulted in the summary suspension of approximately 300 students.

● "The intervention of the police when no violence was exhibited.

● "The unwarranted waste of money and time which such action incurs.

"It is our considered opinion that there were, and still are more effective means of reaching a settlement."

FORT HARE TRAGEDY

EVENTS at Fort Hare over the past few days give a pretty good indication of how the Government considers a university ought to be run. No shilly-shallying when students get uppity and start airing their views or painting slogans or organising a sit-in demonstration; you simply deliver an ultimatum and if they still do not obey you expel them en masse after which you call in the police with their batons and dogs to herd them on to trains. It is little wonder that student leaders at the English-language universities, fresh from their own disquieting brush with authority over the Mafeje affair, feel a renewed sense of alarm and are preparing to protest again.

Fort Hare is a tragedy. It used to be a fine institution with a proud tradition — a pioneer in higher education for non-Whites on this continent whose alumni hold positions of eminence and responsibility in a dozen countries. Yet today Fort Hare has been reduced to a tribal college, strictly State-controlled and run with about as much student freedom as a reformatory. With a recent change of rector it was widely hoped that something of the old Fort Hare tradition might perhaps be revived. But the latest events show that to have been a vain

hope indeed; instead they reveal a spirit of intolerance and authoritarianism which if anything is worse than before.

There is, however, another aspect to what has happened. When the Government took over control of Fort Hare it did so because it feared the consequences of having an African elite with minds opened by a good, liberal university education. It wanted, quite simply, to control not only the students themselves but also the kind of education they were receiving; to make sure they would remain quiescent souls who in spite of their degrees would still know their place and fit comfortably into the apartheid scheme of things.

But education — any education — opens minds, and the action of the Fort Hare students this past week has shown that you cannot open minds and control them at the same time. In spite of the way Fort Hare is run, these students have not been turned into quiescent Uncle Toms; they have in fact risen to protest against the very authorities who are supposed to be inducing that quiescence.

It is a fact which must be causing shudders of anxiety in Nationalist quarters. Which no doubt accounts for the harshness of their reaction.

BIG STUDENT PROTEST PLEDGED

Varsity leaders fly to talks in Durban

From Our Correspondent

Durban, Saturday.

STUDENT LEADERS from all South Africa's English universities are flying to Durban for an urgent meeting tomorrow to plan nation-wide protest action against the expulsion of half the student body of Fort Hare—the African university college in the Eastern Cape.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Emergency calls were sent to presidents of students' representative councils today after officials of the Durban S.R.C. talked with Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, who was in Natal for a mini-congress when news of the mass expulsion came through.

Delegates reacted with shock and amazement. Mr. Innes made immediate plans to fly to Grahamstown later today. "I want to see for myself what is happening," he said.

Mr. Antony Williams-Jones, outgoing president of the Durban S.R.C., said in a statement issued shortly afterwards: "Durban students will protest as they have never protested before."

He added: "This act does not surprise me at all. Our tribal colleges have never even been semblances of a university and this, surely, is the proof of it."

"These tribal colleges are nothing more than little Black junior schools in which the principal adopts the mantle of headmaster and the students are cast in the role of schoolchildren whose smallest criticism of the authorities is taken as mutiny for which the only punishment is expulsion."

"The students of Natal University will protest as they have never protested before, for I regard the action at Fort Hare and the various statements and actions by the Prime Minister as the final inroad into academic freedom. The question which now remains is how long will it be before the other universities in this country are reduced to the same state."

Later Mr. Innes said: "As far as I know the students' protest was legitimate. It would seem the rector is not prepared to acknowledge either their right to protest or their protest itself."

"I think it is disgusting that the rector should adopt the intolerant stand of resorting to expulsion. I cannot accept this as fair treatment as one would expect to find in a university."

At Fort Hare yesterday police moved in on more than 200 students sitting down in front of the administration block after a warning to end their strike.

They were questioned and put on buses home.

Tension rising on the campuses

TENSION on South African university campuses increased today as a nation-wide programme of student protests against the Fort Hare suspensions got into top gear.

In Johannesburg, a mass meeting of Wits. students in the university Great Hall condemned the action of the Fort Hare authorities and police intervention on the campus.

But student plans to stage a protest march through the city and a picket demonstration outside the campus, were frustrated by a flat refusal from the city council to allow public demonstrations. There was no reason given. An application from students at the Johannesburg College of Education to picket was also turned down.

Wits. student leaders were defiant.

"It will not stop us picketing on the campus itself," said Mr. Neville Curtis, the S.R.C. vice-president.

"WHO NEXT?"

By this afternoon students were lining the campus with an outspoken selection of placards.

"Use police on criminals," "Their freedom is our freedom," "300 students forced to stop studying," they said. And one asked: "Who next?"

Seven of the suspended Fort Hare students were present at the Witwatersrand protest meeting. Early speakers declared that the present situation was worse than the "Ian Robertson affair."

The mass meeting at Wits. today followed meetings at the University of Natal and Rhodes yesterday.

In Maritzburg about 400 students and staff signed a petition calling for the reinstatement of the suspended students.

At Rhodes students resolved to ask the university principals to protest against the mass suspension and decided to organize a motorized convoy of students to Fort Hare to seek an interview with the rector, if the suspensions were still in force on September 14.

It is expected that convoys carrying students from other English language universities will join the main convoy from

Tension is rising on campuses

● Continued from Page 1.

Grahamstown, but the rector, Professor de Wet, said today he would not meet the deputation.

Mr. Peter Harris, President of Rhodes S.R.C., said the Cape Town University S.R.C. was meeting tonight and a meeting would be held there on Thursday.

Students at Natal University have organized a mass meeting, a torchlight vigil and a "teach-in" for Thursday.

Meanwhile, all calm was reported at the Fort Hare University College and no classes were cancelled.

There were, however, only 171 of the original 461 students still on the campus last Friday. More than 200 students were suspended and removed from the campus under police escort.

Police were called in by the authorities after students had refused to end a sit-in.

One student, a spokesman for the remaining students, said that the attitude of some students who had been intent on causing trouble was deeply regretted.

The rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, has thanked those students not associated with the strike for their loyalty. He assured them that efforts would be made to find a solution to the difficulties which had arisen. His Senate was meeting today to discuss the crisis.

(See "Police blamed"—Page 13.)

DATE

4 SEP 1968

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

A SYMBOLIC token of protest, a wreath, against the expulsion of 200 Fort Hare students, was taken to Fort Hare. This morning it was reported by one newspaper that police yesterday were stopping cars at roadblocks round Grahamstown, but police explained that this was a normal check for the prevention of crime.

Aftermath of

Fort Hare sit-in

Quarter of students left at college

STAFF REPORTER

ONLY ABOUT a quarter of Fort Hare's students are still at the college after Friday's police action in breaking up a student sit-in.

We lived a quaint life — returned students

The rector of the university college, Professor J. M. de Wet, said in a telephone interview from Alice last night that about 90 students who had not been involved in the sit-in had left with the demonstrators, who numbered about 200.

He said their departure had been unnecessary. However, the university authorities would be unable to distinguish between them and the demonstrators because police had included all their names on one list.

NAMES TAKEN

The names were taken as they boarded railway buses to be taken from the university to the railway station.

Professor de Wet blamed the confusion on the demonstrators, saying that after police ended the sit-in they returned to their hostels and told other had been closed.

The 90 then packed their bags and left with the others to students that the university return to their homes.

Professor de Wet said lectures would continue today in spite of the small number of students still at the university.

The executive committee of the university senate met on Saturday and decided to call a full meeting of the senate tomorrow to discuss the matter, according to Professor de Wet.

(Report by L. Skosana, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 African students of the University College of Fort Hare, near Alice, Eastern Cape, arrived back in Johannesburg yesterday. They had been sent home after a sit-in at the college. At the station yesterday they sang "We shall overcome."

They were met by relatives and friends who joined in the singing.

They said that at Fort Hare they "lived a quaint life".

The students were sent home after police with dogs moved on to the campus where about 350 students were protesting. There are 453 students enrolled at the college.

The students sat in front of the administration block singing "We shall overcome" and "Nkosi Sikelele i-Afrika".

According to the students yesterday, the protest was sparked off by a warning which the rector gave to 17 students after slogans were painted on the walls of the university library and the Great Hall.

BANNED

Some of the slogans read, "Equal pay for equal qualifications — Mafeje for U.C.T."; "Fort Hare for Africans not for Afrikaners"; "Fort Hare not rubbish bin for Potchefstroom scum"; and "De Wet carry out De Wet van die land and go to R.A.U."

The students said the rector questioned some students about their affiliation to a student organisation — the University Christian Movement (U.C.M.). After a warning, the movement was banned on the campus.

The students had then decided — after holding a mass meeting — to move to the university's administration block to question the rector about their grievances.

PRINCIPLES

I was told: "We were not protesting for fun or aping other student protests, but we were showing our loyalty to some principles which we hold dear.

"These principles are academic freedom — on which the Government is curtailing — and the freedom to protest against infringements on our rights by authorities."

(Report by L. Skosana, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

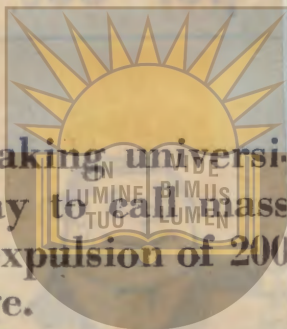
STUDENTS' LEADERS VOTE TO CALL MASS PROTEST

Innes flies back

Staff Reporter

STUDENT leaders at three English-speaking universities in South Africa agreed yesterday to call mass protest meetings this week against the expulsion of 200 students at Fort Hare University College.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr. Duncan Innes, president of NUSAS when he arrived back in Durban after a flying visit to Grahamstown for an on-the-spot investigation into the crisis.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Only hours after he had flown in, SRC presidents at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Cape Town, Natal (Durban, Pietermaritzburg, and non-European) met to formulate possible national protest action.

A statement issued after the meeting said the student leaders "recognised their duty to protest against injustice and wrong in society, and are prepared to take up the responsibility of fulfilling our role."

The SRC presidents said in another statement they deplored the fact that the students involved should have been suspended while attempting to exert their right of expression.

The mass protest meetings are to be held at Rhodes tonight, and on Thursday at Wits, the University of Natal, Durban and the non-European students of that university.

Petition

Students and staff members in Pietermaritzburg are drawing up a petition to send to the rector at Fort Hare calling for the re-admission of the students, but Mr. Pat Stilwell, SRC president in Pietermaritzburg, emphasised that any further action initiated would be of "a peaceful and lawful nature".

Mr. Stilwell has called a meeting at the university for this afternoon when Mr. Innes will outline the sequence of events at Fort Hare when the students were taken to the hospital by police and told to "pack their bags".

Mr. Innes said last night: "I believe that Rhodes students at a meeting tonight are going to ask all other students in South African universities to join them when they accompany the student delegation to speak to the rector at Fort Hare."

Speaking on conditions at Fort Hare, Mr. Innes said: "I have seen at Fort Hare indications of the most disgraceful acts of intolerance imaginable. I believe the student sit-in protest was reasonable and responsible, and that they had every right to protest."

"As president of NUSAS, I pledge them all the support I can offer them. Their protest and sacrifice will not be in vain."

Warning

In Durban on Saturday, Mr. Innes had warned at a regional congress meeting of NUSAS that South African students might stage a mass protest as big as, if not bigger than, the protest made over the deportation of Mr. Ian Robertson, an ex-president of NUSAS.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg yesterday, reports Sapa, the chief of the Security Police, Lt-Gen. H. J. van den Beigh, defended the Government's action against student unrest.

He said that part of the orders of Bram Fischer, the former head of the banned Communist Party, when he returned to South Africa from London, was that unrest and chaos should be created on university campuses.

These orders were found on Fischer after his arrest. The Government therefore did not act unnecessarily against the student unrest.

The Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster, also spoke out again against the unrest.

Speaking at Carletonville, he thanked about 90 per cent of youth for its discipline, responsibility and loyalty, but said a small minority now wanted to cause a hullabaloo. He warned they would get no chance to do this.

Back Fort Hare Students Is Call

"MERCURY" REPORTER

STUDENT leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting in Durban yesterday to "protest with determination and vigour" against the suspension of a large number of African students from the University College of Fort Hare after they had staged a prolonged sit-down strike.

But the exact form any student protest is likely to take is to be left to the discretion of the different campuses.

The newly-elected president of the Durban SRC, Mr. Peter Behr, told "The Natal Mercury" last night that a meeting of Durban students would be held on Thursday.

He said, however, that he was not in favour of a sit-in or any form of protest not within the bounds of the law.

TRIP

Yesterday's meeting was attended by SRC presidents and included the president of NUSAS, Mr. Duncan, who had just returned from a fact-finding trip to Fort Hare.

According to Mr. Innes the African students had staged this strike to demand discussion with their rector, Professor J. M. de Wet. He said they had been upset at the singling out of 17 students who had been accused of painting anti-Government slogans on the walls of the university building.

He added that about 350 students had been suspended.

After a six-hour meeting last night student leaders issued the following statement: "The Standing Committee (of SRC presidents) feels that the request of the Fort Hare students that the rector should address them was reasonable. We do not consider the rector's treatment of the students as being the sort of treatment expected within an institution of higher learning.

DEPLORED

"We deplore the fact that the students involved should have been suspended while attempting to exert their right of expression.

"We wish to state our admiration for the courage of these students who were involved and to indicate that we will protest against this act of authoritarianism with determination and vigour, we request:

● "That the university council and principals from all South African universities do everything in their power to protest in the interest of the students involved.

● "That the rector see a student delegation to discuss the withdrawal of the suspensions.

"Finally, we express the desire that all South African students indicate their strong support for the attempts of this student delegation to defend student rights."

LECTURES

From East London the "Mercury" correspondent says only about 70 of the 400 students at Fort Hare University College are expected to report to lectures this morning after the mass suspension of students who refused to end a sit-in on the campus last week.

One of the suspended students said they could not understand why the rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet, suspended the students and why he had caused such discontent on the campus.

"And when the police came to move us with a car, five vans and a truck they adopted a nasty attitude and even refused us a drink of water before they escorted us to the station," he said.



200 THROWN OUT AT FORT HARE

ALICE—More than half the students at Fort Hare University College were suspended yesterday and sent home, after police with dogs had been called in to break up a sit-down strike.

The students were rounded up by the police, their names were taken, and they were removed in small groups to their hostels.

There they were ordered to pack their belongings and later taken to South African Railway buses and taken to convenient railway points to return to their homes.

Authorities said there were no incidents and that the whole procedure of breaking up the strike and dispersing the suspended students was carried out quietly and in an orderly manner.

The police action followed a statement by the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet at noon.



PROF. DE WET

The statement said: "All students still in front of the administration block must please note that they have been suspended, as students of this university and are contravening regulations by their presence here.

"This is a final warning and if students are still there at 3 p.m. steps will be taken against them."

In spite of the warning, more than 200 students continued to sit in front of the administration block singing, "We shall overcome" and "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika."

Police move in

At 3.05 p.m. police with dogs moved in.

Before the Rector's noon statement most of the students had signed lists placed in their hostels by the university officials, agreeing to continue lectures and to end the sit-down strike.

A statement by Prof. De Wet, attached to the lists, read: "Seeing that students of the University College of Fort Hare have contravened regulations by staying away from lectures for three days and have persevered in doing this even after their attention was drawn to the contravention and seeing that students have not availed themselves of the normal channels of communication that existed and will always exist and have turned down the invitation to make known their problems through a deputation, I feel myself compelled after a full and serious discussion with the Advisory Council to restore normal conditions by taking the following steps:

"Students who are desirous of continuing their work for the year and who undertake to submit to the discipline of the university college must in the course of the morning cease their participation in the sit-down strike or any other form of demonstration and must indicate their intention of doing so by signing the lists which will be available for this purpose at their respective hostels before noon today.

Cancelled

• "The admission of students who have not ceased their participation in the sit-down strike or any other form of demonstration and who have not signed the mentioned list at their respective hostels before 12 noon will be cancelled forthwith, and such students will have to leave the hostels and the campus of the university college before 4.30 p.m. in the vehicles which will be available for that purpose.

• "Students who have signed the undertaking at their respective hostels and who, at any stage during the rest of this year, stay away from lectures without the permission of the warden or the head of the relevant department, shall be considered to have broken the agreement and shall be subjected to the same measures as are mentioned above."

It was announced later yesterday the university college would not be closed.

Lectures would be continued as usual from Monday.

No statement

There was no statement by the suspended students yesterday about their reason for continuing to strike.

Earlier this week, however, student spokesmen said their protest was against the Rector's attitude in saying he would hold 17 particular students responsible for any disturbances at the university.

These 17 students had been summoned to the Rector's office and questioned about slogans painted on the university buildings.

They denied any knowledge of the vandalism. The Rector nonetheless said they would be held responsible for any further disturbances.

Other students in sympathy with the 17 decided to sit down outside the university administration block until the Rector consented to speak to them. This the Rector declined to do.

The students complaint was that the Rector was being "arbitrary and treating students like young schoolboys."—DDC.

DATE

- 9 SEP 1968

DIE TRANSVAAL

Regte manier van optrede

'N **M**ENS het wel kon verwag dat, nadat daar onder die studente van sekere liberalistiese universiteite allerlei moeilikhede ontstaan het, dit weldra ook by die een of ander nie-blanke inrigting vir hoër onderwys sou uitslaan. Die verlede het immers al aangetoon dat aanhangers van die liberalistiese nie skroom om ook moeilikhede onder nie-blanke studente te verwek nie.

Verlede Donderdag en Vrydag het dan ook gebeur wat verwag kon word. Getrou na die voorbeeld wat blanke studente hulle gestel het, het die nie-blankes van Fort Hare tot 'n sogenaamde staking oorgegaan. Die rektor, prof. dr. J. M. de Wet, het, net soos sy voorganger, prof. J. J. Ross, geweet hoe om die toestand te hanteer. Nadat hy 'n ultimatum aan die studente gestel het om binne 'n bepaalde tyd die staking te beëindig, het hy diegene wat nie daaraan gehoor gegee het

nie, met die hulp van die polisie laat verwyder en hulle weggestuur. Hulle is nou die reg om voorlesings by te woon, ontsê. Daarmee is die orde herstel.

Die bekwame wyse waarop die staking van die nie-blanke studente in Fort Hare gehanteer is, is vir die liberalistiese blanke universiteite waarlik 'n voorbeeld. 'n Mens stel dit beslis nie te sterk nie wanneer beweer word dat die slappe wyse waarop die onlangse stakings aan sommige van hierdie universiteite gehanteer is, sommer 'n baie swak indruk gewek het. Dit het gelyk of daar aan hierdie inrigtings nouliks enige dissipline bestaan. Is daar met dieselfde mate van fermheid opgetree, wat tans in Fort Hare toegepas is, sou dit nie vir die Eerste Minister nodig gewees het om hom met die saak te bemoei nie. Skorsing van die belhamels wat die moeilikhede begin het, sou die orde en die dissipline onmiddellik herstel het.

Regering gaan die

'sit-ins' vasvat

DIE Regering sal van nou af streng optree teen betogende studente, veral teen die sogenaamde sitstaking by universiteite.

Drastiese stappe kan volg op die bedrywighede verlede week by die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare, waar altesame 200 studente oor 'n sitstaking geskors is en nog 90 hulle by die geskorstes aangesluit het.

By ander universiteite lyk dit nou so: In Durban het studente van die Universiteit van Natal besluit om 'n sitstaking te hou uit meegevoel met die Bantostudente wat uit Fort Hare geskors is.

Die studenteraad van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand het een van sy konserwatiewe lede, mnr. Harry Keyter, onder sensuur geplaas en oorweeg sensuur teen 'n ander lid, mnr. Dave Russel.

Mnr. Keyter was lid van 'n afvaardiging na die Eerste Minister en was teen die amptelike afvaardiging van die studenteraad.

SIF NOU

By Fort Hare het die res van die studente vanoggend soos gewoonlik klasse bygewoon. Die universiteitsowerheid sif nou die name van die 290 wat geskors is om te sien wie weer toegelaat gaan word. Net meer as die helfte van die studente is nog oor.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het vanoggend gesê die Universiteit Christian McEment is by Fort Hare verbied, maar wou nie sê of die staaklelers met die organisasie te doen gehad het nie.

Die sogenaamde sensuur teen mnr. Keyter van Wits beteken net dat hy skerp aangespreek is oor sy optrede en geen ander stappe sal teen hom gedoen word nie.

VERGADERING

Hy en mnr. Russel en nog 'n konserwatiewe student het sowat twee weke gelede met mnr. John Vorster gaan praat, onmiddellik nadat 'n afvaardiging van Wits se studenteraad met die Eerste Minister gesels het oor hul griewe oor die geval Mafeje by die Universiteit van Kaapstad.

Hulle het gesê dat baie studente hulle steun en dat hulle nie met die afvaardiging van die studenteraad saamstem nie.

● Wits hou môre-aand 'n monstervergadering om die gebeurde by Fort Hare te bespreek.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Alles normaal by 'halwe' kollege

LESINGS by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het vanoggend normaal voortgegaan onderwyl universiteitsowerhede besig was om deur die name van sowat 290 studente wat die kollege verlaat het, te sif om te sien wie weer toegelaat sal word.

Twee honderd van die studente die skorsings van die studente te is Vrydag geskors omdat hulle "onnodig streng" was, weerle. le geweier het om hul sitstaking te beëindig en nog sowat 90 het saam met hulle vertrek — die meeste van hulle omdat hulle deur die geskorstes onder die indruk gebring is dat die hele kollege gesluit is.

"Ons weet wie wie is en is besig om noukeurig ondersoek in te stel. Baie van die geskorste studente het ook weer aansoek gedoen om hertoelating en die senaat van die kollege sal more hieroor besluit," het die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, vanoggend in 'n telefoniese onderhoud gesê.

Hy het ook bevestig dat die University Christian Movement op die campus van die kollege verbied is, maar was nie bereid om hom nou uit te laat oor die rol wat "belhamels" moontlik in die studentemoelikhede gespeel het nie.

BEWERINGS

Prof. De Wet het ook bewerings van studenteleiers van Engelstalige universiteite dat hy "outoriter" sou opgetree het en

"Daarna is al die studente kans gegee om 'n onderneming te onderteken dat hulle die sitprotes sal staak. Hulle het geteken, maar voortgegaan met die protes.

"'n Ultimatum is toe aan die studente gestel dat hulle geskors sal word as hulle teen drie-uur Vrydagmiddag nie die protes beëindig het nie. Hulle het hulle nie daaraan gesteur nie en is toe geskors.

"Ons het hulle voldoende geleentheid vir ordelike optrede gegee, maar dit is nie aanvaar nie," het prof. De Wet gesê.

Hoewel net sowat 'n kwart van die totale studentetal oorbly, het lesings vanoggend normaal voortgegaan.

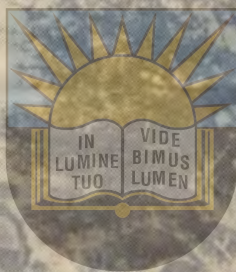
9 SEP 1968

DATE

BTAE

Expelled

FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Some of the more than 200 students at Fort Hare being marched from the campus under police escort after a prolonged sit-down strike at the University College at Alice, on Friday. The university authorities have not yet decided whether the students will be allowed to apply for re-admission to the university after their expulsion. (See story on Page 3.)

Fort Hare suspensions

SOBBING PARENTS SEE THE RECTOR

Alice, Monday.

SOBBERING African couples—the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare University College campus last Friday—begged the rector this morning to allow their children to continue their studies.

The Rector of the university, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said this morning the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance that their children could continue their studies.

Final decision on this matter would be taken at a special meeting of the full Senate of the University College tomorrow afternoon. The meeting would be held at the university, the Rector said.

The matter was referred to the full Senate by the university's executive committee on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the University College this morning and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only a few students attending each class. Only 171 of the 461 students at the college are still on the campus.

Professor and Mrs. de Wet visited the men's and women's hostels on Saturday. "I addressed the men students. The reaction was friendly and I was thanked for the visit," Professor de Wet said.

This morning about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Professor de Wet's office to apologize and made application for re-entry to the college.

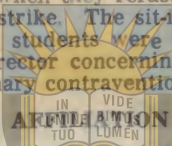
"The parents were disappointed and sad over the unpleasantness," Professor de Wet said.

POLICE DOGS

A senior police officer from King William's Town said today that no students were being held by the police. The campus, he said, was now forbidden territory for the students who had been removed by the police.

On Friday afternoon a number

of police, accompanied by dogs, removed students from the college when they refused to end a sit-in strike. The sit-in started after 18 students were called in by the rector concerning certain disciplinary contraventions.



Meanwhile at Turfloop the Senate of the University College of the North will discuss the students' move to affiliate to Nusas at their next meeting in October.

Together in Excellence.
The registrar, Mr. W. N. Galloway, today confirmed that the university authorities had received a request from the African students to allow the affiliation.

Mr. Galloway said that he could not anticipate the Senate's decision. "We definitely won't take any action until then," he said.

He said that as far as he was concerned there was no sign of student unrest on the campus. "The students have other things on their hands like their examinations."

"A DISGRACE"

The system followed at Fort Hare University College was described today as "a disgrace to the name of education in our country" by Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, in addressing a student meeting in Maritzburg.

"I regard it as the duty of South African universities to defend the rights of students at Fort Hare," said Mr. Innes.

Mr. Innes described the situation at Fort Hare as "very serious." He said that the request by students for the new rector to address them had been

a reasonable one. The rector had refused to address the students and the "sit-in" resulted.

Mr. Innes said that at Fort Hare the authority of the rector was used to suppress student opinion, instead of to encourage it as happened at other universities.

At the end of the meeting members of the Natal University staff, Maritzburg, and students, signed a petition stating "shock at the suspension of students." The petition added: "It is our concern that these students will lose one academic year of study and furthermore, that the careers of these students are jeopardized."

In Durban yesterday student leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting to "protest with determination and vigour" against the suspension of the African students.

★ In a statement today, Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the S.R.C. at Wits, said the S.R.C. has again applied for permission to hold a protest march through Johannesburg.—Sapa, Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter.

11 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

Uppies keur dinge Fort Hare af



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die Studenteraad van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth keur die optrede van 'n groeple Fort Hare-studente ten strengste af, het mnr. D. J. R. van Zyl, voorsitter van U.P.E. se Studenteraad, vandag in 'n persverklaring gesê.

Hy het verduidelik dat sy raad volkome bewus is van die gebeure op Fort Hare.

DATE

1 SEP 1968

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER

Government will not tolerate a protest

Pretoria, T



IDS' DBN.

The country-wide protest planned by the English universities as a result of the Fort Hare incident, will not be tolerated by the Government.

In an interview today, the Minister of Police and the Interior, Mr. S. L. Muller, repeated the warning of the Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster, that steps will be taken if deemed necessary.

According to a press report, the students at English universities had issued a threat of a country-wide protest if the suspended students of Fort Hare were not reinstated.

Sana.

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE.....

10 SEP 1968

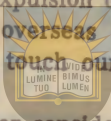
THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L

Fort Hare

The statement by the Commissioner-General of the Transkei, Mr. J. H. Abraham, that the trouble at Fort Hare which led to the expulsion of half its students was due to influence from overseas appears to be further evidence of how out of touch our leaders are with the situation.

Apart from any other considerations, on the face of things alone one needn't look farther than Fort Hare itself for the probable cause of the trouble. This is an institution constituted along lines foreign to the preferences of most African students, and one has to add to this basic bone of contention a lack of relationship of sympathy and respect between lecturers and students, use of student informers and the special branch, and the banning of a Students' Representative Council for a complete picture of legitimate grievances.

Many might have wondered why the students wanted the Rector to address them as a body rather than through a deputation, but it is understandable when one bears in mind that the students are not allowed an SRC and fear that members of a deputation might be victimised.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

11 SEP 1968

DIE TRANSVAAL

Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die owerhede van Fort Hare sal geen inmenging van blanke studente en hul organisasies in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studentegeledere toelaat nie, het mnr. M. C. Botha gister gesê. — Bl. 9.

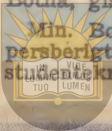
11 SEP 1968
HOOF STAD

LOS FORT, HARE, SÊ BOTHA

(Politieke Korrespondent)

DIE Regering en die owerhede van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare sal inmenging deur studente in die sake van dié kollege en sy studentegeledere nie toelaat nie, het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -Ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister aangekondig.

Min. Botha sê hy merk uit persberigte dat daar in blanke studentekringe allerlei voorne-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

BY DIE KONGRES

mens bestaan om by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in die aangeleenthede van die universiteitskollege.

„Ek wil dit baie duidelik stel dat die aangeleenthede van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasies nie aangaan nie. Die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die owerhede van Fort Hare sal sodanige inmenging in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studente nie toelaat nie.

„Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individue wat hulle so wil inmeng, nie op die campus van van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie en mense wat hulle sonder verlof daar is, sal daarvandaan verwyder word.

„Daar is talle studente wat onverstoord by Fort Hare wil studeer en hulle moet daartoe in staat gestel word. Die owerhede van Fort Hare sal aankloek van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studies te hervat, op meriete oorweeg,” het min. Botha gesê.

DATE

16 SEP 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH F. I.

Statement on Fort Hare by Rector today?

PRETORIA — The Executive Committee of the Council of Fort Hare University College met here at the weekend to discuss "a recommendation" of the university's senate concerning the 200 students expelled there last week.

Secretary for Bantu Education, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, said here last night he could not, however, disclose what the recommendation was.

The committee had referred back the whole matter to the Fort Hare Senate, he said, and any announcement to be made would be made from Fort Hare itself.

It was expected such a statement would be made by the rector of the university today or early in the week, he said.—DDC.

Fort Hare students hit at denial of freedom

EAST LONDON—Fort Hare University students are at loggerheads with the new Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, because he has clamped down on their freedom to organise campus social activities.

"There was absolutely nothing political about our sit-down demonstration last week," one of the suspended students said here yesterday.

"Nor was there any question of us refusing to accept the new Rector as such. All we wanted to do was to tell him how resentful we are of the restrictions he has imposed on our ability to organise student social activities."

The student said it was nonsense to suggest the sit-down was a demonstration against the appointment of Professor De Wet.

"We know we can never effect any change in the appointment of any staff member," he said.

STRAINED

"It would be tantamount to trying to change the present South African Government. This can't be done by African students — this is something which the whole African population and the rest of the world have so far failed to accomplish."

It had been suggested the students had staged the sit-down to mimic other student protests in various parts of the world. This was not true.

Relations first became strained between the students and the Rector when they organised a "Hunger Week" campaign to

help hungry children in Alice.

"Our intention was to collect funds among ourselves and to sacrifice some of our meals at the university to help those children," he said.

"When we went for the Rector's permission to complete this scheme, we were told: 'Go and study. You'll help your people when you have graduated and left Fort Hare.'

"The same answer was given to the students' YMCA when it wanted to organise a variety show at Fort Hare to raise funds for charity."

Not long afterwards the Rhodes Chamber Choir, consisting of White students, was allowed to perform at Fort Hare in aid of funds for SANTA in Alice.

The students were doubly resentful of this rebuff from the new Rector because they felt that under the previous Rector, Professor J. J. Ross, there would have been no difficulty about organising the events they had planned.

SLOGANS

Just before the formal installation of Prof. de Wet last month he had assumed duties in July — anti-Government slogans appeared on walls at Fort Hare.

"The Rector called 17 students together and accused them of being responsible for the slogans," the student said.

"Most of these students are people who are active in organising student affairs. It is presumed the Rector felt for this reason they either knew who had written the slogans or had been responsible for them.

"They were told they would be held responsible for any future disturbances on the campus."

Shortly afterwards the students held a mass meeting at which they denounced the writing of the slogans and expressed their disgust at the action taken by the Rector.

They decided to ask the Rector to meet them as a body to hear their grievances, failing which they would stage a sit-down strike until he did meet them.

FEARS

"The next day Professor A. Coetzee, vice-president of the Senate, addressed us. He said the Rector had left for Pretoria and nothing could be done until he returned.

"Having committed ourselves to a sit-down strike if we did not see the Rector we felt we should go ahead with it because we feared we would not be allowed to assemble again as a body."

The student said that shortly after the Rector had assumed office in July he was asked for permission to establish a branch of the University Christian Movement on the campus.

He declined on the grounds that the UCM contained a liberal element which would mislead the students — and during the sit-down he banned the movement from the campus.

"The question of UCM affiliation was, however, only a side issue," the student said.

RESENT

"The crux of the matter is that the new Rector will not allow us to get together to organise social, cultural or charitable activities — activities which are normal on any university campus.

"He is trying to run Fort Hare University as though it is a school and he is trying to discipline us as though we are school-children. This is what we resent and this was the reason for the sit-down.

"It is possible the Rector feels we are trying to use these social, cultural and charitable activities as a cover for political activities.

"We know that the campus of Fort Hare is overrun with police informers, that the Security Branch and the police know what is being said and done there at all times, and that we could not get away with any attempt to engage in politics under cover of apparently innocent activities."

The Rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. J. de Wet, was not available for comment last night on the students' story.

Mrs. De Wet said her husband was at a meeting and would not be able to speak to the Daily Dispatch.—DDR.

(News by E. Holliday, 33 Caxton Street, East London).

Students sit-in row snowballs

PARENTS FURIOUS AT VARSITY MOVE

by Clara Taukobong



PARENTS and leading members of the community are furious at the manner in which the Fort Hare University authorities have handled the students' strike.

Dr. Nkomo, chairman of the Atteridgeville School Board, when asked to comment said:

"It is a shocking business and is an indication that students in tribal colleges are not regarded in the same way as those in other universities.

PARTICIPATE

"Whereas other students are expected to participate in the affairs of their country and voice their opinions about its administration, African students are not

"The councils of other universities are always prepared to meet students and discuss their grievances with them. Not so the Fort Hare University council and Advisory Board which chose to act in a high-handed manner.

LEGAL

"The students acted in a legal and legitimate manner," Dr. Nkomo said, "and did not infringe any rules." "It is clear that for them

education, is not a right but they do not for the line it will be removed, he said.

But Dr. Nkomo was very happy to learn that the students of the Rhodes University were sympathetic to the Fort Hare students' cause, however.

He said that they had given the students moral support and had assisted those that were sent home, financially.

SENT HOME

Dr. Nkomo's daughter was one of the students who were sent home.

Dr. D. P. P. Marolen, an East Rand businessman said:

"I am against the stoppage of work at the college. No one has a right to stop the students from continuing with their work.

"The students must immediately go back.

"I want to say also this occasion should not be used to encourage the flame of racial tension and animosity.

"It is not a political event, but student dissatisfaction with academic and cultural conditions."

Confiscated film returned

EAST LONDON—Special Branch men, who confiscated a film of the student protest at the University of Fort Hare at the weekend, offered to return it to the Daily Dispatch's chief Photographer, Mr. Don Watson, yesterday.

Mr. Watson was one of three photographers whose films were confiscated by Special Branch officers at the wreath-laying ceremony.

"I was taking pictures of the events as they occurred," said Mr. Watson.

"While doing this, I noticed some people in an enclosed area who were also taking pictures," said Mr. Watson.

"I assumed they were photographers who had permits to be in the area. Shortly afterwards, they approached me, said they were Special Branch officers, and suspected we had been photographing them."

"They said that under the Official Secrets Act of 1956 they would have to confiscate my camera, but then agreed to let me keep the camera as long as I gave them the film, which I did."

APOLOGISED

"When they took the film, they apologised for having to do so, and said they would return it when they were satisfied the Act had not been contravened."

"At that stage I suggested to them that they develop the film with fine grain developer to avoid ruining the picture, which seemed to amuse all concerned," said Mr. Watson.

The film was taken away, but yesterday Major J. Kruger, head of the Special Branch in East London, offered to return the film as long as no pictures were published.

NOT DEVELOPED

"He apologised for not being able to get the film back to me earlier, and also apologised for having to take it," he said.

"Major Kruger said I could have it back — it had not been developed by Special Branch as they had nobody on hand to do it — as long as I did not publish any pictures on the spool showing police."

"In fact the whole affair was concluded on very friendly terms," he said.

The film was collected from Major Kruger. — DDR.

FORT HARE CRISIS IS MOUNTING

EAST LONDON—Only about 70 of the 450 students at Fort Hare University College are expected to report to lectures this morning after the mass suspension last week of students who refused to end a sit-in on the campus.

As SRC presidents from all South Africa's English universities prepared for a nation-wide protest against the mass suspension, five Rhodes University students were prevented by police from getting off the train at Cookhouse.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Dr. J. M. de Wet, said last night the executive committee of the college Senate had met on Saturday and raised the point that students might be allowed to return on application.

But, said Dr. De Wet, this decision would only be made tomorrow at the meeting of the full Senate.

Dr. De Wet said the authorities had the names of about 200 students who had taken part in the sit-in and it was only against them the action had been taken.

After these students had been suspended they told the rest of the students the college was closing, and to pack their clothes, Dr. De Wet said.

No water

One Fort Hare student who was suspended, but who does not wish his name to be mentioned as this might jeopardise his chances of readmission, said the students could not understand why the Rector used his authority in this manner, and why he had caused such discontent among the students.

"And when the police came to move us with a car, five vans and a truck, they adopted a nasty attitude and even refused us a drink of water before they escorted us to the station," the student said.

Asked why the students had demonstrated, the student said the Rector had held 17 students responsible for painting slogans such as "We do not want Potch boere scum" and "Vorster is identical to Hitler."

Kept out

A variety concert to raise funds for charity was also barred as was a branch of the University Christian Movement which the students wanted to form.

The student said the Rector had then refused the students permission to hold mass meetings.

Railway police at the rail junction at Cookhouse prevented a Daily Dispatch Grahamstown correspondent from going on to the platform to interview a group of 79 Fort Hare students who were waiting for a train to take them home.

This incident happened on Friday night. The Railway

Police said they had received strict instructions from their officer not to allow any unauthorised persons on to the platform. The only persons allowed on to the platform were those with railway tickets.

He said: "I have had strict instructions not to allow any Press men on to the platform."

The correspondent writes: "Earlier, when it was thought the students were arriving by train, a group of Rhodes University students and myself waited on the platform. As soon as contact was made with the students, a Railway Policeman ordered us off the platform."

Enough trouble

"He said: "There has been enough trouble already."

"At a nearby filling station I met two of the drivers of the Railway bus which had brought the students to Cookhouse. They said there had been no trouble when the students boarded the buses at Fort Hare, but that there would have been if the police had not been there."

The only incident they saw was when an African policeman hit a student with a baton when the student refused to board the bus. The drivers said there had been five African policemen on the bus with the students.

A total of 79 had been sent to Cookhouse while the rest were taken to the railway junction of Amabele in three buses.

On the Cookhouse station there were a number of uniformed Railway police watching over the students. It seemed that they were not allowed to leave the station. Their luggage was piled on the platform and the students were standing quietly next to it.

"I understand two other Rhodes students who went to Cookhouse to give money and food to the students were refused permission to go on to the station. We did not see these students arriving or leaving Cookhouse." —DDC-DDR.

(News by P. Davis, 33 Caxton Street, East London and B. Streek, 95 High Street, Grahamstown.)

SRC presidents back students' protest

DURBAN — The presidents of Students' Representative Councils from all South Africa's English speaking universities flew into Durban yesterday to formulate nation-wide protest action against the Fort Hare suspensions.

After a six-hour meeting last night student leaders issued the following statement: "The standing committee (of SRC presidents) feels that the request of the Fort Hare students that the Rector should address them was reasonable."

"We do not consider the Rector's treatment of the students as being the sort of treatment expected within an institution of higher learning."

"We deplore the fact that students involved should have been suspended while attempting to exert their rights of expression."

"We wish to state our admiration for the courage of these

students who were involved and to indicate we will protest against this act of authoritarianism with determination and vigour."

The exact form any students protest is likely to take is to be left to the discretion of the different campuses.

Yesterday's meeting was attended by the president of Nusas, Mr. Duncan Innes, who had just returned from a fact-finding trip to Fort Hare.

The president of the Rhodes University Students' Representative Council, Mr. Peter Harris, issued the following statement about the situation at Fort Hare shortly before leaving for Durban to attend the emergency meeting of the standing committee of SRC presidents.

He said: "Feeling is running high on the Rhodes campus following the suspension of the Fort Hare students."

REPRESSIVE

"A student body meeting is scheduled for Monday following my return from Durban. I feel that student shock at this contemptible state of affairs will be translated into action of one sort or another after the meeting on Monday."

The deputy vice-president of Nusas and a member of the Rhodes University SRC, Mr. Andy Murray, said: "The repressive manner in which the authorities treat the students at Fort Hare, the known presence of informers, the known and quite serious Special Branch activity at Fort Hare, are all to be condemned."

"They give cause for grave concern to all the students in South Africa and to all the peoples of South Africa."

HIGHER

"When a man is Black his treatment in South Africa is vastly different from that of a White man. This we condemn. It is immoral. Peaceful protest is a right. The authorities should rather look at those things which have provoked protests."

One further point is that it is clear that the number of students who have left Fort Hare is considerably higher than the original number — 200 — given by the Fort Hare authorities.

One report from Alice yesterday indicated that there will be only 100 students left at the college. This would mean that 400 students have either been suspended or have left of their own accord. — DDC.

(News by Godfrey King, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban, and Barry Streek, 95 High Street, Grahamstown.)

MANUFACTURED BY THE PRESSWORKS LTD. 2021-12

POLICE, DOGS CLEAR CAMPUS

Sitters at Fort Hare sent home

OWN CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON.

POLICE with dogs moved on to the campus of the University College of Fort Hare, near Alice, in the Eastern Cape, yesterday and rounded up students still sitting-in.

More than 200 students had defied a warning by the university rector, Professor J. N. de Wet, that action would be taken against any sitters-in still on the campus at 3 p.m. yesterday.

They sat in front of the administration block singing "We shall overcome" and "Inkosi Sikelele Afrika." Police moved in at 3.05 p.m.

After police had listed the names of the students, they were removed in small groups to the hostels, told to pack, and then taken in buses to the railway station.

All have been suspended.

The remaining 300 students will attend lectures as usual from Monday.

According to the authorities, the removal of the students was carried out quietly and without incident.

Professor De Wet issued his ultimatum to the students at midday.

His statement said: "All students still in front of the administration block must please note that they have been suspended as students of this university and are contravening regulations by their presence here."

'This is final'

"This is a final warning and if students are still there at 3 p.m., steps will be taken against them."

Before the rector's noon statement, most of the students had signed lists placed in their hostels agreeing to continue lectures and end the sit-down strike.

In a statement attached to the lists, the rector said the students had not availed themselves of normal channels of communication with the authorities.

They had turned down, too, his invitation that they should send a deputation to discuss their problems with him.

There was no statement by the suspended students about their reason for continuing to strike. Earlier this week, however, student spokesmen said their protest was against the rector's attitude in saying that he would hold 17 particular students responsible for any disturbances at the university.

These 17 students had been summoned to the rector's office and questioned about slogans painted on the university buildings.

The students' complaint was that the rector was being arbitrary and treating students unfairly.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Skorsings by Fort Hare**OUERS HUIL OOR
STOUT KINDERS**

ALICE.

HUILENDE Bantoes—ouers van studente wat verlede Vrydag deur polisiemanne van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare se kampus verwyder is—het die rektor van die universiteitskollege vanoggend kom soebat dat hul kinders weer toegelaat word om hul studies voort te sit.

Die rektor, prof. J. N. de Wet, het vanoggend aan Die Oosterlig gesê dat hy die ouers wel te woord gestaan het, maar hulle nie die versekering kon gee dat hul kinders weer mag kom studeer nie.

Hieroor sal môremiddag 'n spesiale vergadering van die senaat van die universiteitskollege finaal besluit word, het prof. De Wet gesê. Die vergadering is vir 215 belê. Die uitvoerende komitee het Saterdagoggend vergader en die aangeleentheid na die volle senaat verwys.

Intussen het dit aan die lig gekom dat nie net 200 studente van die kampus verwyder is nie, maar ongeveer 290. Sommige van die 200 studente wat aan die sitstaking deelgeneem het, het 'n gerug versprei dat die Universiteitskollege gaan sluit. 'n Bykomende 90 studente het daarop gereageer en ook die kampus verlaat. Hulle het van die spesiale busse wat die studente verwyder het, gebruik gemaak.

Vanoggend was alles kalm by die Universiteitskollege. Geen klasse is afgelas nie, maar die meeste is deur slegs 'n paar studente bygewoon. Daar is nou slegs 171 van die 461 studente oor.



Prof. en mev. De Wet het Saterdagoggend 'n besoek aan die mans- en dameskoshuise gebring. „Ek het die mans toegesprek. Die reaksie was baie vriendelik en spontaan en een van die manstudente het ons vriendelik vir die besoek bedank,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

Tussen tien en 20 studente, vergesel van hul ouers, het vanoggend by prof. De Wet se kantoor opgedaag en om verskoning kom vra. Almal het aansoek om hertoelating gedoen. „Die ouers is baie teleurgesteld en droewig oor die onaangenaamheid,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

Die kwaadwillige gerugte van stakers skep 'n netelige posisie vir owerhede van Fort Hare. Dit is moeilik om presies vas te stel wie die goedgesindes is wat die kampus onder 'n wanindruk verlaat het.

'n Senior polisie-offisier van King William's Town het vandag gesê dat geen studente aangehou word nie. Die kampus is nou verbode terrein vir die studente wat geskors is, het hy gesê. Die polisie sal optree as hulle by die Universiteitskollege betree.

'n Hele aantal polisiemanne met honde het Vrydagmiddag net ná drie-uur by die kampus opgedaag en die studente met busse van die kampus verwyder omdat hulle gewelddadig het om hul sitstaking van langer as 'n week te beëindig. Die staking is begin nadat 18 studente deur die rektor ingeroep is vir sekere dissiplinêre oortredings.

J.G.E.

WIL

VANDAG

BETOOG

STUDENTE van die Engelstalige onderwyskollege in Johannesburg hou vanmiddag 'n plakkaatprotes oor die Fort Hare-voorval op die terrein van die kollege — hoewel hulle nie verlof van hul rektor het nie.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die voorsitter van die kollege se studenteraad, mnr. Ken Jubber, het vanoggend ook erken dat baie studente teen die protes gekant is en daarom sal die gevoel van studente getoets word by 'n „teach in” op die campus wat vanmiddag deur die voorsitter van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, toegespreek word.

„As ons sien dat die meeste studente teen die protes is, sal dit afgelas word,” het hy gesê.

Wits se studenteraad het geen verdere planne beraam om hul protes voort te sit nie nadat betoging gisteraand deur die polisie in die wiele gery is. 'n Besluit sal later vandag geneem word, het 'n woordvoerder gesê.

Studente van die Universiteit van Natal het afgesien van hul voorneme om 'n konvooi motors ná Fort Hare te stuur om teen die skorsing van studente beswaar te maak. Die plan is afgelas nadat prof. J. M. de Wet, die rektor van Fort Hare, geweler het om afgevaardigdes van blanke universiteite te woord te staan.

FORT HARE STUDENTS SENT HOME

Police with dogs clear sit-in strikers

Cape Times Correspondent

EAST LONDON.—Nearly half of the total student body at the University College of Fort Hare has been suspended and sent home.

The students, numbering more than 200, were removed from the university by police, who moved on to the campus of the university yesterday afternoon with dogs to break up the sit-down strike by the students.

The students were rounded up by the police, their names were taken and they were removed in small groups to the hostels.

There they were ordered to pack their belongings and were later removed by South African Railway buses and taken to convenient railway points to return to their homes.

Authorities said that there were no incidents and that the whole procedure of breaking up the strike and dispersing the suspended students was carried out quietly and in an orderly manner.

Suspended

The police action followed a statement by the Rector, Prof. J. N. de Wet, at midday which said: "All students still in front of the administration block singing 'We Shall Overcome' and 'Inkosi Sikelele Afrika' are suspended as students of this university and are contravening regulations by their presence here."

"This is a final warning and if students are still there at 3 p.m. steps will be taken against them."

But more than 200 students continued to sit in front of the

administration block singing

"We Shall Overcome"

"Inkosi Sikelele Afrika"

At 3.05 p.m. police with dogs

moved in.

Before the Rector's noon statement, most of the students had signed lists placed in their hostels by the university officials, agreeing to continue lectures and to end the sit-down strike.

A statement signed by the Rector was attached to the lists. It read:

Seeing that students of the University Council of Fort Hare have contravened regulations by staying away from lectures for three days and have persevered in doing this even after their attention was drawn to the contravention, and seeing that students have not availed themselves of the normal channels of communication that existed and will always exist, and have turned down the invitation to make known their problems through a deputation, I feel myself compelled after a full and serious discussion with the Advisory Council to restore normal conditions by taking the following steps:

Cancelled

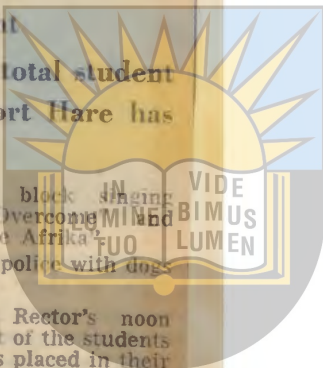
"Students who have signed the undertaking at their respective hostels and who at any stage during the rest of this year stay away from lectures without the permission of the warden or the head of the relevant department shall be considered to have broken the agreement and shall be subjected to the same measures.

"Students who are desirous of continuing their work for the year and who undertake to submit to the discipline of the University College must in the course of the morning cease their participation in the sit-down strike or any other form of demonstration and must indicate their intention of doing so by signing the lists which will be available for this purpose at the respective hostels before noon to-day, September 6, 1968.

"The admission of students who have not ceased their participation in the sitdown strike or any other form of demonstration, and who have not signed the mentioned list at the respective hostels before 12 noon, will be cancelled forthwith and such students will have to leave the hostels and the campus of the University College before 4.30 p.m. in the vehicles which will be available for that purpose.

It was announced later yesterday that the University College would not be closed.

Lectures would be continued as usual from Monday for the remaining 300 students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

14 SEP 1968

CAPE ARGUS

City artist to lecture at Fort Hare



Miss Gladys Mgudlandlu, an African artist at Guguletu, has been invited to attend an exhibition of art at Fort Hare University College.

The exhibition will be held in the F. S. Malan Museum at Fort Hare from September 23 to 28.

During her stay, Miss Mgudlandlu will lecture on art to students at the university and colleges in the surrounding areas.

Miss Mgudlandlu teaches at the Nobantu Lower Primary School, N.Y. 18, Guguletu.

Bantoe-ouers huil by Fort Hare

ALICE.

HUILENDE Bantoe-egpare — die ouers van studente wat Vrydag van die universiteitskollege Fort Hare verwyder is — het die rektor gisteroggend gesoebat om hul kinders te laat voortgaan met hul studies.

Die rektor, prof. J. N. de Wet, het gesê hy het na die ouers geluister, maar kon hulle nie die versekering gee dat hul kinders hertoogelaat sal word nie.

'n Finale besluit daaroor sal vanmiddag op 'n spesiale vergadering van die universiteitskollege se volle senaat geneem word, het die rektor gesê.

Die saak is Saterdagoggend deur die uitvoerende komitee na die senaat verwys.

Gisteroggend was alles rustig by die universiteitskollege en klasse is nie afgestel nie. Net 'n paar studente het die klasse bygewoon. Net 171 van die 461 studente is nog op die terrein.

VRIENDELIK

Prof. en mev. De Wet het Saterdagoggend die mans- en vrouekoshuise besoek.

„Ek het die manstudente toegesprek. Hulle het baie vriendelik gereageer en ek is bedank vir die besoek,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

Sowat 20 studente, vergesel

deur hul ouers, het gisteroggend na prof. De Wet se bantoor gekom om verskoning te vra en aansoek om hertoelating tot die universiteitskollege te doen.

„Die ouers was teleurgesteld en bewoë oor die onlangse onaangenaamheid,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

'n Senior polisie-offisier van King William's Town het gesê studente deur die

polisie aangehou nie, maar die kollegeterrein is verbode vir studente wat deur die polisie weggeneem is.

Die polisie het Vrydag 'n aantal studente verwyder omdat hulle geweier het om 'n sitstaking te beëindig. Die sitstaking het begin nadat 18 studente deur die rektor oor sekere dissiplinêre oortredings aangespreek is. — (Sapa)

*SA studente moet
University of Fort Hare
geskorstes bystaan*

Together in Excellence

— NUSAS-VOORS.

PIETERMARITZBURG.

DIE akademiese stelsel van Fort Hare is geen onderwysstelsel nie, maar een waar studente geleer word om voor die owerheid te buig, het mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsitter van Nusas gister hier gesê.

Hy het sowat 700 studente op die terrein toegesprek wat saamgedrom het om beswaar te maak teen die skorsing verlede week van Fort Hare-studente wat nie 'n sitstaking wou beëindig nie.

Mnr. Innes het gesê die studente het vroeër prof. J. M. de Wet se inhuldiging as rektor geboikot en slagspreuke is teen mure van geboue aangebring.

Sewentien studente is toe deur die polisie ondervra en ge waarsku meer moeilikheid sal hulle uitsetting meebring. Geen bewyse is gebring dat dié 17 vir die slagspreuke verantwoordelik was nie, het hy gesê.

Dit is om dié rede dat die studente wou hê prof. De Wet moes hulle verlede week toesprek. Toestemming vir twee monstervergaderings om die toestand te bespreek, is geweier. Daarop het die studente op hul sitstaking besluit.

TYDSGRENS

Die studente het drie waarskuwings gekry om hul sitstaking te beëindig. 'n Tydsgrens

is aan hulle gestel, maar die meeste het hulle nie daaraan gesteure nie. Daarop het die polisie opgetree.

„Die feit dat die studente met 'n sitstaking moes begin om die rektor te probeer kry om hulle toe te spreek, dui op die hele stelsel by Fort Hare. Die stelsel is 'n skandalek op die naam van onderwys in Suid-Afrika.

„Ek meen die saak raak ons ten nouste. Dit is ons plig om ons standpunt te stel. Ek beskou dit die plig van Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite om studenteregte op Fort Hare te beskerm.

„Laat ons ons plig doen. Laat ons praat en debatteer en 'n besluit bereik. En laat ons met moed en oortuiging by ons besluit bly sodat die wêreld kan sien ons hou die baken van vryheid, reg en geregtigheid hoog.”

Sowat 400 studente en personeellede het 'n versoekskrif onderteken waarin die Fort Hare-owerheid gevra word om die studente weer toe te laat. — (Sapa.)

FEW LIKELY AT COLLEGE LECTURES

Herald Correspondent

EAST LONDON.

OUT of nearly 400 students at the Fort Hare University College, only about 70 are expected to report to lectures this morning, after the mass suspension of students who refused to end a sit-in on the campus last week.

The college authorities will only be certain today, when lectures start, of the number of students who have left the college.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Dr J. M. de Wet, said last night that the executive committee of the college senate had met on Saturday and had raised the point that students might be allowed to return on application.

But, said Dr De Wet, this decision would only be made today at the meeting of the full senate.

Dr De Wet said the authorities had the names of about 200 students who had taken part in the sit-in and it was only against them that the action had been taken.

SLOGANS

A Johannesburg report states that about 100 suspended Fort Hare students arrived in Johannesburg yesterday, singing "We shall overcome".

According to the students, the sit-in protest was sparked off by a warning which the Rector gave to 17 students after slogans were painted on the walls of the university library and the great hall.

Some of the slogans read: "Equal pay for equal qualification—Mafeje for U.C.T.", "Fort Hare for Africans not for Afrikaners.", "Fort Hare not rubbish bin for Potchefstroom scum" and "De Wet carry out de wet van de land and go to R.A.U."

The students said the Rector questioned some students about their affiliation to a student organisation — the University Christian Movement (U.C.M.) after a warning that the movement was banned on the campus.

QUESTIONS

The students then decided, after holding a mass meeting, to move en bloc to the university's administration block to question the rector about: The banning of the U.C.M.; the refusal by the Rector to allow students to hold mass meetings; the rejection by the Rector of a Fort Hare Y.M.C.A. branch application to hold a dress show for raising funds; the blaming of students for the untidiness of the great hall.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

NUSAS president, Mr Duncan Innes, says: 'This is a disgrace to the name of education in South Africa.'

'AIMS' OF FORT HARE UNDER FIRE

Staff Reporter

THE president of NUSAS, Mr. Duncan Innes, told University of Natal students in Pietermaritzburg yesterday that the academic system at Fort Hare University College, where 200 non-White students have been suspended, was not one of education, but one aimed at teaching students to bow to authority.

He described the system as "a disgrace to the name of education in South Africa."

Mr. Innes was outlining the situation to about 700 students protesting on the campus against the suspension of the Fort Hare students over a "sit-in".

"I think this matter concerns us vitally. It is our duty to express an opinion on what is happening there, I regard it as the duty of the South African universities to defend the rights of the students at Fort Hare," he said.

In calling on students to protest, Mr. Innes said: "Let us fulfil our duty to ourselves and our country. Let us consider the facts involved here, let us argue and debate and arrive at our decision. And then let us stand by our decision with courage and determination so that we may be seen to keep the beacon of freedom and right

and justice burning for the entire world to see."

About 400 students and staff in Pietermaritzburg yesterday signed a petition calling on the Fort Hare University College authorities to allow the suspended students to return. The petition was to be circulated through the university until this morning.

In Grahamstown Sapa reports, Rhodes University students resolved to ask the principals of all universities to protest most strongly against the summary mass suspension of students at Fort Hare.

The student body decided that if the 200 students were still under suspension by Saturday, a motorised convoy would be sent to protest to the authorities.

Similar meetings are scheduled for Wits, UCT and Natal universities.

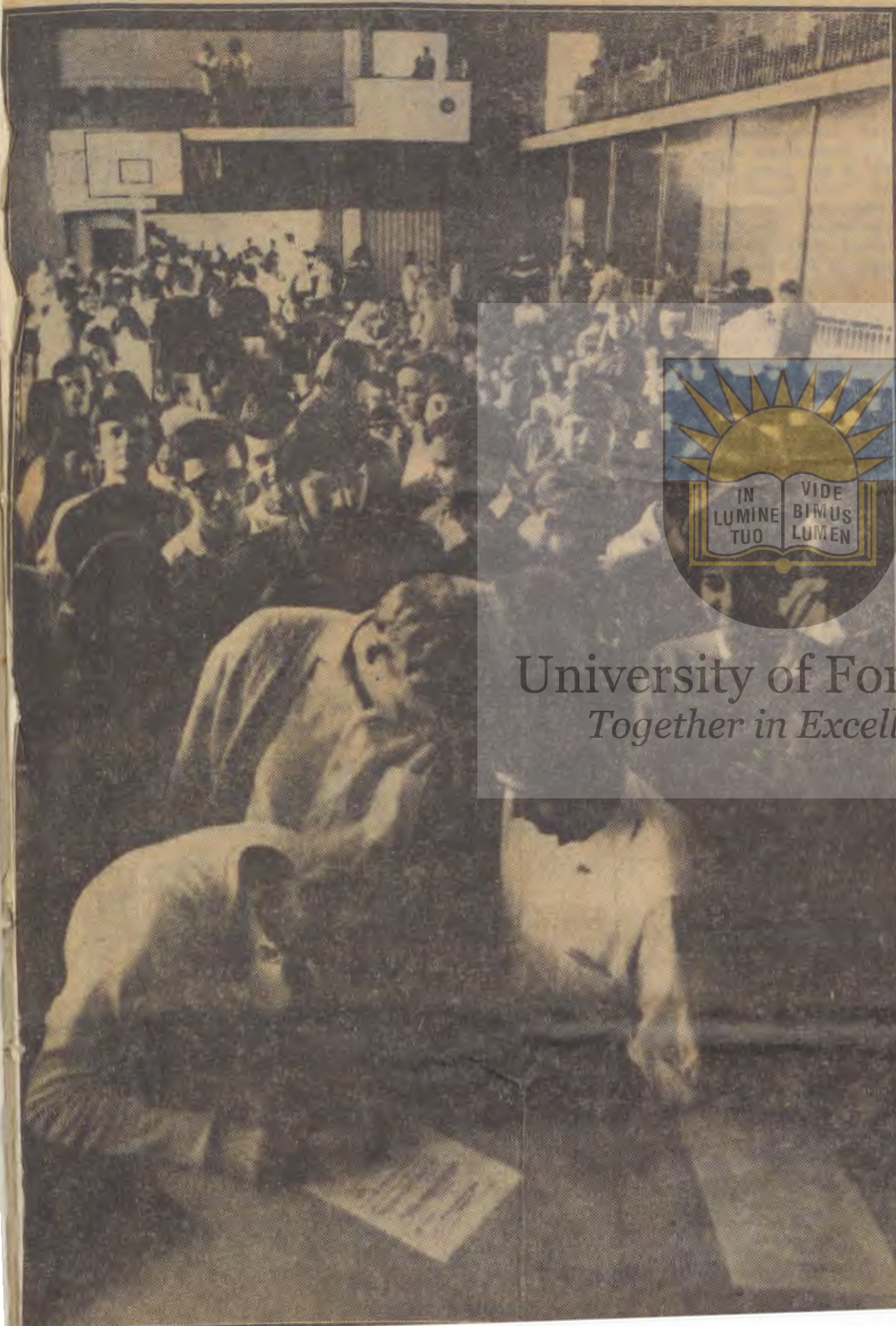
Convoys would link up from each of these centres to join the main convoy from Grahamstown to Fort Hare. Speakers from the floor said that the decision to be taken by the student body was perhaps the most important resolution to be decided on during this decade.

Picket plan

The Witwatersrand University Students' Representative Council has asked the Johannesburg municipality for permission to stage a picket demonstration on the pavements outside the campus from 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. today.

The Johannesburg Municipality yesterday confirmed that it had received an application to hold the demonstration.

A spokesman said that it was still "under consideration".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

About 400 students at Natal University, Pietermaritzburg, wait to sign a petition at lunch-time yesterday urging the re-admission of suspended Fort Hare University students. The petition was circulated for further signatures until this morning.

10 SEP 1968

DATE.....

CAPE TIMES

290 Fort Hare students have left campus



ALICE. — Although about 290 students' names were taken by the police after their suspension from the Fort Hare University ^{University of Fort Hare} on Friday, 290 of the 461 students who were attending the college have left the campus.

Together in Excellence

The reason is that when the strikers were escorted to their hostels and told to pack on Friday afternoon, they told non-striking students who had remained quietly in the hostels that they, too, had to leave.

The strikers told the non-striking students the college had been closed and that they had to leave the premises and return to their homes in the buses supplied.

Yesterday, all was calm at the university college and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only 171 of the original 461 students still on the campus.

On Saturday evening, the rector of the university college, Prof. J. M. de Wet, thanked the remaining students at the hostel for their loyalty. He assured them that all efforts would be made to find a solution to the difficulties which had arisen as a result of

the sit-down strike and suspension of students.

In Grahamstown last night, Rhodes University students resolved to request the principals of all universities to protest most strongly against the mass suspension of the Fort Hare students.

In Maritzburg about 400 University of Natal students and staff signed a petition calling on the Fort Hare University College authorities to allow the suspended students to return.— (Sapa.)

10 SEP 1968

SUSPENSIONS AT FORT HARE

Student leaders to protest 'vigorously'

DURBAN.

STUDENT leaders from the various English-speaking universities in South Africa decided at a meeting in Durban yesterday to "protest with determination and vigour" against the suspension of a large number of African students from the University College of Fort Hare after they had staged a prolonged sit-down strike.

But the exact form any student protest is likely to take is to the left to the discretion of the different campuses.

The newly elected president of the Durban S.R.C., Mr. Peter Behr, said last night that a meeting of Durban students would be held on Thursday.

He said, however, that he was not in favour of a sit-in or any form of protest not within the bounds of the law.

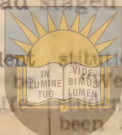
FACT FINDING

Yesterday's meeting was attended by S.R.C. presidents and included the president of N.U.S.A.S., Mr. Duncan Innes who had just returned from a fact-finding trip to Fort Hare.

According to Mr. Innes, the African students had staged this strike to demand discussions with their rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

He added that it appeared that about 350 students had been suspended.

After a six-hour meeting last night student leaders issued the following statement: "The standing committee (of S.R.C. presidents) feels that the request of the Fort Hare students that the rector should address them was reasonable. We do not consider the rector's treatment of the students as being the sort of treatment expected within an in-



stitution of higher learning. We deplore the fact that the students involved should have been suspended while attempting to exert their right of expression. We state our admiration and our encouragement of these students who were involved and to indicate that we will protest against this act of authoritarianism with determination and vigour. We request that the university council and principals from all South African universities do everything in their power to protest in the interest of the students involved; and that the rector see a student delegation to discuss the withdrawal of the suspensions.

"Finally, we express the desire that all South African students indicate their strong support for the attempts of this student delegation to defend student rights."

In a second statement the student leaders re-asserted their right to defend, "and to make our views publicly known throughout protests as part of the democratic process.

"We recognise our duty to protest against injustice and wrong in society and are prepared to take up the responsibility of fulfilling our role.

"We wish to make it quite clear that whenever occasion arises, we will exercise this right." — Sapa.

Wits begin vandag weer met betogings

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

'N NUWE vlaag betogings en ander protes-manewales deur studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand kan weer van vandag af verwag word.

Gister was die proteskoers weer hoog op die terrein, na polisie-optrede by Fort Hare verlede week, 'n „Nusas-spitsberaad” die naweek en die terugkoms van meer as 8,000 Wits-studente vir die laaste kwartaal.

Wits se protes sal vandag begin met 'n plakkaat-betoging langs Jan Smutslaan. Soos drie weke gelede, sal die studente hulle met plakkaat op die universiteitsterrein opstel en van 2.30 nm. tot 6.30 nm. daar staan. Teen-proteste word weer verwag.

Wits-studente wil ook weer in 'n protes-optog deur die strate van Johannesburg marsjeer. Die studenteraad het reeds die naweek by die stadsraad aansoek gedoen om toestemming.

Albei „aksies” kan beskou word as 'n uittarting van die Eerste Minister, mnr. Vorster, nadat hy dit onlangs aan Wits se Nusas-leiers gestel het dat plakkaatbetogings en protes-optogte deur die strate onwenslik en on-Suid-Afrikaans is, en nie deur die publiek geduld sal word nie.

Mnr. Vorster het gesê die polisie het nie die tyd om on- verantwoordelike studente, wat op dié manier aan die landspolitiek deelneem, te beskerm nie. Volgens Wits se Nusas-leiers het mnr. Vorster hulle dié raad gegee toe hulle hom twee weke gelede op sy kantoor in die Uniegebou gaan spreek het.

Afgesien van die twee „ak-

GRAHAMSTAD. — Studente aan die Rhodes-universiteit het gisteraand besluit om, as die geskorste studente van Fort Hare teen 14 September nie hertoegelaat is nie, in 'n motorkonvooi na die kollege op te ruk om beswaar te maak. — (Sapa).

sies”, sal Witsstudente vandag in die etensuur oor nog betogings besluit op 'n monstervergadering wat deur die studenteraad belê is. Op dieselfde monstervergadering sal Wits se Nusas-leiers verslag doen oor hul onderhoud met die Eerste Minister.

Vervolg op bl. 3, kol. 1

BETOOGERS

- 3 REDES

Vervolg van bl. 1.

Op 'n vraag aan 'n studente-raadslid waarom die studente hierdie keer gaan betoog — drie weke gelede was dit oor die nie-aanstelling van 'n nie-blanke dosent aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad — het hy gesê hulle gaan protesteer teen die Eerste Minister se waarskuwings aan studente, teen die polisie-optrede by Fort Hare en teen die besluit van die universiteitsraad van Fort Hare om sy studente-sitstakers te skors.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Inmiddels het die studenteraad ook „dissiplinêre” stappe gedoen teen 'n konserwatiewe studenteraadslid, mnr. Barry Keyter. Stappe word ook verwag teen mnr. Dave Russell, 'n ander konserwatiewe lid.

Mnre. Keyter, Russell en mnr. Peers Hartzenberg, voorsitter van die koördinerende studentekomitee van Wits, RAU en GOK, het 'n afvaardiging gevorm om Wits se konserwatiewe studente by die Eerste Minister te verteenwoordig.

Die Eerste Minister het die twee afvaardigings van Wits, die konserwatiewe en die Nusas-afvaardiging, op dieselfde dag ontvang. Mnr. Keyter is gekritiseer omdat hy die gesag van die Nusas-leiers „ondermyn” het.

MOTORISED CONVOY TO FORT HARE PLANNED

Students Make Final Stand

Rhodes University students last night decided to move in motorised convoy to Fort Hare on Saturday, 14th September. At a meeting attended by approximately one-third of the students, it was decided by 243 votes to 12 with 112 abstentions. Students at other universities throughout South Africa will also take part if their student bodies pass this motion. It will be presented to them over the next few days. The protest is scheduled to take place against the summary mass suspension of over 300 students of Fort Hare. The student body also called upon the principals of all South African universities to protest most strongly against the action taken at Fort Hare. The full text of the motion read as follows:

"That this student body, noting with grave concern: (1) That following slogan-painting incidents on the Fort Hare campus, 17 students were arbitrarily summoned by the Rector and accused, without evidence, of being implicated in the painting; (2) That these students were warned that they personally would be suspended should further incidents occur; (3) That the 17 were subsequently interrogated by the Special Branch; (4) That only on the third request by the students to hold a student body meeting was permission obtained.

GRIEVANCES

"(5) That the Rector refused to address the students as a body on their grievances as they sat before the administration buildings; (6) That on the resumption of the sit-in following the short vacation, ultimata were issued to the students warning them to return to lectures and leave the sit-in; (7) That the students resolved to remain sitting until the Rector addressed them as a body, since they feared reprisals on any elected deputation.

"(8) That at 3.05 p.m. on Friday, 6th

September, the campus was entered by a large force of police, armed with tear gas and accompanied by dogs; (9) That some 300 students were given the choice of either being imprisoned or immediately packing their belongings and leaving 'under police protection' on the railway buses provided; (10) That the students were neither given the opportunity of going down town to draw money for the journey nor of retrieving clothing from the laundry; (11) That no indication has been given that the suspension of these students will not be permanent.

"Expresses its strongest condemnation of the use of police and dogs to resolve internal differences on a university campus; reaffirms its belief in the right of all students to take part in peaceful protests over legitimate grievances. Further believes that the present student grievances at Fort Hare are symptomatic of the general oppression prevailing at the Tribal Colleges, therefore calls upon the Minister of Bantu Administration to institute a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into conditions at the Tribal Colleges.

MOTORISED CONVOY

"Further calls upon the Rector of Fort Hare to re-instate the suspended students and to consult on student grievances. Respectfully requests the principals of all South African universities to protest most strongly against this summary mass suspension and the infringement of academic freedom; resolves, should the mass suspension still be operative on Saturday, 14th September, to proceed in motorised convoy to Fort Hare to make known to the authorities, through a deputation, the protest of students. Requests S.R.C. presidents to form this deputation, calls upon the students of other campuses to participate in the convoy as a symbol of concerted student protest against the blatant injustice of the Fort Hare suspensions, mandates the S.R.C. to organise the protest and to make transport arrangements, and instructs the S.R.C. hon. secretary to make known as a matter of urgency the contents of this motion to the Minister of Bantu Administration, to the Rector of Fort Hare, to university principals and to S.R.C. president."

The proposer of the motion, Mr. Ian Kirby, deplored the fact that an orderly student protest on an internal affair was broken up by the police equipped with tear gas, masks, dogs and about 30 men. He said, "We must call the Prime Minister's bluff. We have the right to protest as long as we do not go outside the law." Mr. Tony Bates, speaking from the floor, said that the matter before the student body was perhaps the most important action to be taken by any student body this decade. He said: "We may not achieve anything positive, but let it never be said when democracy was eroded we did not stand up. Let us not be compared with the students in Germany in the 1930's."

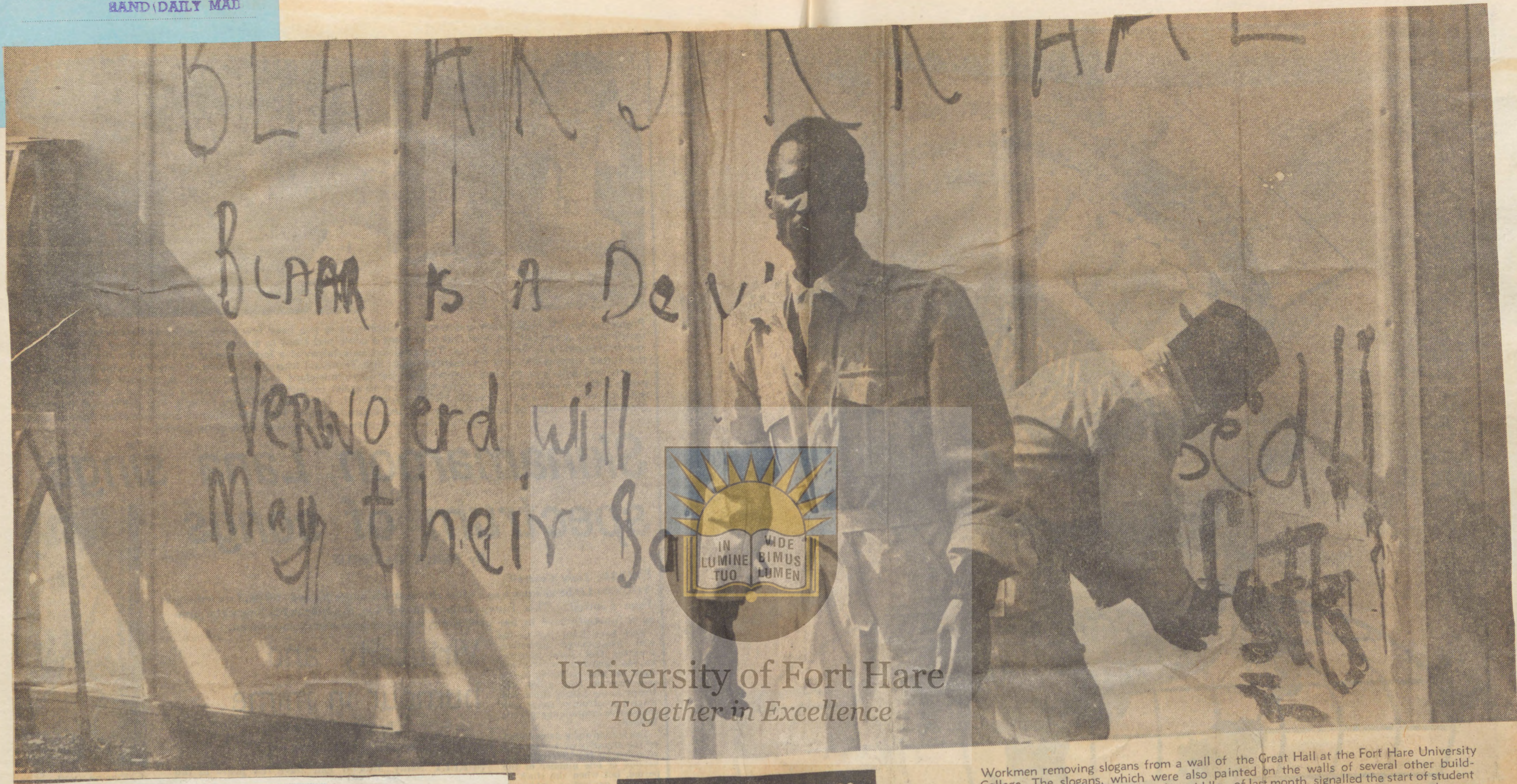
AUTHORITARIANISM

A member of the S.R.C., Mr. Tony Wallace, said that while the action taken by the government was one of the most disgusting exhibitions of authoritarianism he had ever seen, he said that embarking on a motorised convoy to Fort Hare would be calling the bluff of the Prime Minister which did not exist. "It would be a direct confrontation with an authority which does not shun the show of force. The action as proposed will bring on the university the full force of the law."

Answering Mr. Wallace, Mr. J. Polley said that what Mr. Wallace was suggesting was "selling out to the government". Mr. Polley said that if the convoy was stopped by the police outside Grahamstown or Fort Hare, an alternative course of action must be decided

upon. "We would launch for the first time possibly in our country on a course of non-violence whereby we would not turn back but proceed and accept the consequences." He called for a meeting to be held tomorrow to decide what those who believed in a course of non-violence would do. The meeting is scheduled to be held this afternoon.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Workmen removing slogans from a wall of the Great Hall at the Fort Hare University College. The slogans, which were also painted on the walls of several other buildings at the university towards the middle of last month, signalled the start of student unrest. Last week police took action to break up a sit-in demonstration and more than 200 students were sent home.

Picture Mail

Students to keep in touch

Staff Reporter

THE SUSPENDED students of the University College of Fort Hare, near Alice, in the Eastern Cape, are maintaining a communication system among themselves so that they can be aware of what is happening.

About 100 of the students arrived in Johannesburg on Sunday after they were suspended from the college last Friday for staging a sit-in demonstration in front of the university's administration block.

Tomorrow they will hold a meeting in Soweto to discuss what action to take should they be readmitted. They will discuss the conditions that may be stipulated for their re-admission. To avoid "unwanted guests," the venue has not been disclosed.

A student said yesterday they would be keeping in touch with each other, and other students throughout the country by telegrams and telephone calls.

He said experience had taught them that after suspensions of this kind, the authorities sometimes sent re-admission forms to some, but not all the students. They wanted to be aware of it if this should occur again.

The students said after the closure of the college after disturbances eight years ago, the Government took over and excluded some students who re-applied for entry. "No one knew about their fate because those students did not keep in touch with each other," he said.

13 SEP 1968

CAPE ARGUS

U.C.T. student leaders for Fort Hare

The Argus University
Correspondent



A delegation of University of Cape Town student leaders left for Grahamstown ^{University of Fort Hare} *Together in Excellence* to take part in protests at the suspension of African students at Fort Hare University College.

The delegation will join students from Rhodes University and other centres for meetings in Grahamstown before going on to the college 70 miles away.

The Cape Town group is headed by Mr. Philip van der Merwe, S.R.C. president, who plans to present a petition to the Rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, asking for the suspended students to be readmitted. The petition was signed by hundreds of U.C.T. students.

17 SEP 1968

DATE.....

CATAL WITNESS

Banned students can return

ALICE — University College of Fort Hare authorities have decided that all students who wish to return to the College may apply for re-admission immediately.

In a statement released yesterday, students were told not to return until they have been personally informed by the registrar of the procedure to be followed.

And in Grahamstown, the president of NUSAS, Mr. Duncan Innes, said in a statement that he thought it was time that the present form of student protest against the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare should cease.

"The students' week-long protest has achieved its purpose. I would advise all campuses to

cease their present form of protest. Our protests have been opposed by the the Government and broken up by the police but, despite this intolerance, students have continued to make their voices heard and their courage cannot be disputed."

In Paris, students and police clashed briefly in the Latin Quarter yesterday as the stu-

dents made an unsuccessful bid for total boycott of examinations.

Hand-to-hand scuffles broke out as police pushed the pickets away from the main entrance.

Later in the morning, police made several charges to clear the street. But they did not draw their batons and the demonstrators fell back peacefully.—Sapa-Reuters.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students may be readmitted on merit

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

IN a statement last night Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Education announced that students who had been suspended from the University College of Fort Hare and who wished to continue their studies, would be considered for readmission to the college "on merit".

The statement came after a four-hour meeting of the Senate of the University College to discuss the situation.

No statement was issued by the Fort Hare authorities after the meeting, as the Senate is to meet again today to continue deliberations. At present, there are only 171 of the 461 students still on the college campus.

The Principal of Fort Hare, Dr J. N. de Wet, has said he is not prepared to meet the deputation of S.R.C. presidents who are planning to lead a protest drive to Fort Hare on Saturday.

A Pretoria Sapa message says that Mr Botha has said he is not concerned with the affairs of Fort Hare and that the Department of Bantu Education and the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the University College and its student body.

WARNING

The country-wide protest planned by the English universities as a result of the Fort Hare incident, will not be tolerated by the Government. The Minister of Police and the Interior, Mr S. L. Muller, in an interview repeated the warning of the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, that steps will be taken if deemed necessary.

According to a Press report the students at English universities had issued a warning of a country-wide protest if the suspended students of Fort Hare were not reinstated.—Sapa.

The chairman of the Government's commission of inquiry into "White" universities and the University of South Africa will be Mr Justice Van Wyk de Vries.

The representatives of universities on the commission will be Professor H. J. J. Bingle, Rector of Potchefstroom, Prof H. B. Thom, Rector of Stellenbosch, Prof O. P. F. Horwood, Rector of Natal, and Prof G. R. Bozzoli, Rector-elect of Witwatersrand University.

The members are Mr W. C. du Plessis, retiring Administrator of South-West Africa, Mr I. T. Meyer, former Controller and Auditor-General, and Mr S. C. M. Naude, director of the Witwatersrand Technical College.



University of Fort Hare
Excellence

- 9 SEP 1968

S African police move 200 sit-in students

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

East London, S. Africa, Sept. 8

Policemen with dogs moved into the Fort Hare University College for Africans at Alice, Cape Province, on Friday and escorted away 200 African students—nearly half the student population—who had defied an ultimatum by Professor J. W. de Wet, the rector, to sign forms agreeing to abandon a three-day sit-down strike and boycott of lectures.

The police escorted the students to their hostels, waited for them to pack, and took them to buses, which drove to the station, from which they returned to their homes all over the country. There was no violence. The names of the students were taken by the police.

This action came after a statement in the morning by the university's white rector, ordering the students to sign the retraction lists posted in each hostel, or face expulsion. The statement also said that any students contravening the regulations in the future would be liable to instant expulsion. They were given until noon to sign the forms.

About 200 Africans continued to sit-in in front of the administration block. Then came the further warning by Professor de Wet: "All students still sitting-in at 3 p.m. will have steps taken against them."

At five minutes past three the police and dogs moved in and the students began to sing the African anthem, "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" and "We shall overcome". It was later discovered that many of the sitters-in had signed the lists. It was announced on Friday night that the university would not close, as had been threatened earlier, but lectures would continue tomorrow.

The students allege "arbitrary" treatment by the rector and say that he has treated them like schoolboys. Many boycotted his installation a month ago, and after it anti-Government slogans

appeared on the walls of the Great Hall and the library.

As students met in various parts of South Africa today to consider protests against the expulsion of the 200 students, Professor de Wet said it was hoped that many or most of them would eventually be readmitted. All that was required was an assurance from each of them that he would abide by the rules, said the rector.

He added that he spoke unofficially, as the final decision was dependent on the university senate. He hoped that many would reconsider the position after a weekend spent at home.



ALL QUIET AT FORT HARE

Parents beg for students' re-admission

ALICE.

SOBBING African couples — the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare university college campus last Friday — begged the rector of the university college yesterday morning to allow their children to continue their studies.

The rector of the university, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said yesterday morning the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance that their children could continue studies.

Final decision on this matter would be taken at a special meeting of the full senate of the university college this afternoon. The meeting would be held at the university, the rector said.

The matter was referred to the full senate by the university's executive committee on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the university college yesterday morning and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only a few students attending each class.

Only 171 of the 461 students at the college are still on the campus.

Prof. and Mrs. de Wet visited the men's and women's hostels on Saturday.

"I addressed the men students. The reaction was very friendly and I was thanked for the visit," Prof. de Wet said.

DISAPPOINTED

Yesterday morning about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Prof. de Wet's office to apologise and made application for re-entry to the college.

"The parents were disappointed and said over the unpleasantness," Prof. de Wet said.

A senior police officer from King William's Town said yesterday that no students were being held by the police. The campus, he said, was now forbidden territory for the students who had been removed by the police.

On Friday afternoon a number of police, accompanied by dogs, removed students from the college when they refused to end a sit-in strike. The sit-in started after 18 students were called in by the rector concerning certain disciplinary contraventions. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

11 SEP 1968

DIE BURGER

WITS-LEIER VRA ONDERSOEK NA FORT HARE

JOHANNESBURG.

'N **M**ONSTERVERGADERING van studente aan die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand het gister 'n voorstel aangeneem waarin gevra word dat die geskorste studente aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare hertoe-gelaat word.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Die voorsteller van die mosie was mnr. Neville Curtis, onder-voorsitter van die Studenteraad. Hy het ook daarop aangedring dat 'n kommissie van ondersoek aangestel word na toestande aan Fort Hare.

Sowat 1.500 studente het die monstervergadering bygewoon. Die aankondiging dat sewe studente van Fort Hare onder die aanwesiges was, is met luide toejuiging begroet.

Vroeër in die dag het mnr. Curtis aan ons Randse verteenwoordiger gesê dat geen protesoptog deur Johannesburg se strate gehou sou word nie.

„Ons het verlof by die stadsraad gevra, maar ek het verneem dat dit geweier sal word,” het mnr. Curtis gesê.

Studente het gistermiddag op die universiteitsterrein en al langs Jan Smus-rylaan met plakkate betoog.

— (Sapa.)

Britte hoor wat ons Bantoes sê



MILJOENE Britte het gister aand oor die beeldradio 'n rolprent gesien waarin nie-blankes in Suid-Afrika hul mening oor die Regering se apartheidsbeleid gee.

Verskeie tonele oor die Suid-Afrikaanse leefwyse is vertoon, bv. by Cliftonstrand, die Krugerwildtuin, Johannesburg, 'n Bantoe woonbuurt, toeriste in die Transkei en by 'n Ndebele-dorp in Transvaal, 'n Black Sash-betoging by Paarl, die gholfbaan by die buiteklub op Umtata en die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare.

Terwyl die tonele gewys is, is die stemme van 'n hele klomp nie-blankes gehoor.

Dié rolprent is die tweede een wat deur Hugh Burnett gemaak is. Die eerste een was van soortgelyke aard, behalwe dat blankes toe hul menings oor die

LONDEN. Leefwyse in Suid-Afrika uitgeleef word, is die reek het.

Die nie-blankes wat gister aand hul menings gelug het, was meestal krities, maar een Kaapse Kleurling en een Indier het gesê dat hulle blanke heerskappy bo 'n meerderheidsregering verkies, omdat dit Bantoe-oorheersing sal beteken.

Hoofman Kaiser Matanzima, een van die paar stemme wat herken is, het gesê dat hy, as hoofminister van die Transkei, bly is dat hulle 'n regering in die Transkei het wat bewys het dat die beleid van aparte of van gelyke ontwikkeling die beste beleid is. Dit lei tot goeie verhoudings en vreedsame naasbestaan tussen die verskillende rasse-groepe van die land.

Hy het gesê dat hy bewerings dat die Suid-Afrikaanse beleid ander rasse-groepe behalwe die blanke onderdruk, beslis verwerp. — (Sapa.)

11 SEP 1968

DATE

CAPE ARGUS

AN S.R.C. AT FORT HARE 'WELCOME'

The Argus Representative

ALICE, Wednesday.

PROFESSOR J. M. De WET (Rector of Fort Hare University College) said today he would welcome the election of a students' representative council on the Fort Hare campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

'But they do not want an S.R.C. it seems,' he said in an interview. 'They have been invited to elect one every time I have had students in my office but nothing has been done.'

The previous Fort Hare S.R.C. had been discontinued in 1960 or 1961.

Professor de Wet had been asked whether he was satisfied that there were adequate means of communication between students and the college authorities.

He said he was always available to the students and had invited the sit-down strikers last week to send a deputation of not more than eight to discuss their problems with him.

OFFER DECLINED

They had declined to do so.

Asked about a student complaint that he would not permit students to get together to organise social, cultural or charitable activities, the Rector said he would rather not comment.

He added, however, that at the students' request he had granted permission for two variety concerts, the first of which was held on August 14. Next day the hall was in a real mess, with damage estimated at R70. Chairs were broken, the walls dirtied and pelmets had been pulled down.

Because of this he cancelled the second concert.

Muller warns as convoy plan gains force

AS plans mount for a combined South African English university students' road convoy to Fort Hare University College, a strong warning has come from Pretoria that any form of protest will not be tolerated.

The Minister of Police and the Interior, Mr S. L. Muller, today in an interview repeated the warning of the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, that steps will be taken if deemed necessary.

And at Alice, the Rector of the Fort Hare University College, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said today he definitely not prepared to receive a deputation of students from South African universities.

A mass meeting of students at Rhodes University last night decided to travel in a road convoy to Alice on Saturday, in support of a deputation of S.R.C. presidents, if the suspended students had not been readmitted by that day.

Join convoy

They will ask students of other South African universities to join the convoy.

Mr Peter Harris, President of the Rhodes S.R.C. said he spoke to Mr Phillip van der Merwe, President of the S.R.C. at the University of Cape Town, this morning.

"His S.R.C. will consider the question of joining our convoy at a meeting this evening," he said.

"The matter will be put to the students at a mass meeting on Thursday."

Students at the Universities of the Witwatersrand and Natal will also consider joining the Rhodes convoy, at mass meetings on Thursday.

All students

Mr Harris said the Rhodes students would not be satisfied with the reinstatement of only some of the students at Fort Hare.

"We want the reinstatement of all the suspended students, and we want the Rector to consult them on their grievances.

"If only some students are readmitted, we will probably continue with our plans for a road convoy to Alice."

The Senate of the Fort Hare College began a meeting at 2.15 this afternoon, during which they are expected to consider the case of the suspended students.

The Rector said today that about 90 of the 290 students who left Fort Hare last Friday left of their own accord after striking students had told them the college was closed.

Prof. de Wet, said the 90 students had left under a misapprehension and would definitely be allowed back. They had not been suspended.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Universities inquiry

IT is clearly fortuitous that the Government's decision to appoint a judicial commission to inquire into the activities of the country's "White" universities should coincide with the resurgence of student unrest. For only one of 15 points in the wide-ranging terms of reference would be concerned with student affairs of this kind.

This calls on the commission to inquire into "student relations in general, and, in particular, the role students and student bodies could play, in co-operation with academic authorities, in maintaining a healthy spirit and code of conduct on the campuses of modern universities."

Under this head, presumably, NUSAS, *hête noir* of the Government, will come under scrutiny, as will the whole question of student political activity and protest.

Fort Hare

The present wave of protest, and the reasons for it, will doubtless feature some where in the inquiry. It is a reaction to "strong-arm methods by the authorities of Fort Hare, where 200 students have been suspended and removed from the campus by the police after refusing to end a sit-in, staged because the rector of the university had refused to address the student body as a whole. Relations all round between the rector and students seem to have broken down.

In warning students from "White" universities to keep out — one suggestion of convoys descending on Fort Hare was foolhardy anyway — the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, has declared that the affairs of Fort Hare are no concern of White students. If he means that the affairs of one university are of no concern to the students of another, the stricture should apply generally — including those Government-supporting students from other universities who certainly did not remain aloof from the affairs of Cape Town and Witwatersrand students recently.

But what the Government is obviously bothered about is non-conforming political activity, the "liberalistic" variety, on "White" campuses. Yet as Dr. G. F. Jacobs United Party M.P., has emphasized, it is no use trying to suggest that students should not be politically aware and inquiring when it was the Nationalist Government itself who gave the vote to 18-year-olds. That, of course, was for reasons far removed from university affairs.

Failures

Other points of reference for the commission should produce penetrating findings — quality and standards of instruction, facilities, size of classes, student-staff ratio, financial matters which could have a bearing on the brain drain, and so on.

One vitally important field of inquiry is the undergraduate failure rate. At present 45 per cent. of students at our universities drop out without getting a degree.

Another, in which Kimberley and the Northern Cape will undoubtedly have an interest, is future policy on the development of universities.

All in all, therefore, the scope and weight of the inquiry is to be welcomed.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare: Botha tells White students to keep out

Bantu Administration and Development and Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, yesterday warned the affairs of Fort Hare did not concern White students and their organisations and the Department of Bantu Education and the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the university college and its student body.

The Minister said the authorities at Fort Hare would consider on their merits, applications by suspended students who wished to return to continue their studies in a bona fide manner.

FOR STUDY

From Press reports it had been noticed that all kinds of intentions existed in White student circles of to interfere in the affairs of the university college of Fort Hare by way of protests or otherwise.

"I hereby warn that individuals who wish to interfere in such a way will not be allowed on the campus of Fort Hare and such persons who find themselves on the campus without permission will be removed.

Mr. Botha said the university college was there for the purpose of study, and the Government would continue its contribution to the university college, but then students, and

also individuals inside and outside the ranks of the Bantu must realise they must not abuse the opportunities offered to all kinds of other ends."

The Minister said there were large numbers of students who wanted to study undisturbed at Fort Hare, and they must be allowed to do so.

Also in Pretoria yesterday, the Minister of Police and of the Interior, Mr. S. L. Muller, said the country-wide protest planned by the English universities as a result of the Fort Hare incident would not be tolerated by the Government.

Mr. Muller repeated the warning of the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, that the necessary steps will be taken if deemed necessary.

● Dr. Jan Steytler, leader of the Progressive Party, last night called for a commission of inquiry into the affairs of the University College of Fort Hare.

SLAP IN FACE

Dr. Steytler said recent events at Fort Hare were "a slap in the face for the Nationalist Government."

"They show quite clearly that thinking Africans reject separate development and its machinery," he said.

"We feel the time has come to hold an impartial committee

of inquiry into affairs at Fort Hare, similar to the one which recently investigated problems at the University of Natal.

"By its clumsy actions, the Government is building up frustrated and bitter non-White intelligentsia which, in years to come may well turn against the White man in South Africa."—SAPA.

Fort Hare Senate sits 4 hours — no decision

ALICE—The Fort Hare University College Senate met for four hours yesterday to discuss the question of re-admitting suspended students, without coming to any decision.

It was said afterwards no statement could be issued as the discussions had not been completed. The Senate will meet again today.

The Transkeian Government should take up the expulsion of Fort Hare University students with the university authorities,

the leader of the Transkei Peoples' Freedom Party, Mr. S. M. Sinaba, said yesterday.

In a telephonic interview from Mount Frere, Mr. Sinaba said the action of the university authorities had been high-handed.

Students had been refused the right of consultation and those who protested had been thrown out.

UNCONDITIONALLY

The Transkeian Government, he said, should call on the authorities to re-admit the expelled students unconditionally.

He said a telegram of protest was being sent on behalf of his Party to the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet.

The following message was received at the Rhodes University SRC offices yesterday from a Fort Hare student in Port Elizabeth: "We, as a group of suspended Fort Hare students in Port Elizabeth, wish to state that we support wholeheartedly the action taken and to be taken by the Rhodes SRC and the SRC's throughout the country in protest against our suspension. Discussions will be held tomorrow morning to decide on what action to take should half of us be re-admitted and the other half not. We hope to contact suspended students in other parts of the country before a decision is made on this. It is hoped that some Fort Hare students will be able to attend the protest on Saturday. — DDC-DDR.

Decision taken at Rhodes meeting

STUDENTS PLAN BIG CONVOY

Deputation for Fort Hare

Herald Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN.

RHODES UNIVERSITY students will travel in a road convoy to Alice on Saturday, in support of a deputation of S.R.C. presidents, who will protest to the Fort Hare authorities against the suspension of about 200 students at the tribal college.

Students of other South African universities are being asked to join the convoy, as a symbol of concerted protest.

Motion debated

The decision to form a convoy was taken at a student meeting in the Rhodes Great Hall yesterday.

The motion debated was proposed by the external vice-president of the S.R.C., Mr Ian Kirby, and seconded by Mr Andy Murray, S.R.C. Nusas councillor and deputy vice-president of Nusas.

Referring to recent threats by the Prime Minister, Mr Kirby said: "Is the Prime Minister the one who makes laws in South Africa? It is a serious situation when the Prime Minister can threaten legitimate protest. "If things are wrong we will protest," he said.

Proposals

The Universities of Natal, Cape Town, and the Witwatersrand had indicated they would join the protest on Saturday. S.R.C. presidents of these universities would form a deputation to convey the protest of students to the authorities at Fort Hare. The motion made eight recommendations:

- That the Minister of Bantu Administration be asked to institute a judicial commission of inquiry into conditions at tribal colleges.
- That the rector of Fort Hare be asked to reinstate the suspended students and to consult on student grievances.
- That the principals of all South African universities be asked to protest against the suspension and the resultant infringement of academic freedom.
- That, should the suspension still be operative on Saturday, September 14, students should travel in convoy to Fort Hare to make known, through a deputation, the protest of students.

Deputation

- That S.R.C. presidents should form the deputation.
- That students of other campuses should join the convoy.
- That the Rhodes S.R.C. organise the protest and make transport arrangements.
- That the honorary secretary of the Rhodes S.R.C. should make known the contents of the motion to the Minister of Bantu Administration, the rector of Fort Hare, the principals of South African universities, and S.R.C. presidents.

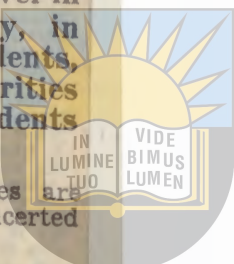
The motion was carried by 243 votes to 12 with 112 abstentions. Nearly 600 students and staff members attended the meeting but many left shortly before the vote.

To bow

In Maritzburg, Mr Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, told University of Natal students that the academic system of Fort Hare was not one of education, but one which was aimed at teaching the students to bow to authority.

Mr Innes was addressing about 700 students who gathered on the campus to protest against the suspension of the Fort Hare students.

The fact that the students had to stage a "sit-in" in an effort to get their rector to address them, was indicative of the whole system at Fort Hare, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ikeys betoog en verkeer knoop

Eie Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD. — Sowat honderd Ikeys wat gistermiddag in die spitsuur met plakkate binne die Universiteits-terrein langs De Waalsepoort betoog het, het 'n verkeersophoping tot binne in die stad veroorsaak. Plakkate waarop onder meer gestaan het "We're with Fort Hare", "Vorster hands Off" en "Mr. V. White Might is not Right", waarvan sommige met swastikas versier was, het verbygaande motoriste se aandag afgetrek.

'n Aantal verkeerspolisie moes die verkeer kom reguleer terwyl 'n polisievangwa dopgehou het dat alles ordelik verloop.

Die meeste van sowat agthonderd studente het gister by 'n monstervergadering ten gunste van 'n voorstel gestem dat individuele studente in die naweek hul amptelike afvaardiging in 'n konvooi motors na die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare vergesel.

Die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. P. van der Merwe, het gesê hy en 'n lid van die studenteraad, mnr. S. Puckrin, hoop om in September met mnr. Vorster 'n onderhoud te reël om die uitnodiging persoonlik aan hom te oornandig.

FORT-HARE: BLY DAAR WEG, SÊ MIN. BOTHA

(Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer)

PRETORIA.

DIE Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die owerhede van Fort Hare gaan geen inmenging van blanke studente en hul organisasies in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studente toelaat nie.

In 'n verklaring wat gister van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare hier uitgereik is, sê mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, daar is volgens persberigte voornemens in blanke studentekringe om by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in sake

van die Universiteit of Fort Hare. Dit belyk baie duidelik stel die sake van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasie nie aangaan nie. Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individue wat so wil inmeng, nie op die kampus van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie en diegene wat hulle sonder verlof op die kampus bevind, sal daarvan verwyder word," het min. Botha gesê.

Die Universiteitskollege is daar vir studie en die Regering sal steeds sy ruim geldelike steun aan die kollege handhaaf, maar dan moet studente en ook instansies binne en buite Bantoegeledere besef dat hulle die universitêre geleenthede nie vir allerlei ander doeleindes kan misbruik nie.

Daar is talle studente wat onverstoor by Fort Hare wil studeer en hulle moet daartoe in staat gestel word, het min. Botha gesê.

"Die owerheid van Fort Hare sal aansoeke van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studies bonafide te hervat, op meriete oorweeg," het hy gesê.

WOENSDAG 11 SEPTEMBER 1968

Kom daar botsing?

VOLGENS berigte wat in die pers verskyn het, wil dit lyk of studente aan die Engelse universiteite — hoofsaaklik diegene wat aktief in Nusas is — hulle gereed maak om andermaal die gesag van die owerheid uit te daag. Hierdie keer wil hulle protesteer en betoog teen die skorsing van 'n aantal nie-blanke studente by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare. Die rektor van die inrigting, prof. dr. J. M. de Wet, moes tot die stap oorgaan om die dissipline onder die studente te handhaaf.

Nou wil die lede van Nusas hulle met die saak handhaaf. Hulle sou o.m. van plan wees om 'n afvaardiging na prof. De Wet te stuur. Uit wat al tevore gebeur het, kan by voorbaat aanvaar word dat dit nie die doel met die afvaardiging sal wees om inligting by prof. De Wet te verkry nie. In hul aстранheid sal die lede van die afvaardiging aan hom wil voorskryf wat hy mag doen en wat hy nie mag doen nie. Dit spreek vanself dat so iets in geen omstandigheid geduld mag word nie.

Met die oog op al die moeilikhede wat haas baardelose studente wil verwek, sal die grootste deel van die publiek dit gewis van harte verwelkom dat die Regering nie van plan is om dit lydelik te aanvaar dat sy gesag uitgedaag word nie. Twee stappe wat reeds gedoen is, getuig baie duidelik daarvan. Die eerste is die benoeming van 'n kommissie van ondersoek na sekere aangeleenthede by die Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite — o.m. die gedrag en optrede van die studente. Die

tweede is die aankondiging van die Minister van Binnelandse Sake en Polisie, mnr. S. L. Muller, dat studentebetogings nie geduld sal word nie. Dit volg op die verklaring van die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, enkele weke gelede dat hy sal optree teen sodanige gedrag van die kant van die studente.

Indien die lede van Nusas wil doen wat in sommige persberigte voorgespieël word, bestaan die moontlikheid dus dat daar in die naaste toekoms botsings tussen die owerheid en die studente van sekere universiteite kan plaasvind. Die Transvaler was in sy bestaan van byna 31 jaar nog nooit 'n vriend van Nusas nie, omdat hy die liberalistiese beginsels van hierdie liggaam verfoei. Nogtans ag hy dit sy plig om die lede van Nusas ernstig te waarsku dat 'n botsing met die owerheid hom baie suur sal bekom. Dit is 'n ydele hoop om te dink dat hulle die Regering kan uitdaag.

Dit het daarom ook tyd geword om 'n beroep te doen op die ouers van studente wat tot Nusas behoort. Onder hulle is daar ook Afrikaners van wie sommige waarskynlik deur omstandighede gedwing is om hul kinders na 'n Engelse universiteitsinrigting te stuur. Hierdie Afrikaanse ouers moet tans baie deeglik besef dat hul kinders gevaar loop om deur Nusas met sy liberalisme op 'n verkeerde weg gevoer te word. Dit behoort in die mag van die ouers te wees om dit te verhinder. Laat hulle dus sorg dat hul kinders nie in onnodige moeilikhede betrokke raak nie.

19 SEP 1968

NATAL MERCURY

STUDENTS RETURN

BY 3 P.M. yesterday 190 applications for readmittance to the Fort Hare University College had been received from students who were suspended. Applicants are being dealt with "as quickly as possible" and already 150 telegrams of acceptance have been sent. So far no student has been refused readmittance.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ouers huil

by

Fort Hare

ALICE. — Ouers van verskeie Bantpe-studente wat verlede week na 'n sitstaking uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskop is, het Maandag in tranes uitgebars terwyl hulle by die rektor, prof. J. N. de Wet, gepleit het om die hertoelating van hul kinders.

University of Fort Hare

Prof. De Wet het hulle gesê dat hy hulle nie die versekering kon gee dat hul kinders weer tot die kollege toegelaat sal word nie. Die senaat van die kollege sal met-tertyd daarvoor besluit.

Intussen word berig dat 290 studente die kollege verlaat het, hoewel slegs sowat 200 uitgeskop is. Onder hulle was 90 wat deur die sitstakers aangesê is om ook die kollege te verlaat, omdat dit deur die rektor gesluit is.

Volgens 'n woordvoerder van die kollege het die 90 studente nie aan die sitstaking deelgeneem nie.

Prof. De Wet het die naweek die oorblywende studente geloof vir hul besluit om nie aan die staking deel te neem nie. 'n Woordvoerder van die studente het gesê dat al die oorblywende studente prof. De Wet in sy optrede steun.

Lesings is gister soos gewoonlik gehou vir die sowat 170 studente wat nog op Fort Hare is. Nie een van die sitstakers is op die terrein van die kollege toegelaat nie.

STUDENTS TO GO TO ALICE

Daily News Pietermaritzburg Bureau

SOME STUDENTS of Natal University will travel to Alice this weekend as part of a nation-wide protest against the dismissal of about 350 students from Fort Hare University College last week. There will be no official SRC delegation.

Pietermaritzburg students last night held a torchlight procession in support of the SRC petition to the Rector of Fort Hare to reinstate the dismissed students. The short march from the SRC building to the university main hall was orderly and there were no incidents.

Earlier students had attended a "teach-in" at the SRC hall on the subject of Fort Hare and students' protests. The meeting was addressed by Senator H. B. Klopper, representing the Nationalist Party. Mr. Warwick Webber, MP for Pietermaritzburg District, who was to have represented the United Party, could not attend because of illness.

Senator Klopper blamed the student protests throughout South Africa on the lack of an effective opposition to the Government. He said that political battles should be fought in the political arena, and changes should be brought about by peaceful means.

CEREMONY

In Cape Town, reports Sapa, the council, senate and students of the University of Cape Town are to join in a dedication ceremony to express concern at the Government's barring an African lecturer, Mr. Archie Mafeje, from the university staff.

The ceremony is to be held in the Jagger library on the campus, but no date has yet been fixed. A plaque recording the "Mafeje affair" as a further loss of academic freedom will be unveiled.

It has also been agreed to support the establishment of a University of Cape Town academic freedom research award.

In Johannesburg, hundreds of University of the Witwatersrand students yesterday returned to picket lines along the Jan Smuts Avenue border of their campus to protest against police action on the campus on Tuesday, police confiscated placards and took the names of students taking part in a protest against the suspension of Fort Hare students.

Yesterday's picketers took up position just inside their campus border and the placards they carried were blank. The police made no appearance at the demonstrations.

And now, after weeks of continuing protests, pickets, mass meetings, sit-ins, teach-ins and even pray-ins, campus life at the University of the Witwatersrand looks like returning to normal today as students turn their attention to "swotting" for year end examinations.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said today it was decided at a meeting of the SRC last night "to regard yesterday's events as a sort of climax to the protests."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare: BLANKES SAL NIE MAG INMENG NIE

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

PRETORIA.

DIE Departement van Bantoe-Onderwys en die owerheid van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare sal geen inmenging deur blanke studente en hul organisasies in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studente toelaat nie.

In 'n verklaring wat gister hier van Fort Hare nie weer tot die uitgereik is, sê mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en Ontwikkeling en Bantoe-Onderwys, daar is volgens persberigte voornemens in blanke studente-kringe om by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in sake van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare.

„Ek wil dit baie duidelik stel dat die sake van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasies nie aangaan nie. Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individue wat hulle so wil inmeng, nie op die kampus van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie, en diegene wat hulle sonder verlof op die kampus bevind, sal daarvan verwyder word,” het min. Botha gesê.

GESKORSTE

Die universiteitskollege is daar vir studie en die Regering sal steeds sy ruim geldelike steun aan die kollege handhaaf, maar dan moet studente, en ook instansies binne en buite Bantoegeledere, besef dat hulle die universitêre geleenthede nie vir allerlei ander doeleindes kan misbruik nie.

Daar is talle studente wat onverstoor by Fort Hare wil studeer en dit moet vir hulle moontlik gemaak word, het min. Botha gesê.

„Die owerheid van Fort Hare sal aansoeke van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studie bona fide te hervat, na verdienste oorweeg.”

Volgens Sapa het mnr. S. L. Muller, Minister van Polisie en Binnelandse Sake, gister in 'n onderhoud die waarskuwing van die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, herhaal dat die nodige stappe gedoen sal word, indien nodig.

Volgens 'n koerantherig het studente aan Engelstalige universiteite met 'n landwye protes gedreig indien die geskorste studente

Die polisie het gistermiddag in Johannesburg die name en adresse nêr geskryf van party van die studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand wat aan 'n betoging voor die Universiteit deelgeneem het. Die polisie het ook beslag gelê op plakkate wat hulle vertoon het, berig ons Randse verteenwoordiger.

Die studente het betoog oor die optrede van die polisie teen studente van Fort Hare. Daar was geen voorvalle nie. Niemand is in hegtenis geneem nie.

Plakkate soos „Solidarity with Fort Hare”, „Police blacks threats for whites”, „Vorster is afraid of criticism” en „We mourn the death of democracy”, is deur die studente vertoon. Die polisie het van die plakkate stukkend geskeur, maar ook 'n aantal na die polisie-kantoor teruggeneem.

Daar was geen teenbetoging nie. Sowat driehonderd studente het betoog. Hulle het langs Jan Smuts-rylaan stelling ingeneem en leiers het hul hande vol gehad om die studente tot sowat tien tree van die sypaadjie af terug te hou.

Terwyl studente soms uitdagende houdings aangeneem en allerhande bedjies gesing het wat duidelik op die polisie gemik was, het die polisie — meestal offisiere — die grootste geduld aan die dag gelê. Toe 'n vroulike student weier om haar naam en adres aan 'n polisieman te verstrek, is 'n hoë offisier ontbied wat die vrou vriendelik, maar beslis daarop gewys het dat sy haar naam moet verstrek. Sy het dit gedoen.

Uit Alice word berig dat die Senaat van Fort Hare gistermiddag vergader het om die hertoelating van die geskorste studente te bespreek. Geen verklaring is tot dusver uitgereik nie. Die Senaat sal vandag weer vergader.

STUDENT UPROAR OVER FORT HARE

SRC men want to see Rector

JOHANNESBURG — The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr. Duncan Innes, warned last night that unless the suspended Fort Hare students were quickly reinstated, students would stage a nation-wide protest of even greater dimensions than that sparked off by the "Mafeje affair."

In a telephone interview from Pietermaritzburg, where he addressed a mass meeting of University of Natal students, Mr. Innes said: "It is obvious from the initial reaction among students that there is a tremendous amount of feeling on the Fort Hare incident."

"It seems that students regard the suspension of the Fort Hare students as one of the worst attacks against students for many years."

"I appeal to the Rector and Council of the University College to withdraw the suspension of every student involved. If this is not done as soon as possible, I have no doubt South African students will launch a massive protest campaign for the rights of those students."

"We expect an even stronger reaction from the students than we got over the Mafeje affair."

Convoy

Students from all over South Africa are planning to go on a symbolic protest convoy to Fort Hare this Saturday if the students suspended from the University College have not been reinstated by then.

The president of the Rhodes University Students' Representative Council, Mr. Peter Harris, said last night a deputation of SRC presidents plan to ask the Rector to see them at Fort Hare.

Mr. Harris was speaking at a protest at Rhodes University about the suspension of the Fort Hare students.

The protest convoy is intended to give support to the SRC presidents.

The motion passed at the meeting requested principals of all South African universities "to protest most strongly against the summary mass suspension of the Fort Hare students and the resultant infringement of academic freedom."

Called

It also called on students of all other campuses to participate in the convoy.

Copies of the motion are to be sent to the Minister of Bantu Administration, the Rector of Fort Hare, and to all SRC presidents.

The motion was proposed by Mr. Ian Kirby, external vice-president of the SRC, and seconded by Mr. Andy Murray, deputy vice-president of Nusas and a member of the Rhodes University SRC.

Referring to the threats against students made by the Prime Minister at Hellbron recently, Mr. Kirby said: "I would like to ask the Prime Minister if he is the one who makes the laws. It is a serious situation when the Prime Minister threatens the legitimate right to protest."

Parents sob: take back

University of our children

ALICE — Sobbing African couples — the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare University College campus last Friday — begged the Rector of the university college to allow their children to continue their studies.

The Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance their children could continue their studies.

Final decision on this matter would be taken at a special meeting of the full Senate of the university college today.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the university college yesterday and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only a few students attending each class.

APOLOGY

Only 171 of the 461 students at the college were still on the campus.

Prof. and Mrs. De Wet visited the men's and women's hostels after the suspensions.

"I addressed the men students. The reaction was very friendly, and I was thanked for the visit," Prof. De Wet said.

Yesterday about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Prof. De Wet's office to apologise and made application for re-entry to the college.

"The parents were disappointed and sad over the unpleasantness," Prof. De Wet said.

A senior police officer from King William's Town said yesterday no students were being held by the police. The campus, he said, was now forbidden territory for the students who had been removed by the police.—SAPA.

(News by G. F. Cooper, Athlone court, Alice.)

Protest

"I believe they are designed to stop any protest on the campuses."

"It is possible that a large number of students will make up this symbolic protest on Saturday. Even if the deputation has no success, we will show that the students of South Africa will not be intimidated."

"It will be a symbol that we can still stand up when things are wrong in South Africa," he said.

One student, Mr. Tony Bate said: "Never let us be compared to the students in Germany in the 1930s."

Some of the suspended students from Fort Hare visited the Wits campus yesterday and discussed the situation with the SRC.

Picket

Among the possible forms of protest action which have been considered by the Wits student leaders are another picket protest.

The SRC has already applied to the Johannesburg City Council for permission to hold the protest.

The SRC president at the University of Natal, Durban, Mr. Peter Behr, said Durban students would hold a mass meeting and "teach-in" tomorrow.

It was also planned to hold a torchlight vigil tomorrow night.—DDC.

(News by A. Holiday, 1 Main Street, Johannesburg; and B. Streek, 95 High Street, Grahamstown.)

Universities must act now, warns Muller

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

PRETORIA, Saturday.

DR. HILGARD MULLER, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said here today if the country's universities really valued their autonomy, they now had the opportunity to prove it and to act accordingly. Dr. Muller, Chancellor of the University of Pretoria, referred during an additional degree ceremony to what he described as "the deplorable attempts by a handful of students at South African universities to apply the revolutionary methods of the notorious Danny the Red, and his communist cronies, in South Africa.

The Minister made an urgent appeal to the university authorities concerned to clear out the evil before the Government was forced to do so.

He said universities were independent institutions, but independence was fraught with great responsibilities which the university authorities should not shirk.

● Sapa reports from Grahams-town that about 300 students from South Africa's English-language universities attended a "teach-in" at Rhodes University this morning. This was part of the students' "full support for the 290 suspended Fort Hare students."

Addressing the "teach-in", one of the suspended Fort Hare students gave the background of what, he said, had led to the student unrest at Fort Hare.

Of the suspended students, he said: "Some will definitely not be allowed back and some will soon have to choose whether or not they will take exit permits."

The president of Nusas, Mr.

Duncan Innes, said that it was clear that student demonstrations were no longer tolerated in South Africa. "It may well be for us to pause here and ask ourselves

why. What is so special about these demonstrations that they have led to mounting threats?"

● Dr. Muller confers Doctorate of Commerce on father-in-law: See picture on Page 3.

PROTEST WREATH LAID

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN, Saturday.—English South African students laid a wreath at the John Stewart Memorial, Fort Hare, this afternoon. Security Police took pictures of everyone present.

The students were Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, Mr. Peter Harris, president of Rhodes University S.R.C., Mr. Phil van der Merwe, president of the S.R.C. of the University of Cape Town, and Mr. Andy Murray, deputy vice-president of the S.R.C. of Rhodes University.

Their car was stopped two miles outside Grahamstown at a routine police check-point.

A police van and seven security men with large cameras waited inside the grounds of the monument.

When three newspaper photographers took photographs, their films were confiscated. This action was taken in terms of the Official Secrets Act.

The student leaders were told that the approach to the monument belonged to the Loveday Trust. Permission to enter would have to be obtained from a magistrate. An alternate route was found for which permission was readily granted by the head of the Federal Seminary, Mr. E. Campbell.

● SEE ALSO PAGE 3.

4 SEP 1968

DATE.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Students drop their convoy protest

Daily News Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN, Saturday. — Student leaders from South African English-speaking universities have abandoned their plan to travel in motor convoy to Alice today to protest against the expulsion of 200 Fort Hare university students.

They took this decision because of fears that the situation might lead to violence.

Instead, a symbolic token of protest, a wreath, was to be taken to Alice, 64 miles from here, later today and laid at the foot of the memorial to Dr. James Stewart, a pioneer of African education in the Eastern Cape.

The memorial is on Sandili's Kop, overlooking Fort Hare.

A meeting of about 700 students at Rhodes University yesterday evening decided not to proceed with the motor convoy plan.

In Durban about 100 non-White students of the University of Natal held a torchlight vigil last night in protest against the suspension of the Fort Hare students.

They also took part in a procession in the grounds of the Alan Taylor Residence.

The non-White SRC later issued a statement condemning the mass suspension of students.

13 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.

Studenteleiers vergader op Grahamstad

(Van Ons Eie Beriggewer)

GRAHAMSTAD.

DIE voorsitters van die studenterade van al die Engelse universiteite in die Republiek vergader vanmiddag aan Rhodes-universiteit om hul beplande protes oor die Fort Hare-situasie verder te bespreek. Mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsitter van Nusas, sal ook teenwoordig

wees.

'n Afvaardiging van Rhodes se studenteraad het gister 'n advies ingewin oor Saterdag se optog na Fort Hare. Daar is besluit dat weens die onsekerheid van die regsposisie en weens die weiering van die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, om 'n afvaardiging te ontmoet, die situasie hersien moet word.

Die studenteliggaam van Rhodes vergader vanmiddag om 5.15 wanneer die studenteraadsvoorsitters die uitslag van hul vergadering bekend sal maak.

Mnr. Andy Murray, Nusas-verteenvoerder in die studenteraad, sal 'n mosie van hersiening op die vergadering voorstel. Dié mosie sal die dele van die oorspronklike mosie van protes teen die summiere skorsing van ongeveer 300 studente aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, hersien.

Die oorspronklike mosie is Maandag op 'n studentevergadering aanvaar. Mnr. Murray stel voor dat dat 'n „teach-

in" Saterdag gehou word. 'n motor na Fort Hare gestuur word en die insittendes sal 'n krans met die Stewart-gedenkteken net buite die dorp lê uit protes teen die optrede van die rektor.

Mnr. Ian Kirby, ondervoorsitter van die studenteraad, sal voorstel dat 'n paar motors in plaas van een na Fort Hare gaan.

Die studente en personeellede van Rhodes sal Maandag 'n protesoptog deur Hoofstraat op Grahamstad hou. Verlof hiervoor is reeds van die stadsraad ontvang.



University of Fort Hare

together in Excellence

together in Excellence

'ALL FORGIVEN' AT FORT HARE

*Students
Can Ask
To Come
Back*

ALICE.

THE authorities at the University College of Fort Hare said in a statement released in Alice yesterday that after due consultation with all authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College had resolved that all students who wished to return to the college could apply for re-admission immediately, reports Sapa.

After due consultation with all the authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College of Fort Hare resolved to issue the following statement:

"All students who wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately. Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the Registrar of the procedure to be followed.

"Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically. No applications for readmission made after September 26 will be considered."

Our Grahamstown correspondent reports that Mr. Duncan Innes, the president of Nusas, issued a statement yesterday after that made by the Fort Hare authorities.

"I was pleased to hear that all suspended students could apply for readmission to Fort Hare.

"This solution to an ugly problem seems to me to be a reasonable one, and I am pleased to see that the Fort Hare authorities are attempting to enrol the students without delay.

REALISED

"I feel it is vital that students should be allowed to return to their studies as soon as possible. It is now essential that all students' protests at the other universities should cease.

"We protested in an attempt to gain the readmission of the suspended students, and it seems likely that our aim will be realised. Any further protest against the Fort Hare authorities would seem unfair, as I think they are making every effort to rectify the situation. "I hope that all applica-

tions will be considered favourably so that this unfortunate issue may be closed. I am prepared to offer any assistance to any students who are not readmitted, but I feel that this may not be necessary."

Students Want Apology

GRAHAMSTOWN.—Prof. W. B. Maxwell, head of the Department of Divinity at Rhodes University, was called on by the SRC last night to substantiate or withdraw allegations he made about Rhodesian students.

In a speech at an Old Rhodian reunion, Prof. Maxwell said that some student disorders were started by professional trouble-makers in the student bodies, many of whom were Rhodesians.

The president of the Rhodes SRC, Mr. Bill Meaker, said last night: "Together with recent statements by leading professors at Natal and Wits, Prof. Maxwell's statement aims at smearing South Africa's English-speaking student leaders.

"The allegations are not substantiated, but their effect is defamatory and crippling." — (Sapa.)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Nusas calls off Fort Hare protests

Daily News Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN, Monday.

THE PRESIDENT of Nusas, Mr. Duncan Innes, has called off the country-wide student protests against the suspension of more than 200 Fort Hare students, saying the week-long student action "has achieved its purpose."

In Johannesburg, a spokesman for the University of the Witwatersrand affirmed that the campuses will respond to the scheme.

Principal, Prof. I. D. Maccrone, had interviewed "a senior police officer" last week in connection with police actions during a students' picket.

The spokesman said Professor Maccrone did not see the officer he had originally intended to interview, but someone more senior. He declined to say what transpired.

In calling off nation-wide protests, Mr. Innes said: "We have voiced our indignation against a shocking system of education and against a shocking action. We have shown the general public what is happening within universities in South Africa today.

"I would advise all campuses to cease their present form of protest. Our protests have been opposed by the Government and broken up by the police, but despite this intolerance students have continued to make their voices heard and their courage here cannot be disputed.

"While I would call on students to cease their protests I do not want them to cease in their efforts to assist those suspended from Fort Hare."

Mr. Innes announced that a fund would be organised among students to help those who are suspended continue their education.

He added: "The sacrifice of those who were suspended will

The Fort Hare authorities said in a statement today that all students who wished to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately, but must not return to University College until they had been told by the registrar of the procedure to be followed.

Applications already received would be considered without delay. Those who had not yet applied were advised to do so by telegram before September 26.

Studente na skorsing hertoegelaat

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

ALICE. — Die raad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het gister goedkeuring verleen aan die voorwaardelike hertoelating van die tweehonderd studente wat tien dae gelede geskors is.

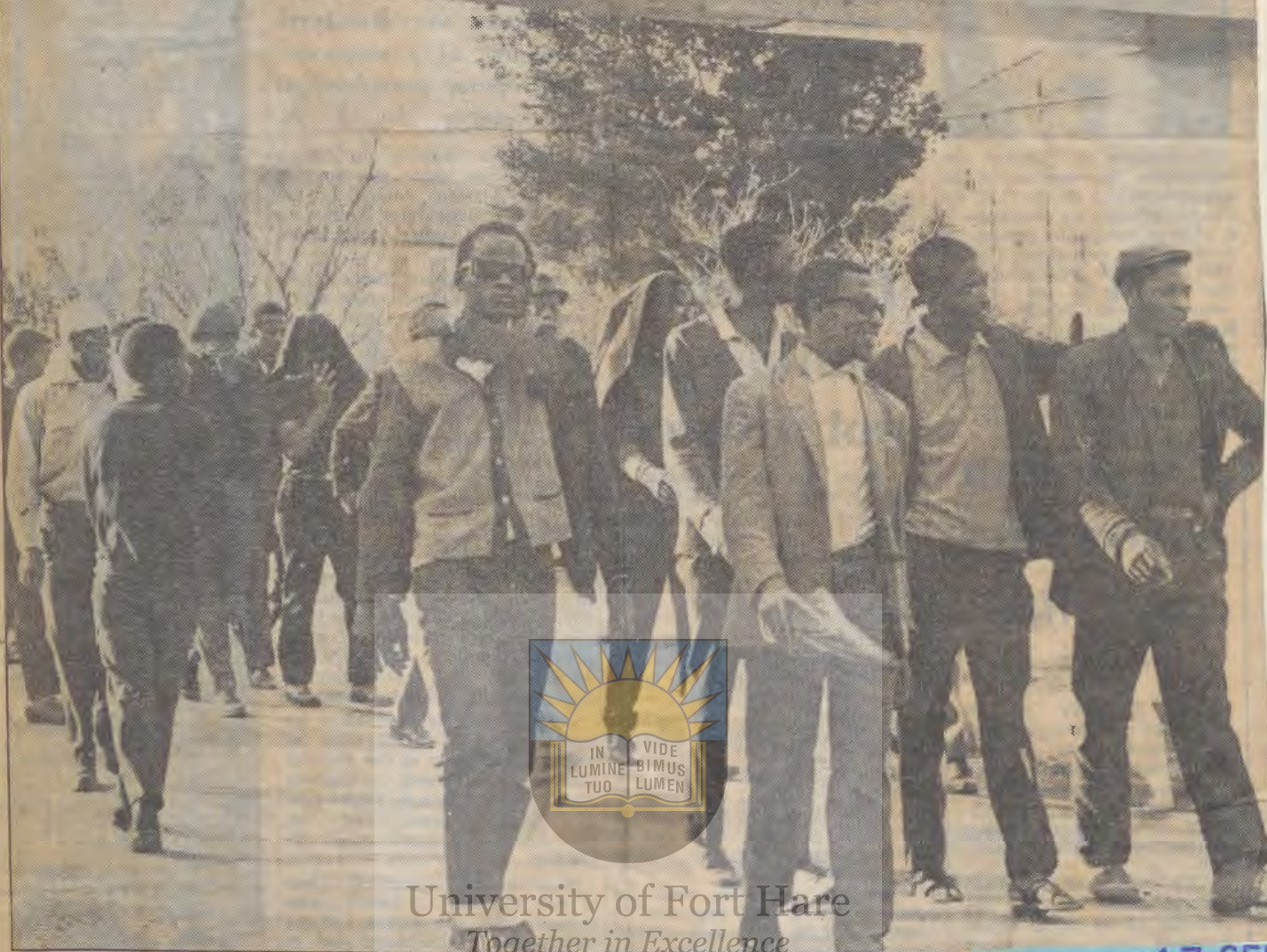
In 'n verklaring deur die rektor van die kollege, prof. J. M. de Wet, word gesê dat na deeglike raadpleging van alle betrokke instansies daar besluit is dat alle studente wat wens om na Fort Hare terug te keer, onmiddellik aansoek om hertoelating kan doen.

Die studente word versoek om nie terug te keer voordat hulle nie deur die registrateur persoonlik in kennis gestel is van die prosedure wat hulle moet volg nie.

Die aansoeke om hertoelating wat reeds ontvang is, sal onmiddellik aandag geniet. Studente wat nog nie aansoek om hertoelating gedoen het nie, word aanbeveel om dit te laat doen. Geen aansoeke sal ná 26 September oorweg word nie.

Die verklaring is uitgereik nadat die volle senaat van die kollege gister die tweede keer oor die saak vergader het.

FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Back to routine at universities

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS at the University of the Witwatersrand are playing havoc with the normal routine of the university and should therefore be firmly stamped out by the Wits. authorities, a senior university staff member said this week.

Dr. A. V. Bird, head of the Department of Neurology, said: "If the university fails in its duty, the Government would be fully justified in stepping in and taking whatever measures it considers necessary to keep the university functioning normally.

"As a member of the university staff I would regard this as most unfortunate—by its incompetence, the university would be forcing the Government to interfere in our internal affairs.

"Let us avoid this by encouraging those students who have grievances to give voice to them away from the university, preferably in their capacity as individuals or voters."

Dr. Bird said that the protests from Wits students represented only a part of university opinion; the counter-demonstrators were evidence of this.

"Most of the students are not interested in politics at all. Less than half voted at the recent S.R.C. elections, which were more politically motivated this year than I can remember.

NOT A FORUM

"A university is a seat of learning, not a political forum. Most students are at university to study and not to take part in political demonstrations. Many are studying on bursaries or are helped at tremendous financial sacrifice on the part of not too well off parents

"Nothing must interfere with the normal running of the university and nobody must interfere with the sincere efforts of the majority of the students to study and pass their examinations. The demonstrations are

Some of the more than 200 students at Fort Hare being marched from the campus under police escort after a prolonged sit-down strike at the university college at Alice recently. The university authorities have not yet decided whether the students will be allowed to apply for re-admission to the university after their expulsion. Students from "White" universities have protested at Fort Hare affairs.

playing havoc with the routine of the university."

Dr. Bird said that Dr. Edgar Brookes (in his articles in *The Star*) wished to dissociate local student troubles with those which were breaking out "like an epidemic" in America and Europe.

"He is correct that our students' pretext for protest is purely a local one I believe, however, that the objective here is the same as that overseas—to create chaos and interfere with the normal functioning of the university."

13 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mnr. C. M. Lamla, 'n derde-
jaar B.A.-student aan die
Universiteitskollege van Fort
Hare, wat die Chalmers-ge-
denkprys van R150 vir sy
opstel, „The future of Bantu
Customary Law”, gewen het.
Die opstelwedstryd is deur
die Universiteit van Suid-
Afrika uitgeskryf. Hy het
in 1965 aan die Tegiese
Kollege in Kaapstad R100
met sy opstel, „The Poetry
of Tennyson”, gewen. Hy
gaan volgende jaar sy
U.O.D. loop en daarna onder-
wys gee.

16 SEP 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

DAILY DISPATCH

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1968

Alice incident

Student leaders acted wisely this week-end in deciding against a mass visit to the campus of Fort Hare University for the purpose of protesting to the Rector against the expulsion a few days ago of a large number of African students. They were wise to scale down the protest to an official one-car trip to lay a wreath at the Stewart Memorial, commemorating the famed pioneer of African education, which overlooks Fort Hare but is not on the campus.



University of Fort Hare

Their decision was dictated in part by the knowledge that the police had made extensive preparations on the strength of the original plan for a mass descent on the Fort Hare campus. And perhaps they realised that the original intention went beyond what could be regarded as reasonable limits for a student protest. Those limits have traditionally been demonstrations on the home campus and orderly processions or vigils in the streets of the university's home town.

In view of the diminished nature of the protest, it is regrettable — but not surprising in the light of the Government's intimidatory tactics against students generally — that the security police went out of their way to intimidate a handful of students who laid a wreath and also went so far as to confiscate films from Press photographers. In the defused situation brought about by the good sense of the students, the police could reasonably have been expected to let the students lay their wreath without hindrance, merely standing by to see that nothing untoward happened. Instead they used their notebooks and cameras as implements of intimidation.

11 SEP 1968

DATE DIE VOLKSBLAD

Los Fort Hare uit, maan minister

Politieke Beriggewer

PRETORIA.

DIE Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die owerhede van Fort Hare gaan geen inmenging van blanke studente en hul organisasies in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studentegeledere toelaat nie.

In 'n verklaring wat gister hier uitgereik is, sê mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, daar is volgens persberigte voornemens in blanke studentekringe om by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in sake van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare.

„Ek wil dit baie duidelik stel dat die sake van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasies nie aangaan nie. Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individus wat só wil inmeng, nie

op die kampus van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie en diegene wat hulle sonder verlof op die kampus bevind, sal daarvan verwyder word,” het min. Botha gesê.

Hy het gesê die Universiteitskollege is daar vir studie en die Regering sal steeds sy ruim geldelike steun aan die kollege handhaaf, maar dan moet studente en ook instansies binne en buite Bantoegeledere besef dat hulle die universitêre geleentheid nie vir allerlei ander doeleindes kan misbruik nie.

Daar is talle studente wat onverstoor by Fort Hare wil studeer en hulle moet daartoe in staat gestel word, het min. Botha gesê.

„Die owerheid van Fort Hare sal aansoeke van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studies as bona fide te hervat, op meriete oorweeg,” het hy gesê.

SEP 1968



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MEER STUDENTE GAAN BETOOG

Verslaggewer en Sapa

JOHANNESBURG.

ONDANKS polisie-optrede gister hier teen betogende studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand en herhaalde waarskuwings van sterk optrede, hou die studente van die Johannesburgse College of Education vanmiddag hier ook 'n protesbetoging uit meegevoel vir die studente wat by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is.

Ook ander studenteieiers, onder wie mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsitter van Nusas, wat gister onder die betogende studente van Wits was, het gesê dat daar met die studentebetogings voortgegaan word.

Vanoggend was daar nog geen sekerheid oor die vraag of die Bantoe-studente wat by Fort Hare geskors is, weer toegelaat sal word om hul studies daar voort te sit nie.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het vanoggend aan Die Volksblad gesê dat die senaat van die kollege gister 'n lang bespreking oor die saak gevoer het. Daar is egter gevoel dat ander instansies geraadpleeg moet word voordat finaal besluit word.

Intussen stroom aansoeke steeds in van die geskorste studente wat weer toegelaat wil word.

Fort Hare

Die betogings by die universiteit van die Witwatersrand is gister begin ná 'n monstervergadering by die Universiteit. Sowe studente van Fort Hare was in die gehoor.

Groot toejuiging het losgebars toe bekend gemaak is dat hulle teenwoordig is.

Mnr. Neville Curtis, ondervoorsitter van die studenteraad van Wits, het na die gebeure op Fort Hare verwys en gesê dit is veel ernstiger as die Ian Robertson- en Mafeje-insidente.

„Die Regering is bang vir die studente, maar ons is nie bang nie,” het hy gesê.

Na die vergadering het 'n paar honderd studente met plakate in Jan Smutslaan begin betoog.

Kort daarna het polisiemanne onder aanvoering van kol. E. de W. Brandt, distrikskommandant van Johannesburg-Noord, daar aangekom en die studente beveel om terug te gaan na die universiteitsterrein.

Plakkate soos Solidarity with Fort Hare, Vorster is afraid of Criticism en We Mour the Death of Democracy is vertoon.

Terwyl die polisie daar was, het die studente soms uitdagende houdings aangeneem en liedjies gesing wat duidelik teen die polisie gemik

was. Nadat van die studente geweier het om terug te keer na die Universiteitsterrein, het die polisie beslag gelê op die plakate. 'n Paar daarvan is opgeskeur. Die name en adresse van dié wat geweier het om pad te gee, is toe neergeskryf. Niemand is aangehou nie.

geweier

Na afloop van die betoging het mnr. Mark Orkin, voorsitter van die studenteraad van Wits, gesê dat die polisie-optrede nie geregverdig was nie en dat die studente ongetwyfeld sal voortgaan met protes.

In Pietermaritzburg het studente van die Universiteit van Natal gisteraand besluit om nie meer 'n afvaardiging na die rektor van Fort Hare te stuur nie omdat prof. De Wet geweier het om 'n afvaardiging van studenteraadsvoorsitters te woord te staan.

„Hulle sal ook nie hier op die terrein toegelaat word nie,” het prof. De Wet vanoggend aan Die Volksblad gesê.

As deel van hul protes gaan die studente van die Universiteit van Natal more 'n politieke debat daarvoor hou.

Tension rising on the campuses

DATE

TENSION on South African university campuses increased early this week as a nation-wide programme of student protests against the Fort Hare suspensions got into top gear.

The threat facing South African universities was real and serious, Mr. Neville Curtis, vice-president of Wits. S.R.C., told a mass meeting of about 1,500 students in the Wits. Great Hall today. He said it was more serious than either the Ian Robertson or the Mafeje affair.

He said that it was essential that students acted to protect their freedom. For the first time there was concerted nation-wide protest.

Referring to the events at Fort Hare last week, he said these were unprecedented in their harshness. He said the Government was scared of the students but "we are not scared."

Mr. Curtis was the proposer of the motion which called for the reinstatement of the students and pressed for a commission of inquiry into conditions at Fort Hare.

There were seven students from Fort Hare among the crowd that overflowed the aisles and doorways. The announcement that they were present was greeted with loud cheering.

DUCKED

One African started each time cameras flashed. He ducked his head behind a student in front of him. Then he put on dark glasses.

Before the meeting started students laughed and threw paper darts at each other. Throughout the speeches there was continued good-natured heckling. But Mr. David Russell, a campus conservative who spoke against the motion, was continually booed and howled down.

Mr. Russell said the behaviour of the Fort Hare students was despicable, that Professor de Wet had adopted a reasonable attitude in the face of the unwarranted agitation of "so-called students."

Mr. John Janks, who seconded the motion, said that students should not sit by while 300 fellow students "were being used as pawns in the game of apartheid."

He said that recent events had shown the lie to the myth of separate development.

Student plans to stage a protest march through the city and a picket demonstration outside the campus, were frustrated today by a flat refusal from the city council to allow public demonstrations. There was no reason given. An application from students at the Johannesburg College of Education to picket was also turned down.

Wits. student leaders were defiant.

"It will not stop us picketing on the campus itself," said Mr. Curtis.

"WHO NEXT?"

By this afternoon students were lining the campus with an outspoken selection of placards.

"Use police on criminals."
"Their freedom is our freedom."
"300 students forced to stop studying," they said. And one asked: "Who next?"

The mass meeting at Wits today followed meetings at the University of Natal and Rhodes yesterday.

In Maritzburg about 400 students and staff signed a petition calling for the reinstatement of the suspended students.

At Rhodes students resolved to ask the university principals to protest against the mass suspension and decided to organize a motorized convoy of students to Fort Hare to seek an interview with the rector if the suspensions were still in force on September 14.

DATE

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT)

Fort Hare: some causes of the exodus

A personal investigation by DUNCAN INNES, President of Nusas.

ON AUGUST 16, Professor de Wet was installed as the new rector, and Mr. Blaar Coetzee was guest speaker. Most students boycotted the ceremony, and following this, certain remarks of a political nature concerning Professor de Wet, Mr. Coetzee, Mr. Vorster and Dr. Verwoerd were painted on the college walls.

On August 18 the Rector notified 17 students to meet him the next day. It is not known how the 17 were selected. They were accused of being directly or indirectly responsible for the painting on the walls. When they denied knowing who was responsible they were told that they were known to be student leaders and, therefore, must be implicated.

They were warned that if there were further student disturbances on the campus they would be held responsible and sent down. Thus, without having any administrative, disciplinary or legislative power, they were made responsible for maintaining student order at the cost of their careers.

★

Subsequently, the security police took most of the 17 to the charge office for interrogation and their rooms were searched. It was this action, followed by the banning of the University Christian Movement on the campus, that aroused the resentment of the students.

After two refusals, a request for a meeting of the student body was allowed. The meeting carried a resolution outlining student grievances and asking the Rector to address the students as a whole.

Students gathered outside the administration building the next day and sat there waiting for the Rector to speak to them. He left for Pretoria on University business and despite his absence a notice carrying his authority was posted in hostels saying that if the demonstration went on the college would be closed.

The short vacation then intervened but on September 5 the students resumed their sit-in. The Rector gave warning that if they had not returned to lectures by noon further action would be taken. He also told the students they had until 4 p.m. to send a deputation to him. Chaplains tried to persuade students to

No S.R.C.

Students at Fort Hare have not appointed a Students' Representative Council for some years because, they claim, members of their S.R.C.s have been acted against by the college authorities and interrogated by the police. Without an S.R.C. the only communication between students and the authorities has been through elected deputations. But students so elected are alleged to have suffered similar consequences. On one occasion a written guarantee from the authorities that no action would be taken against a deputation was, it is claimed, not adhered to.

agree to the deputation but they refused, fearing victimization. They would not accept any assurances. They said such assurances had been given before and could not be trusted.

The sit-in continued on September 6. The Rector gave notice that as the students had contravened regulations by staying away from lectures and had not availed themselves of the normal channel for making their problems known through a deputation, only those who ceased sitting-in and signed lists submitting to college discipline would be allowed to stay at Fort Hare.

At this the students did appoint a deputation of five but the Rector twice refused to meet it. Students then signed the lists but continued to sit-in until the Rector should agree to meet and address them.

When the sit-in convened after lunch the following statement was communicated to the students: "All students still in front of the administration block must please

note that they have been suspended as students of this university and are contravening regulations by their presence here. This is a final warning and if students are still there at 3 p.m. steps will be taken against them."

At 3 p.m. more than 300 students were still gathered in front of the administration block. At 3.05 p.m. numbers of police, who had been in Alice from mid-morning, arrived at Fort Hare. At least 10 police vans and an estimate of at least 30 police men arrived. The vans were used to block entrances and roads. The police, with six dogs and equipped with tear gas bombs and gasmasks, surrounded the demonstrating students.

The commandant addressed the students. He said they were under arrest for trespassing and they had the choice of detention in the local police cells or of packing up and going home under protective custody. None of the students was formally charged but all had their names and home addresses taken.

They were then taken under police escort to their residences to pack. They were not allowed to go into town to draw money or to fetch clothes from laundries.

★

Some students who had not been sitting-in joined the fellows when they saw what the police were doing and accepted suspension and removal. By 7 p.m. all the suspended students had been put on railway buses provided for the purpose and taken to Amabele junction or Cookhouse station to await trains home.

They were not given food or money for the journey and attempts by individuals to pass them these commodities were frustrated by the police, who, at Cookhouse, took the names of those who tried to contact the students.

It is estimated that about 100 students are left at Fort Hare.

OUERS SOEBAT REKTOR OOR GESKORSTES

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH.

HUILENDE Bantoe-egpare het gisteroggend met hul kinders wat Vrydag by die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare geskors is, by die Rektor van die kollege gaan soebat dat hul kinders toegelaat word om hul studie voort te sit.

Talle ander geskorstes wat reeds berou het oor hul deelname aan verlede week se sitstaking by die kollege, het ook reeds telefonies of per brief om hertoelating gevra.

Intussen word egter by Engels-talige universiteite monstervergaderings en betogings beoog uit protes teen die skorsing van die Bantoe-studente.

Studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand hou vandag 'n monstervergadering en beoog daarna 'n betoging met plak-kate op straat uit meegevoel met die Bantoe-studente.

Studente van die Rhodes Univer-siteit het besluit dat as die Bantoe-studente teen Saterdag nog nie hertoegelaat is nie, 'n motor-optog na Fort Hare gereël sal word, waar teen die skorsing beswaar gemaak sal word. Die studente hoop dat studente van die universiteite van Kaapstad, die Witwatersrand en Natal ook optogte sal reël wat by dié van Rhodes kan aansluit.

GESKORSTES

Aan die Universiteit van Natal (Pietermaritzburg) is 'n versoek-skrif gister deur sowat vierhonderd studente en personeellede onderte-ken. Daarin word gevra dat die geskorste studente hertoegelaat word. Mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsit-ter van N.U.S.A.S., het op 'n protes-vergadering die owerheid se op-trede by Fort Hare skerp gekriti-seer.

By die universiteite van Kaap-stad en Natal (Durban) sal protes-stappe ook bespreek word.

Prof. dr. C. M. de Wet, Rektor van Fort Hare, het gisteroggend van die geskorste studente en hul ouers te woord gestaan. Of die stu-dente weer by die kollege toege-laas sal word, sal afhang van die besluit van die volle Senaat van die kollege, wat vandag vergader om die saak te bespreek.

Die kollege se uitvoerende kom-itee het in die naweek die moontlikheid bespreek dat die geskorstes wat weer om toela-ting aansoek doen, hertoegelaat word. Daar is egter toe besluit dat die saak deur die volle Senaat behandel moet word.

'n Hele aantal studente, vergesel

van hul ouers, het gisteroggend by prof. De Wet se kantoor opgedaag en verskoning kom vra. Almal het om hertoelating aansoek gedoen.

„Die ouers is baie teleurgesteld en bedroef oor die onaangenaamheid,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

In die naweek is vasgestel dat altesame 290 studente dié kollege verlaat het sedert Vrydag se op-trede teen die sitstakers. Van die geskorstes het die storie versprei dat die kollege gesluit het, met die gevolg dat sowat negentig studen-
te wat tuis met die sitstaking te doen gehad het nie, saam met die geskorstes vertrek het. Dit beteken dat van die 461 studente wat hulle in die begin van die jaar by die kollege ingeskryf het, nou nog net 171 oor is.

SITSTAKING

„Geen lesings is afgestel nie, hoe-wel die meeste lesings deur net 'n paar studente bygewoon is. Daar heers nou 'n goeie gees onder die studente wat nog in die koshuise is,” het prof. De Wet aan Die Bur-ger gesê.

'n Polisie-offisier op King Wil-liam's Town het aan Dié Burger gesê geen studente word aange-hou in verband met verlede week se sitstaking nie, wat daarop uit-geloopt het dat die polisie die stakers van die kollegeterrein verwyder het.

Studenteleiers van die Engelsta-lige universiteite het in die naweek op die skorsing gereageer en op 'n vergadering in Durban besluit om daarteen te protesteer.

In Johannesburg het die Stu-denteraad van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand gister by die Johannesburgse stadsraad aansoek gedoen om verlof om vandag van 2 nm. tot 6.30 nm. met plak-kate op die sypaadjies buite die univer-siteitsterrein te betoog.

Die plan is om in die etensuur 'n monstervergadering te hou waar verdere otrede bespreek sal word. Mnr. N. W. Curtis, ondervoorsitter van die Studenteraad, en mnr. Mark Orkin, voorsitter, sal die ver-gadering toespreek.

1 1 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE VADERLAND

Fort Hare: onderwys- kollege wil ook protesteer



STUDENTE van die Engelstallige onderwyskollege in Johannesburg hou vanmiddag 'n plakkaatprotes oor die Fort Hare-voorval op die terrein van die kollege — hoewel hulle nie toestemming van hul rektor het nie.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die voorsitter van die kollege se studenteraad, mnr. Ken Jubber, het vanoggend ook erken dat baie studente teen die protes gekant is en daarom sal die gevoel van studente getoets word by 'n „teach-in” op die campus wat vanmiddag deur die voorsitter van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, toegespreek word.

„As ons sien dat die meeste studente teen die protes gekant is, sal dit afgelas word,” het hy gesê.

Wits se studenteraad het geen verdere planne beraam om hul protes voort te sit nadat hul betoging gisteraand deur die polisie in die wiele gery is nie. 'n Besluit sal later vandag geneem word, het 'n woordvoerder gesê.

Studente van die Universiteit van Natal het afgesien van hul voorneme om 'n konvooi motors na Fort Hare te stuur om teen die skorsing van studente beswaar te maak. Die plan is afgelas nadat prof. J. M. de Wet, die rektor van Fort Hare, geweier het om afgevaardigdes van blanke universiteite te woord te staan.

13 SEP 1968

DATE

NEWS CHECK

Trouble at Fort Hare

Dozing in the shadow of the Amata Mountains lies a town called Alice. The small Border village would have been unremarkable had missionaries not established the "Southafrican Native College" (later to become Fort Hare University College) there in 1916. Still, Alice and Fort Hare have both remained obscure, and far away from everywhere. So much so that when Xhosa students staged their own sit-in at Fort Hare last month, the event was treated scantily in the Press — in comparison to the banner headlines which greeted the Capetown University demonstration — and everyone was vague as to what the students were complaining about. In any case, after a warning from their new rector, Prof Johannes de Wet, formerly of Potchefstroom University, the sitters-in got up and went home. That, apparently, was that.

Writing on the wall

What the rest of Southafrica did not know, though, was that behind the incident was a considerable head of student steam. It had been building up ever since Fort Hare was taken over as a Bantu tribal college by the government in 1960. Unimpressed by the money the government has since poured into the university, and by a considerable extension of its facilities, the students have maintained an attitude of basic hostility to the new regime. For eight years they have rejected *en masse* any attempt to form a Students' Representative Council. The reason was given earlier this year by a student who said that his colleagues wanted an SRC but were afraid of being labelled government stooges. "Those opposed to an SRC said the tradition of Fort Hare has to be maintained — the tradition of academic freedom." Expressing the same spirit of non-cooperation, students last month by and large boycotted the induction of the new rector Professor de Wet, and painted some vicious slogans on the walls of the library building and of the Great Hall, such as: "Fort Hare for Africans and not for Afrikaners," and "Fort Hare not rubbish bin for Potchefstroom scum".

Involuntary vocation

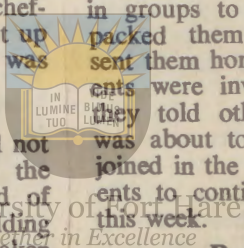
The slogans are at the root of the present rumpus since they prompted the rector to call in 17 students and warn them that they would be held responsible for any future trouble at the University. Complaining that the rector was being "arbitrary and treating students like young schoolboys", the students began their first sit-in.

Nor did they abandon it because of the rector's warning to them that he might close the College; they were merely going home for a short holiday break, and when they arrived back last week, they promptly resumed their sit-in on the grass outside the administration block. The rector offered to meet a delegation if the students had "any urgent matters to discuss," but this offer was rejected and the demonstrators insisted that the rector address them. In turn de Wet refused to do so, and warned them last Friday that unless they abandoned their sit-in by 3 p.m. action would be taken against them. The students stayed sitting, and, just after the deadline, police accompanied by dogs moved on to the campus. They rounded up the demonstrators, took their names, shepherded them in groups to their hostels, and then packed them in railway buses and sent them home. Only about 200 students were involved in the sit-in, but they told others that the University was about to close, and ninety more joined in the exodus, leaving 171 students to continue their normal classes this week.

Ready for anything

The incident immediately created another heated student/government confrontation at the English-speaking universities. Student leaders held a meeting in Durban this week to plan large-scale demonstrations in support of the suspended Fort Hare students. On the other hand Minister of Police Louwrens Muller warned that the protests would not be allowed.

The first test of strength came quickly. After a mass meeting this week Wits students staged a protest on Jan Smuts Avenue. They were ordered by police to move "far back" on to the university property and when many refused, they had their names taken and posters confiscated. More serious confrontations seem inevitable.



Vra hulp by die Ikeys

(Kaapstadse Verteenwoordiger)

TWEE Bantoe-studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het by die Universiteit van Kaapstad opgedaag om steun te kom vra vir die „land-
wye” protes van studente aan Engelstalige universiteite teen die onlangse skorsing van sowat 200 studente van Fort Hare.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die twee studente is begin vandeeweek by die Ikeys se studenteraadskantoor opgemerk. Hulle het samesprekinge gevoer met die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. Philip van der Merwe.

Op 'n spoedvergadering Dinsdagaand het die studenteraad besluit dat mnr. Van der Merwe die universiteit sal verteenwoordig in die afvaardiging van studenteraads - voorsitters van Engelstalige universiteite wat in die naweek na Fort Hare sal gaan.

Volgens 'n berig in die studentebled, Varsity, het mnr. Van der Merwe gesê: „Dit is my wens dat die studente van hierdie universiteit hulle nou by geldelike bystand wat dalk nodig sal wees vir die studente van Fort Hare om hul studies te voltooi, en met morele steun vir die oogmerke van hul protes

Fort Hare: Min. Botha waarsku blankes

(POLITIEKE
KORRESPONDENT)

DIE REGERING en die owerheid van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare sal inmenging deur studente in die sake van die kollege en sy studentegeledere nie toelaat nie, het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, aangekondig.

Min. Botha sê hy merk uit persberigte dat daar in blanke studentekringe allerlei vooremens bestaan om by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in aangeleenthede van die universiteitskollege.

„Ek wil dit baie duidelik stel dat die aangeleenthede van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasies nie aangaan nie. Die Departement Bantoe-onderwys en die owerhede van Fort Hare sal sodanige inmenging in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studente nie toelaat nie. Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individue wat wil inmeng, nie op die campus van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie en mense wat hulle sonder verlof daar bevind, sal daarvandaan verwyder word.

„Daar is talle studente wat onverstoord by Fort Hare wil studeer en hulle moet daartoe in staat gestel word. Die owerhede van Fort Hare sal aansoeke van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studies bona fide te hervat, op meriete oorweeg.” het min. Botha gesê.

POLICE RIGHT TO BE ON

Posters seized

CAMPUS QUERIED

Student leader says principal will act

THE POLICE CHIEF for Northern Johannesburg is to be asked under what laws his men had moved on to the University of the Witwatersrand campus during yesterday's student protest, Mark Orkin, S.R.C. president revealed today.

Addressing a mass meeting of students he said the university principal, Prof. I. D. Macrone, was to interview the local commandant.

Mr. Orkin said that according to legal advice police actions yesterday which included the taking of names were illegal.

He said that students would man a picket today "to express our right to protest."

He advised students, however, to comply with any orders the police might give. The students would carry blank posters so as to express their "disgust" at the forest of laws which hedged them about.

Despite warnings by two Cabinet Ministers students continue their protests against the suspension of 200 students from the African university college at Fort Hare.

Meetings

In Johannesburg, the Students' Representative Council of the College of Education announced plans to join the English language universities in their stand by staging a "teach-in" and a picket this afternoon.

Natal students are arranging panels of distinguished speakers to address protest gatherings in Maritzburg and Durban tonight and tomorrow.

The Maritzburg protesters have already arranged to be addressed tonight by Nationalist Senator, H. B. Klopper and United Party M.P., Mr. Warwick Webber.

Students have made it plain they will disregard the warnings of the Minister of Police, Mr. S. L. Muller, and the Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr. M. C. Botha.

Mr. Muller said protests over Fort Hare would not be tolerated and Mr. Botha said the affairs of the college were no concern of White students.

In Durban, S.R.C. president-elect, Mr. Peter Behr, said he disagreed "most profoundly" with Mr. Botha.

Night vigil

"As members of an academic community," he said, "we have a vital interest in the well-being of our fellow students, whether they are White or not."

Maritzburg students have called off a planned protest convoy to Fort Hare at the week-end following advice that the Rector of the African college, Prof. J. M.

de Wet, would not accept their representations.

Tomorrow's Durban protest will culminate in a torchlight vigil from 7.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the steps of the Memorial Tower building.

In Grahamstown five first-year students of Rhodes University were detained by the Special Branch last night after placing pamphlets in private letter boxes.



University of Fort Hare

VORSTER MAY REVEAL PLAN OF ACTION

By Our Political Correspondent

DETAILED of the Government's "plan of action" against the demonstrating, dissident students at South Africa's English-language universities could be revealed in Pretoria tonight by the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster.

Mr. Vorster's speech will be the highlight of the Transvaal Nationalist Party's annual congress, which opened yesterday and which will continue tomorrow. More than 1,000 delegates from different parts of the province are attending.

The Prime Minister's speech will come at a time when members and supporters of the National Union of South African Students and the security-conscious Nationalist Government are squaring up for another possible confrontation.

In the face of repeated "warnings" by both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Police, Mr. S. L. Muller, the students have planned another series of protest demonstrations. One of the focal points of the current demonstrations is the expulsion of 200 students from the Xhosa University College of Fort Hare.

ULTIMATUM

Mr. Vorster warned university authorities in a speech at Heilbron on August 16 that if they did not clear up the present student "trouble" at the Universities of the Witwatersrand and Cape Town, he would do so himself and he would do the job "thoroughly."

There were a handful of students who wanted to transplant student unrest from America and Europe to South Africa, he said.

The Government would not tolerate this under any circumstances.

A week later, he told Nationalists at Vereeniging that if order was not restored at the two universities by 11 a.m. on Monday, August 25, the police would

Police moved in on yesterday's demonstration in Johannesburg by students of the University of the Witwatersrand. They confiscated posters and took the names of some students. The protest was against the suspension of 200 Fort Hare students.

(News by John d'Oliveira, 221 Van der Stel Buildings, Pretorius Street, Pretoria.)

Some 'left by error'

ABOUT 90 of the 290 students who left Fort Hare University College last Friday left of their own accord after striking students had told them the college was closed, the Rector of the college said this morning.

The Rector, Professor J. N. de Wet, said the 90 students had left under a misapprehension and would definitely be allowed back. They had not been suspended.

The College had their names and addresses and would get in touch with them as soon as possible after the Senate had finished its discussions on what to do about the suspended students. If possible, they would be contacted by telephone, so they could get back to their studies as soon as possible.

He said he did not think their absence would much affect their examination results, as examinations did not begin for another five weeks. Missed lectures might be given to them, but this would depend on the lecturers concerned.

Re-admission

Professor De Wet could not say whether the 200 suspended students would be readmitted to the College. "That is a matter for the Senate to decide," he said.

The Senate met yesterday afternoon to decide on the fate of the suspended students, but no statement was issued when they rose. They meet again this afternoon to continue their deliberations.

According to a statement issued last night by Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Education, suspended students who wished to continue with their studies would be considered for re-admission to the college "on merit".

Professor De Wet said he could not comment on this statement.

10 SEP 1968

DATE

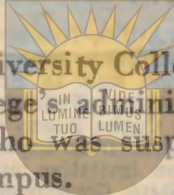
STAB

STUDENT TELLS HIS STORY

Police blamed for Fort Hare unrest

From Our Correspondent

Cape Town, Tuesday.



POLICE ACTIVITY at the University College of Fort Hare, and mounting dissatisfaction with the college's administration, were described in an interview today by a student who was suspended for taking part in the recent sit-down strike on the campus.

The student is one of several young Africans who have arrived in Cape Town after being sent home from the college. He said he did not want his name to be published.

The student gave details of events which led to the strike. He said the rector of the college, Prof. J. M. de Wet, summoned 17 students to his office after anti-Government slogans had appeared on the walls of the library.

"Later, police took all 17 to the police station at Alice and questioned them," he said.

"One of the reasons the sit-down strike was held was because we wanted the rector to address us personally and to tell us how the police knew the names of the 17 students he had spoken to."

WARNINGS

After warning by the rector, police with dogs and tear-gas masks dispersed the students — more than 200 men and women — and escorted them to Cookhouse and Amabele. They were given railway passes to return home.

"A security policeman was on the train all the way to Cape Town," the student said.

He said there was fear at the college because "police spies" were on the campus and nobody was trusted.

"There has been a lot of dissatisfaction this year and the college administration is regarded as Pretoria itself. Some of the students did not come back after the vacation earlier this month.

BANNED

"We are tired of being treated like irresponsible schoolchildren. The University Christian Movement and other organizations are banned from the campus and virtually no social activities are allowed."

The student said he did not think he would try to gain re-admission to the college. He planned to study at home and to qualify by means of correspondence courses.

He added that the strike was not inspired by the sit-in at the University of Cape Town. "This is a common form of protest in African high schools," he said.

Footnote. — Lectures at the college are being continued although the student total is down to about one-third of the normal figure. Protests at the suspensions are planned on several other campuses.

'Students bow to authority'

Fort Hare system 'a disgrace'

PIETERMARITZBURG.

MR. DUNCAN INNES, the President of Nusas, told University of Natal students in Pietermaritzburg yesterday that the academic system of Fort Hare, where 350 non-White students had been suspended, was not one of education, but one which was aimed at teaching the students to bow to authority.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Innes was addressing about 700 students who gathered on the campus to protest against the suspension of the Fort Hare students who were staging a "sit-in" strike in an effort to get the recently appointed rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, to address them.

Mr. Innes said the students had boycotted Prof. de Wet's induction ceremony, and a number of slogans were painted on the university buildings. Seventeen former student leaders were interrogated by the police, and warned that any further disturbances on the campus would result in their expulsion.

NO EVIDENCE

No evidence was led that the 17 students were responsible for the slogans, he said.

It was because of these developments that the students wanted the rector to address them, he said. Permission was refused for two mass meetings to discuss the

situation, and it was decided, when permission was given at the third request of a meeting, that the students would stage a "sit-in" until the rector addressed them.

The students were given three warnings to cease the "sit-in," they were given a deadline but continued their protest against the deadline. A large contingent of police, armed with tear bombs and masks, and accompanied by six dogs, then broke up the demonstration and escorted the students from the campus. There were no incidents.

About 100 students were left at the university.

The fact that the students had to stage a "sit-in" in an effort to get their rector to address them, was indicative of the whole system at Fort Hare, said Mr. Innes.

"This system is a disgrace to the name of education in South Africa," he said.

14 SEP 1968

DATE

DIAMOND FIELDS ADVERTISER

RIVAL GROUP, STUDENTS CLASH

CAPE TOWN.

STUDENTS protesting against the Fort Hare suspensions clashed with young men at a demonstration outside St. George's Cathedral here yesterday.

Six men ran through a line of students, tearing up their posters, while security police stood by.

But uniformed police moved in with dogs in an attempt to protect the students from violence.

Carloads of men drove past the students shouting remarks like "are you kaffir lovers?"

A student leader, Mr. David Gilbert, said that U.C.T. students felt committed to show solidarity for the Fort Hare students because they believed in equality in education.

Meanwhile a delegation of University of Cape Town student leaders left for Grahamstown yesterday to participate in protests at the suspension of African students at Fort Hare University College.

The delegation will join students from Rhodes University and other centres for meetings in Grahamstown before going on to the college, 70 miles away in Alice.

But there will be no official Natal contingent in the mass "teach-in" at Rhodes University, Grahamstown today.

In Johannesburg, stern Government action against student protests at certain South African universities was requested at a mass meeting of students of the Rand Afrikaans University.

The students also condemned the methods of protest used by "Leftist" students at English language universities and also at Fort Hare. — Sapa.

Polisie gryp in by J.C.E.

NOG 'n protesgping van studente het gister skipbreuk gely toe 'n plakkaatprotes van studente van die Engelstalige on derwyskollege in Johannesburg — die Johannesburg College of Education — deur die polisie beëindig is.

Net sowat 20 van die nagenoeg 3.000 studente van die kollege het met plakgate om die terrein van die nuwe burgersentrum in Braamfontein gestap nadat hulle belet is om 'n protes op die kampus van die kollege te hou.

Voordat hulle die tweede keer omgestap het, het 'n aantal polisiemanne hulle voorgekeer, beslag gelê op die plakgate en hul

name neergeskryf. Twee meisies wat nie dadelik hulle name wou verstrek nie, is in een stadium in 'n polisiemotor gelaai, maar weer vrygelaat toe hulle op verdere versoeke van 'n polisie-offisier hul name en adresse verstrek het. 'n Paar van die meisies het in trane uitgebars toe hulle voorgekeer is.

'n Kort skermutseling het ook in een stadium tussen 'n betogter en 'n polisiemans betogter ontstaan nadat eiers en klippe heen en weer gegooi is.

By Wits is 'n „plakkaatprotes“ met wit stukke karton waarin hulle geskryf was, die gistermiddag gehou, maar dit is ná sowat 'n uur gestaak sonder enige voorval.

Baie van die studente het hulle later by 'n derde plakkaatprotes, dié van die sogenaamde Burgerlike Aksiegroep aangesluit. Dié protes is glo met verloop van die stadsraad gehou.

By die Universiteit van Natal het sen. H. B. Klopper van die Nasionale Party aan studente gesê dat hulle hulle by 'n politieke party enigen van die partye in die land — moet aansluit om hul griewe te lug en politiek aktief te wees.

„Die Regering sal geen verandering in Suid-Afrika toelaat wat nie op vreedsame wyse en langs die regte kanale geskied nie,“ het hy by 'n „teach-in“ gesê.

Die studente het ná die vergadering 'n fakkeloptog op die Universiteitsterrein gehou.

Studente van Kaapstad sal die naweek in 'n konvooi van motors na Alice reis om daar beswaar te maak teen die skorsing van Fort Hare-studente. Studente van Natal is ook genooi om aan die konvooi deel te neem.

Van Fort Hare berig SAPA dat geen besluit van die universiteit se senaat ná gister se vergadering aangekondig is nie. Die skorsing van studente sal nou eers voor die adviesraad van Fort Hare gelê word voordat 'n besluit aangekondig word.

Fort Hare soek steun by Ikeys

Verteenwoordiger
KAAPSTAD.

TWEE Bantoe-studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het by die Universiteit van Kaapstad opgedaag om steun te kom vra vir die „landwye“ protes van studente aan Engelstalige universiteite teen die onlangse skorsing van sowat 200 studente van Fort Hare.

Die twee studente is begin vandeeweek by die Ikeys se studenteraadskantoor opgemerk. Hulle het samesprekinge gevoer met die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. Philip van der Merwe.

Op 'n noodvergadering Dinsdagaand het die studenteraad besluit dat mnr. Van der Merwe die universiteit sal verteenwoordig in die afvaardiging van studenteraads-voorsitters van Engelstalige universiteite wat in die naweek na Fort Hare sal gaan.

Pamflette waarin studente op geroep word om die protes te steun, word deur die plaaslike NUSAS-komitee op die kampus versprei.

Volgens 'n berig in die studentebled, Varsity, het mnr. Van der Merwe gesê: „Dit is my wens dat die studente van hierdie universiteit hulle nou by hul kollegas sal skaar — met geldelike bystand wat dalk nodig sal wees vir die studente van Fort Hare om hul studies te voltooi, en met morele steun vir die oogmerke van hul protes — om aan Suid-Afrika en die res van die wêreld die onregverdigheid van die Bantoe-onderwys en die ongelooflike toestand wat by al die stamkolleges heers, te toon.“

DATE.....

13 SEP 1968

NATAL MERCURY

Fort Hare Happenings A Crisis In Our Society, Says Paton



THE SUSPENSION of students from the University College of Fort Hare was an act without parallel in the history of South Africa, Mr. Alan Paton said last night.

Mr. Paton, former leader of the now defunct Liberal Party, spoke at a protest meeting at the University of Natal in Durban last night to about 300 students—less than 10 per cent. of the student population.

He spoke from the stairs of the Tower Building, chosen by student leaders as the venue for the protest because it was erected "in memory of men who lost their lives for freedom" during the two World Wars.

He described student leaders as "the soundest, truest,

finest young men and women in South Africa. The suggestion that they can be manipulated and used by agitators is quite absurd.

"These happenings at Fort Hare constituted a crisis in the life of our society and in the life of our universities.

"The suspension of 300 students is not a triumph for law and order—it is the laying bare of an ugly wound that many of us do not want to see."

Mr. Paton said the suspension was a "disastrous defeat" for separate development.

Students must become helpers and not just "yelpers," Professor J. V. O. Reid, head of the Department of Physiology at the University of

Natal, said in Durban last night. He was addressing a "teaching" organised by the Durban SRC to discuss student protest.

He said students should make sure that their protest was based on firm ground and not to protest just for the sake of protesting.

They should also be prepared to help those for whom they were protesting on a long-term basis, and to carry through what they had started.

Professor R. C. Albino, professor of psychology at the University, urged students not to act irrationally "in the wrong place at the wrong time."

In Umtata, the outspoken Minister of Roads and

Works, Mr. Z. M. Mabandla, yesterday lashed out at the Fort Hare mass suspensions.

He challenged the sincerity of the mentors and protagonists of the policy of separate development.

"Although the African has been acclimatised to anaesthetic numbness in matters affecting his well-being in the past through domination, the stage has been reached now when we can no longer accept the bitter pill lying down," he said.

In Johannesburg it was announced last night that student leaders from all English-language universities in South Africa will meet in Grahamstown tonight to discuss further action on the Fort Hare incident.

UNIVERSITEITSRAAD VRA**Laat vaar jul optog!****GRAHAMSTAD.**

RHODES se universiteitsraad het gisteraand 'n beroep op die studente gedoen om hul voorgestelde optog na Fort Hare af te las. Die studente is van plan om Saterdag 'n optog na Fort Hare te hou ter ondersteuning van die studenteraadvoorsitters wat by die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, wil gaan protesteer teen die summiere skorsing van naasteby 350 studente.

Die raad sê in sy verklaring aan die studente dat hul voornemens van so 'n aard is dat dit ernstige nagevolge kan hê. Die raad voel dat enige demonstrasie wat, op die keper beskou, inmenging is met die interne sake van 'n ander universiteit, die konsep of begrip van universiteitsoutonomie verloën.

Die voorsitter van Rhodes se studenteraad het gesê dat hulle regsadvies inwin aangaande die optog.

„Dit is hoog tyd dat mense die moed het om op te staan vir wat hulle glo is reg,” het hy gesê.

Kranslegging

Mnr. Pat Stillwell, voorsitter van die studenteraad, het gisteraand die studente aangemoedig om aan die landwye protes deel te neem. Die studente sal by 'n plek net buite Alice bymekaar kom.

Die studente sal na verwagting Vrydag vertrek en Saterdagoggend buite Alice aankom. Die protes, wat die vorm van 'n kranslegging by 'n monument buite Alice sal aanneem, sal 'n simboliese gebaar wees waarmee hulle vra dat die studente van Fort Hare onvoorwaardelik tot dié Universiteitskollege toegelaat moet word.

Meer as 100 studente van die Universiteit van Natal het 'n ligoptog van die studenteraad se kantoor na die hoofsaal gehou.

Die optog is gehou na 'n „teach-in” by dié Universiteit, waar sen. H. B. Klopper, verteenwoordiger van die Nasionale Party, hulle oor Bantoe-kollegas toegesprek het en in die besonder na gebeure by Fort Hare verwys het.

Twee van die geskorste Bantoe-studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het by studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad kom steun vra vir die „landwye” protes van studente teen die skorsing van sowat 200 studente by Fort Hare.

Ten spyte van die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, se waarskuwing Dinsdag dat die inmenging van blanke studente in die sake van Fort Hare nie toegelaat sal word nie, is studente aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad besig om voort te gaan met hul planne om aan die protes teen die skorsing deel te neem.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

172 SEP 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E 1

Still no statement from Fort Hare Senate

ALICE — No statement on the re-admission of the suspended Fort Hare students could be given after the Senate of the University College of Fort Hare met again yesterday.

In view of the serious nature of the matter it was decided the Fort Hare Advisory Council, an African body under the chairmanship of Mr. S. S. Guzana, and the executive committee of the Fort Hare Council should meet before a final decision was made public.

The action of the Fort Hare University authorities in expelling students who staged a sit-down last week was deplored in a statement yesterday by the Students' Representative Council of the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice.

The statement says: "We shall

be unfair to our convictions and dishonest to our calling if we fail to express our concern for the unfortunate and somewhat unnecessary event at the University College of Fort Hare during the past week.

"We categorically deplore:

- The drastic action of the Rector-in-Council of the University College of Fort Hare which resulted in the summary suspension of approximately 300 students;
- The intervention of the police when no violence was exhibited;
- The unwarranted waste of money and time which such action incurs.

"It is our considered opinion that there were, and still are, more effective means of reaching a settlement."

200 CAN RETURN TO COLLEGE

Daily News Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN, Thursday.

A TOTAL OF 229 of the suspended Fort Hare students had applied telegraphically for re-admission to the university college by noon today and the college authorities had by then sent telegrams of acceptance to 200 of them. The balance of the applications was still being considered.

The students who had staged a sit down strike were suspended and sent home on September 6. The fact that they could apply for re-admission was made known on Monday.

In a lengthy statement, the college authorities today dealt with the events leading up to the suspensions, and channels of communication at the college.

It said that so many misrepresentations had appeared in the Press in connection with events at the college that it was considered to be in the interest of truth and of a well informed public to put the factual evidence in proper perspective.

CONTINUED

The demonstrations at the college started during the night of August 9, only three weeks after the commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the great hall.

Demonstrations continued on August 10 when the investiture of the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a few students. A group of students who had assembled near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing.

Up to that stage, the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour. All the complaints which had been made by the students could be refuted, said the statement.

POLICY

The so-called hunger week was indeed allowed; two variety concerts were allowed; a great number of interviews between students and the Rector were

granted; the members of the YMCA were advised not to stage a concert to raise funds because the college itself would provide the necessary funds.

It had been accepted policy for some years to limit social functions during the second part of the year to a minimum. The notice that participation in the University Christian Movement was not allowed at Fort Hare only appeared on the notice board after the strike had already started.

After saying that the allegations regarding lack of channels of communication between the Rector and students could be refuted, the statement detailed a variety of ways in which students could make known their wishes and problems.

"The Fort Hare authorities are loath to regiment students," said the statement. On the other hand so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent that a defeat of the primary aim and object of the college cannot be allowed.

DATE

13 SEP 1968

CAPE TIMES

London protest

Cape Times Correspondent

LONDON.—A demonstration in support of the 200 students expelled from Fort Hare University College will be staged in front of South Africa House at 4 p.m. to-day. The protest has been organized by a number of student groups. A protest letter for the South African Prime Minister will be handed to the Ambassador.



University of Fort Hare

Together We Advance

FLOU PROTES DEUR NUSAS-MANNE

Van Ons Korrespondent

GRAHAMSTAD.

WAT VOORAF aangekondig is as 'n magtige protes, het maar floutjies verloop toe Nusas-leiers gister hier 'n „teach-in” gehou het. En daarna het 'n paar Nusas-voorbokke 'n krans gaan lê op Alice by die gedenksteen van die stigter van Fort Hare.

Die kranslegging het gekom in die plek van die „protes-konvoor” wat Nusas wou reël na Fort Hare, waar 200 Bantoes studente verlede week geskors is. Daarvoor het die studente ook teruggedeins.

Elf sprekers het gisteroggend boodskappe aan Rhodes-studente gelewer. Die meeste toehoorders het onbelangstellend rondgestaan. Vir die polisie-versterkings, van wie baie van Port Elizabeth gekom het, was daar nie werk nie.

Sowat twintig studente het van die Universiteit van Kaapstad en sewentien van die Universiteit van Natal gekom om saam met Rhodes so Nusas-gesindes te protesteer. Wits het geen verteenwoordigers gestuur nie.

BAMBOESKRUIS

Nadat die „teach-in” verby was, het tien studente wat soos lede van die Ku-Klux-Klan aangetrek was, met 'n plakkaat met die woorde „white power for ever” op 'n bamboeskruis vasgemaak tussen die ander rondbeweeg.

Die voorsitter van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, en ander Nusas-leiers het later in die middag na Alice gery. Toe mnr. Innes 'n krans op die gedenksteen van James Stewart, stigter van die universiteitskollege, gelê het, het hy gesê dit is te betreur dat die stigter se groot droom van 'n inrigting „waar diskriminasie geen plek het nie,” nie bewaarheid is nie. „Die reg om te protesteer, is dood,” het hy gesê.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

OBSERVER'S REPORT AND COMMENT ON BACKGROUND TO FORT HARE SITUATION

Recently, some two hundred students were suspended from Fort Hare following a sit-in at the university. Reaction has been widespread, and many student leaders have commented on the situation. The President of the Students' Representative Council at Rhodes, Mr. Peter Harris, said: "I cannot understand the operation of a so-called university that is prepared to send down almost one-half of its campus because they have protested. The system that allows this is morally repugnant as far as I am concerned." The following is an account and comment by an observer of the situation as it existed prior to the action taken by the Rector of the University, Dr. J. M. de Wet:

"Students at the University College of Fort Hare were staging a 'sit-in' demonstration.

"A mass meeting had been convened on Tuesday, 27th August, to discuss the annual spring ball; the students took the opportunity of passing a resolution questioning the rector's recent action of calling 17 students to his office and warning them that he was becoming intolerant of the various recent 'untoward activities' on the campus. Among these activities were:

DEMONSTRATION

"A demonstration by a group of students outside the Great Hall during the recent induction of the new rector, Professor J. M. de Wet. The then Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. Blair Coetzee, was present when the group of students jeered the procession. The Registrar came over to the group of students and admonished them. The students dispersed.

SLOGANS

"A few days later, bold slogans covered the entire frontage of Henderson Hall (the library buildings). The slogans referred to the 'Mafeje Affair' and the protests which followed it. They called on the rector to go to Potchefstroom or the Rand Afrikaans University. They were hastily removed by Administration labourers, although it was on a Sunday.

PRACTICAL JOKE

"A practical joke arranged by three or four students on their own. These students reported that a certain student had died from an overdose of sleeping tablets. The 'death' was announced in the cafeterias. The local hospital was alerted, and a doctor and ambulance were promptly despatched to the scene. Prayers were offered by some local ministers and students. The Registrar, wardens and students crowded around. A ladder was fetched to enable students who were assisting to break through the second floor window to get to the 'dead' man who was said to have locked himself inside. The authorities reacted angrily when it was discovered that the whole hullabaloo was a hoax.

'PEACEFUL CHAIR'

"The rector therefore warned the 17 students he had called to his office that such activities ought to stop. He complained that he had given up a peaceful Chair in Mathematics and Statistics to come to Fort Hare. He would therefore not tolerate any interferences with his programme, and would not hesitate to take due action against any student who did so.

LIAISON COMMITTEE

"These students then arranged for an interview with the Liaison Committee, to which they put their grievances. They complained that being singled out like that implied victimisation and possible exclusion from the college the following year, as had been the case with students who had led the anti-police interference protest of August, 1966. The Liaison Committee recorded the students' complaints and promised to consult the rector as soon as possible. Up to now, the Liaison Committee has not reported back to the students. Security Branch interrogation of some of the 17 students followed soon afterwards.

TWO NOTICES

"Two notices were issued on Thursday—one prohibiting the University Christian Movement on the campus; the other stating that all student activities on the campus were cancelled until further notice.

CLOSE DOWN

"On Thursday morning, a notice signed by Professor Coetzee was posted on the bulletin boards. It stated that students were instructed to discontinue all acts of demonstration immediately and that the rector had instructed that if by Friday the demonstration was not abandoned, action would be taken which might include the closing down of the college.

"The students postponed the demonstration during the duration of the vacation.

POLICE

"Students regard subsequent actions such as the banning of the U.C.M., the suspension of all campus activities and the threat to close down the college as deliberate attempts to provoke the students into taking action which is legally punishable. In this way, the Administration hopes to be able to justify calling in the police to arrest students. The 'sit-down' has hitherto been marked by an atmosphere of exceeding tranquility. The students are nevertheless determined not to be provoked into breaking the exemplary spirit of the 'sit-down'.

400

"More than 400 out of a total of nearly 500 students were taking part in the 'sitdown'.

"A notable feature is that the 17 students singled out have divorced themselves from leadership in the demonstration; a fact which makes nonsense of the claim that they are the leaders.

"The rector has adopted a ridiculous position: he would rather close down the college than address or confer with the students."

RESOLUTION

"The students' resolution on Tuesday, 27th August, therefore deplored the arbitrary action of the rector. The students also resolved to march from Freedom Square (the quadrangle) to the Administration Building on the following day (Wednesday) and to present their grievances to the rector and obtain a hearing from him. They would continue to 'sit-down' in front of the Administration Building and not attend lectures, until the rector gave them a hearing.

"On the following morning (Wednesday) the Vice-chairman of Senate (acting rector), Professor A. Coetzee, informed the students at the 'sit-down' that the rector had left and was not available. The students continued the 'sit-down' through Wednesday and Thursday when the college closed for the short vacation. (The vacation ended on the 4th September).

IKEYS - BETOOG



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



SOWAT honderd studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad het gistermiddag op die spitsuur met plakkate betoog en 'n groot verkeersophoping op De Waalpad, van die universiteitsterrein tot in die stad, veroorsaak. Lang rye motors het met 'n slakkegang by die betogers, met plakkate soos „Vorster, Hands Off“ en „Who Killed Fort Hare?“ verbybeweeg. Die studente het protes aangeteken teen die onlangse skorsing van sowat tweehonderd studente aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare. Op die boonste foto is 'n klompie van die betogers. Op die foto links beduie 'n verkeerskonstabel aan 'n motorryer om te ry en die verkeer nie te vertraag nie.

IKEY-BETOGERS HOU VERKEER OP

SOWAT honderd Ikeys wat gistermiddag in die spitsuur met plakkate binne die universiteitsterrein langs De Waalpad betoog het, het groot verkeersophoping veroorsaak. Plakkate waarop onder meer gestaan het „We're with Fort Hare“, „Vorster Hands Off“ en Mr. V. White Might Is Not Right — party van die plakkate was met hakekruise versier — het verbygaande motoriste se aandag afgetrek.

'n Aantal verkeerskonstabels moes die verkeer kom reël terwyl polisie uit 'n vangwa dopgehou het dat alles ordelik verloop.

Die meerderheid van sowat agthonderd studente het gister op 'n monstervergadering ten gunste van 'n voorstel gestem dat individuele studente in die naweek 'n amptelike afvaardiging van U.K. in 'n konveel motors na die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare vergesel. (Veertien studente van die Universiteit van Natal gaan ook, berig Sapa.)

'n Afvaardiging van studenteraadsvoorsitters sal 'n onderhoud met die Rektor van Fort Hare, prof. dr. J. M. de Wet, vra. Hulle wil 'n protesnota aan hom oorhandig.

KATEDRAAL

Die Kaapse studente sluit hulle aan by 'n „landwyse“ protes teen die onlangse skorsing van sowat tweehonderd studente van Fort Hare. Dit was gister nog nie bekend hoeveel Ikeys die afvaardiging sal vergesel nie.

'n Voorstel is ook aanvaar dat studente vandag tussen vier- en sewe-uur met plakkate op die trappe van die St. George-katedraal sal betoog.

Verder is ook besluit dat ope brieue aan koerante gestuur word waarin die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, na die universiteit genooi word om sy standpunt teenoor universiteite te regverdig. „Mnr. Vorster, ons kan ons standpunt regverdig, maar u kan nie. Wys ons waar ons verkeerd het. Is mnr. Vorster dan bang?“ het 'n student gesê.

Die voorsitter van die Studenteraad, mnr. P. van der Merwe het gesê hy en 'n lid van die Studenteraad, mnr. S. Puckris hoop om 'n onderhoud met mnr. Vorster te reël om die uitnodiging persoonlik aan hom te oorhandig.

DATE

13 SEP 1968

NATAL MERCURY



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ABOUT 300 students from the University of Natal in Durban last night protested against the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare.

Many of them, like these four, carried torches as they stood on the steps of Tower Building listening to speakers who included Mr. Alan Paton, author and former leader of the now defunct Liberal Party.

Studentendemonstrationen stören Lehrbetrieb

Johannesburg/Pietermaritzburg (SAPA). Die Studentendemonstrationen an der Universität Witwatersrand wirken sich maßlos störend auf den Lehrbetrieb aus und sollten entschlossen von der Universitätsbehörde ausgemerzt werden, meinte Dr. A. V. Bird, der Leiter der Abteilung für Neurologie. Wenn die Universität in ihrer Pflicht versagt, hat die Regierung das volle Recht, mit Maßnahmen einzugreifen, die sie für notwendig hält, um die Universität normal funktionieren zu lassen. Als Mitglied des Lehrpersonals würde er es für einen unglücklichen Umstand halten, wenn die Universität durch eigene Inkompetenz die Regierung zur Einmischung in die internen Angelegenheiten forcieren würde.

Dies kann nur vermieden werden, wenn man die Studenten, die Beschwerden haben, auffordert, diese an anderer Stelle und fern der Universität in ihrer Eigenschaft als Einzelpersonen oder als Wähler zu äußern. Dr. Bird wies darauf hin, daß die Proteste der Studenten der Universität Witwatersrand nur einen Teil der Studentenmeinung repräsentieren, wie dies durch die Gegendemonstrationen bewiesen wurde. Die meisten Studenten haben keinerlei politische Interessen. Mehr als die Hälfte blieb bei der kürzlichen Wahl des neuen Studentenparlaments den Wahlurnen fern. Gerade in diesem Jahr waren diese Wahlen weitaus politischer orientiert als in den Jahren zuvor.

Dr. Bird betonte, daß die Universität eine Stätte des Studiums und nicht ein politisches Forum ist. Die meisten

Studenten besuchen die Universität, um dort zu studieren und nicht, um an politischen Demonstrationen teilzunehmen. Viele Studenten verfügen über Stipendien oder bekommen das Studium unter erheblichen Opfern seitens ihrer meist nicht sehr wohlhabenden Eltern finanziert. Obwohl der Vorwand der Studenten für ihre Protestaktionen ein lokalisierter ist, glaubt Dr. Bird, daß ihr Ziel dem der Studenten im Ausland entspricht, nämlich der Schaffung von Chaos.

In Pietermaritzburg widerrief das Studentenparlament seinen Beschluß vom Vortag, eine Studentendelegation zur Universität Fort Hare zu entsenden, nachdem Rektor J. M. de Wet sich geweigert hatte, eine Abordnung der Studentenparlamentspräsidenten zu empfangen. In Fort Hare war es in der vergangenen Woche zu einem Sit-in der nicht-weißen Studenten gekommen. Im Anschluß daran wurden 200 Studenten der Universität verwiesen. Inzwischen verhandelten zahlreiche Eltern mit der Universitätsbehörde und, so erklärte Minister M. C. Botha, in Fort Hare werde die Rückzulassung von Studenten von Fall zu Fall in Erwägung gezogen.

STUDENTS DEFY PROTEST WARNINGS

Wreath laid at Alice

Cape Times Correspondent

ALICE.—Students from English-language universities defied Government warnings when, under constant surveillance by the Security Branch, they laid a wreath on the James Stewart memorial here at the week-end in protest against the suspension of Fort Hare students.

A Security Branch officer confiscated the films of Press photographers after four student leaders had been refused entry through part of the land on which the memorial stands.

Both the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development Mr. M. C. Botha, and the Minister of Police, Mr. S. L. Muller, warned students not to persist in their protests against the suspensions.

But by sending only one car to Alice, a direct confrontation between students and Government was avoided.

Four student leaders formed the official party which laid a wreath, but later more than 100 students, mainly from Rhodes University, also arrived in Alice to protest against the suspensions.

Four leaders

The four leaders were Nusas president Mr. Duncan Innes, Nusas deputy vice-president Mr. A. Murray, UCT SRC president Mr. P. van der Merwe and Rhodes SRC president Mr. P. Harris.

A few miles from Grahams-town their car, and those of others travelling to Alice, was stopped by police at a "routine check". Special Branch officers were at the scene of the road-block.

As they passed Fort Hare on the road to the memorial, they were followed by the Security Branch men.

SAIGON.—The first Negro to be promoted to general's rank had the star of a brigadier-general of the U.S. Army pinned on him at the headquarters of the 198th Light Infantry Brigade gear here yesterday. Brigadier-

Negro becomes general

PERTH, West Australia.—Nin people were killed in West Australia's worst-ever traffic smash here near Kalgoorlie when two cars collided head-on. One survivor was two-year-old Carl Lyn Walls. Her father, mother, two brothers, younger sister grandmother and uncle were killed. So were the 24-year-old driver of the other car and his girl friend.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

16 SEP 1968

SAT. WITNESS



● Students pictured after the wreath-laying ceremony at Alice at the weekend in a protest against the Fort Hare suspensions. On the nearby grave of the founder of Fort Hare they found a wreath with the inscription "In Memory of the Days

The Star

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1968

Students, Government and police

THE South African student affair has been something of a storm in a teacup, but it has been a storm largely of the Prime Minister's making.

That is not to say that the student tests have lacked substance or conviction. But compared with some similar events in Europe and America they have been mild and orderly. The only people who have shown any disposition for violence have been the "conservative" opponents of the protestors, whose weapons have been eggs not arguments.

But the Prime Minister over-reacted. Without his frequent and curiously-timed interventions, the demonstrations would probably have ended some weeks ago. Even the Fort Hare expulsions, which injected new life into the movement, might not have aroused quite the same response if he had not kept the pot on the boil.

This may well have been calculated. Mr. Vorster always feels happiest when he is telling someone that he "will not hesitate," and the situation in his party was such that a diversion was badly needed. What better target than students, who have become unpopular all over the world by scaring their elders and betters.

The South African demonstrators have little in common with these events. With their limited objectives and total absence of violence, they are anything but revolutionary.

Mr. Vorster was grossly overstating the case when he told his congress on Wednesday, apropos the students, that change would only be brought about by a general election, not by violence.

No-one, least of all the students, was

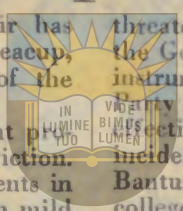
threatening to overthrow the State, or even the Government. The vote is not the only instrument of democracy. The Nationalist Party in its day has used the streets effectively. (The Fort Hare students, incidentally, have no vote, except in a Bantustan which does not control their college.)

Other motives for the Government's over-reaction. It has long been seeking an excuse for taking some action against Nusas, and although Nusas as such has kept clear of the present demonstrations, it is easy enough to point the moral, with Professor Cowen's help. A student-led Red revolt must be stopped.

The situation nevertheless remains obscure. After threatening on several occasions to march in at the drop of a policeman's hat, Mr. Vorster on Wednesday told the students they could hold as many meetings as they liked on their own campuses—that was none of his business. Which is one of the things the students have been demonstrating about.

This hardly squares with his threats to take over the functions of the university authorities if they do not act themselves. Is it too much to hope that he now feels he has made his point, whatever it is, and will now let the students, and, indeed, the universities, develop along their own lines in their own areas?

This, after all, is what all the trouble has been about. Government interference with the universities has been extensive and long-standing. Let us at least keep the police off the campus, unless there is crime or a real threat to the peace. So far there has been none.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Skorsings by Fort Hare lei tot:

BETOGINGS IN NATAL

MEEER AS HONDERD STUDENTE van die Universiteit van Natal in Pietermaritzburg het gisteraand 'n fakkeloptyg van die studenteraadskantoor na die hoofsaal gehou.

Dit het gevolg op 'n byeenkoms by die universiteit waarop sen. H. B. Klopper, wat die Nasionale Party verteenwoordig het, die studente oor nie-blankes kolleges toegesprek het, met spesiale verwysing na die gebeure by die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare.

Die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. Pat Stilwell, het gesê die optog is gehou om te betoog vir „die onmiddellike hertoelating van die studente wat by Fort Hare geskors is.” Die optog was ordelik.

fakkelwaak

Intussen het mnr. Stilwell studente aangemoedig om deel te neem aan die „landwye” betoging van studente wat die naweek na 'n plek net buite Alice, by Fort Hare, gaan. Hy self sal nie gaan nie en het beklemtoon dat geen „amptelike” afvaardiging van die Natalse Universiteit gestuur word nie. „Ek wil die studente daaraan herinner dat enige betoging van vreedsame en wettige aard moet wees,” het hy gesê.

In Durban hou studente vanaand 'n byeenkoms om te betoog teen die skorsing van 'n aantal studente van Fort Hare. Die hoogtepunt van die betoging sal 'n fakkelwaak van 7.30 tot 11.00 nm. op die trappe van die gedenkoringgebou op die universiteits-terrein wees.

Versoekskrifte vir die hertoelating van die studente van Fort Hare word in Durban en Pietermaritzburg goed ondersteun. Vir een versoekskrif is reeds seshonderd handtekeninge ontvang.

Van Kaapstad is berig dat omtrent tien lidde van die Kaapse Universiteit se studenteraad sal aansluit by die „proteskonvooi” van Engelstalige universiteite na Fort Hare. Die studenteraad het ander studente wat die „amptelike” afvaardiging wil vergesel, gevra om met waardigheid en selfbeheer op te tree om moontlike botsings te vermy.

Daar was gistermiddag geen verklaring nadat die senaat van Fort Hare vergader het om die hertoelating van die geskorsde studente te bespreek nie. Daar is besluit dat die adviesraad van Fort Hare en alle Bantoe-liggame onder die voorsitterskap van S. Guvana en die uitvoerende komitee van die Fort Hare-raad sal vergader voordat enige besluit openbaar gemaak word. Die vergadering sal na verwagting voor die einde van die week wees.

plakkate

Honderde studente van die Witwatersrandse Universiteit het gister weer in Jan Smutslaan, Johannesburg, stelling ingeneem met plakkate waarop niks geskryf was nie. Geen polisie-manne het opgedaag nie.

By die Johannesburgse College of Education, waar studente betoog het

teen die skorsing van studente van Fort Hare, het die polisie eger op plakkate beslag gelê en die name van betogende studente afgeskryf. Twee meisies is in 'n polisiemotor gelaai voordat hulle hul name verstrekte het. Hierna het die betoging geëindig.

Die raad, senaat en studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad gaan deelneem aan 'n plegtigheid om kommer uit te spreek oor die regeringsverbod op 'n Bantoe-lektor, Archie Mafeje, om lid van die universiteitspersoneel te wees. Die plegtigheid sal in die Jagger-biblioteek gehou word, maar geen datum is nog bepaal nie. 'n Gedenkplaat sal aangebring word as simbool van „die verdere verlies van akademiese vryheid.” — Sapa.

EMERGENCY MEETING BY NUSAS MEN

MR. DUNCAN INNES, president of Nusas, left Johannesburg today for Grahamstown, where he has called an emergency meeting of S.R.C. presidents from the English-language universities.

He left with Mr. Mark Orkin, **surd**. He praised their stand over the Fort Hare suspensions which was an act without review the situation which has parallel in the history of the arisen following their protests in this country this week and police action against demonstrators.

According to Mr. Andy Murray, deputy vice-president of Nusas and a member of the Rhodes S.R.C., protest plans will be reviewed because legal counsel and the university authorities have expressed real fears that a disturbance might occur which could lead to injury to students.

One of the things under discussion will be the proposed motor convoy to Fort Hare on Saturday. The Rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, has already said he refuses to see a deputation of student leaders.

In Durban last night Mr. Alan Paton told students that the student leaders in the English-language universities were "the soundest, truest, finest young men and women" in South Africa.

He said that the suggestion that they could be manipulated and used by agitators was ab-

"The suspension of 300 students," he said, "is not a triumph for law and order—it is the laying bare of an ugly wound that many do not want to see."

What made the Fort Hare students take steps that "they must know to be so full of danger to themselves?" he asked.

He said that it was because they were treated like children, that they were not allowed to invite speakers or visitors to the campus, or hold meetings without permission.

"Is it because their education is as much under the control of the Security Police as it is under the control of the council or senate or principal? Is it because they feel the principal has more in common with the Security Police than with his own students?" he asked.

The South African writer and long-time leader of the now defunct Liberal Party was speaking at a large protest meeting at the University of Natal.

DATE

12 SEP 1968

STAN

Detained then released



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A police officer talks to one of two students temporarily detained during yesterday's student protest in Johannesburg against the suspension of Fort Hare students. The officer later authorized the release of the . . . Police also confiscated placards used during the demonstration.

DATE.....

11 SEP 1968

STAR

The heart—and the hate—of apartheid



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

From Our Bureau
LONDON, Wednesday.

"THEY raid our houses at night, we meet them in the streets and they leave us half dead. Then they expect us to love them—and we do."

The voice was that of a South African non-White, speaking in a B.B.C. television documentary, "The Heart of Apartheid," last night. The show, transmitted to millions of Britons at

peak viewing time, was a follow-up to a previous documentary and gave the attitude of South African non-Whites to apartheid.

"It is not the Afrikaners we hate, but the apartheid they stand for," said the unnamed voice. "We believe in revolution but we are Christians. We are their prisoners, but we love them. God be with the Whites and God be with us."

The hour-long film gave a montage of South African life, ranging from bikini-clad girls on Clifton Beach to the Kruger National Park and the attitudes of a wide range of non-Whites.

Said one: "I believe the Whites were sent by God to uplift the Black man to the level of the Whites . . . without him there would be chaos. He is our senior and very good brother."

Another said: "The only way out is violence. But when we have achieved privileges we would challenge them (the Whites) to compete with us on an equal basis."

A Coloured said: "The Whites are fighting for their survival. What is the only alternative?—It is one man one vote. But am I prepared to see the Bantu take over?—I will tell you straight I would rather fight for White

survival."

At Fort Hare University, a student said: "Freedom of expression is limited to those who are pro-Government. If it is known that I am anti-Government, I am called a Communist. But Communism is not defined by law so I do not know whether I am or not."

"The animals have far more freedom of movement than Africans. My son is 18 months

old, my father was jailed for the truth," said a voice. "We have no leaders."

"God said what God wants to destroy he makes mad with power. We shall overcome."

The film ends showing a plaque saying: "The greatness of a nation depends not on the number of its people nor the extent of its territory, but in the extent of its justice and compassion."

Fort Hare: some causes of the exodus

A personal investigation by DUNCAN INNES, President of Nusas.

ON AUGUST 16, Professor de Wet was installed as the new rector, and Mr. Blaar Coetzee was guest speaker. Most students boycotted the ceremony, and following this, certain remarks of a political nature concerning Professor de Wet, Mr. Coetzee, Mr. Vorster and Dr. Verwoerd were painted on the college walls.

On August 18 the Rector notified 17 students to meet him the next day. It is not known how the 17 were selected. They were accused of being directly or indirectly responsible for the painting on the walls. When they denied knowing who was responsible they were told that they were known to be student leaders and, therefore, must be implicated.

They were warned that if there were further student disturbances on the campus they would be held responsible and sent down. Thus, without having any administrative, disciplinary or legislative power, they were made responsible for maintaining student order at the cost of their careers.



Subsequently, the security police took most of the 17 to the charge office for interrogation and their rooms were searched. It was this action, followed by the banning of the University Christian Movement on the campus, that aroused the resentment of the students.

After two refusals, a request for a meeting of the student body was allowed. The meeting carried a resolution outlining student grievances and asking the Rector to address the students as a whole.

Students gathered outside the administration building the next day and sat there waiting for the Rector to speak to them. He left for Pretoria on University business and despite his absence a notice carrying his authority was posted in hostels saying that if the demonstration went on the college would be closed.

The short vacation then intervened but on September 5 the students resumed their sit-in. The Rector gave warning that if they had not returned to lectures by noon further action would be taken. He also told the students they had until 4 p.m. to send a deputation to him. Chaplains tried to persuade students to

No S.R.C.

Students at Fort Hare have not appointed a Students Representative Council for some years because, they claim, members of their S.R.C.s have been acting against the college authorities and arrogated by the police without an S.R.C. the only communication between students and the authorities has been through a deputation. But students so elected are alleged to have had similar consequences. On one occasion a written guarantee from the authorities that no action would be taken against a deputation was it is claimed, not adhered to.

agree to the deputation but they refused, fearing victimization. They would not accept any assurances. They said such assurances had been given before and could not be trusted.

The sit-in continued on September 6. The Rector gave notice that as the students had contravened regulations by staying away from lectures and had not availed themselves of the normal channel for making their problems known through a deputation, only those who ceased sitting-in and signed lists submitting to college discipline would be allowed to stay at Fort Hare.

At this the students did appoint a deputation of five but the Rector twice refused to meet it. Students then signed the lists but continued to sit-in until the Rector should agree to meet and address them.

When the sit-in convened after lunch the following statement was communicated to the students: "All students still in front of the administration block must please

note that they have been suspended as students of this university and are contravening regulations by their presence here. This is a final warning and if students are still there at 3 p.m. steps will be taken against them."

At 3 p.m. more than 300 students were still gathered in front of the administration block. At 3.05 p.m. numbers of police, who had been in Alice from mid-morning, arrived at Fort Hare. At least 10 police vans and an estimate of at least 30 policemen arrived. The vans were used to block entrances and roads. The police, with six dogs and equipped with tear gas bombs and gasmasks, surrounded the demonstrating students.

The commandant addressed the students. He said they were under arrest for trespassing and they had the choice of detention in the local police cells or of packing up and going home under protective custody. None of the students was formally charged but all had their names and home addresses taken.

They were then taken under police escort to their residences to pack. They were not allowed to go into town to draw money or to fetch clothes from laundries.



Some students who had not been sitting-in joined their fellows when they saw what the police were doing and accepted suspension and removal. By 7 p.m. all the suspended students had been put on railway buses provided for the purpose and taken to Amabele junction or Cookhouse station to await trains home.

They were not given food or money for the journey and attempts by individuals to pass them these commodities were frustrated by the police, who, at Cookhouse, took the names of those who tried to contact the students.

It is estimated that about 100 students are left at Fort Hare.

“AFRICAN STUDENTS LANGUISH”

From Our Correspondent

Durban, Thursday.

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, action and discussion were consciously suppressed at the Government's "tribal colleges," Mr. Peter Behr, president of the Durban S.R.C. of Natal University, told a mass meeting of students today.

The student body met at lunch time as the first action in a day of protests over the police removal of 350 African students from the campus of the University College of Fort Hare last week.

Mr. Behr quoted from an address in Cape Town in which Sen. Robert Kennedy said: "The way to oppose Communism is not by emulating its methods, but by enlarging human freedom."

The S.R.C. president added that liberty must never be allowed to become degraded to licence. For this reason, responsibility should develop alongside freedom—and unless responsibility was conceded it could never develop.

Mr. Behr said present student protests were about "the arbitrary suspension of the vast majority of the students at Fort Hare, which automatically pre-

vents them from writing examinations and, more generally, the sort of conditions under which our fellow students languish."

While some of the rules for students at Fort Hare were common to most institutions of higher learning in South Africa, others were alien to assumptions of what a university was like.

For instance, Mr. Behr said, Fort Hare students were not allowed to leave the college precincts without official permission.

No committees could be formed or organizational work undertaken without the rector's prior approval. No meetings could be held without similar permission, and the rector had complete control over all student publications.

COMPLETE CONTROL

Not only was the Rector appointed by and accountable to the Minister of Bantu Administration, but the Minister had complete discretion in all appointments, from the chairman of Council to the most junior lecturer.

In other words, Mr. Behr said, Government control was direct and complete and there was no respect for academic freedom and university autonomy.

"The fact that I may not, personally, be able to change the system does not dishearten me," he said, "for it is in the total sum of the acts of our generation that our history will be written."

STUDENTE VAN FORT HARE VRA IKEY-HULP

TWEE van die geskorste Bantoe-studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het by studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad steun kom vra vir die „landwyse” protes van studente aan Engelstalige universiteite teen die onlangse skorsing van sowat tweehonderd studente van Fort Hare.

Uit Johannesburg word berig dat studente aan die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand gistermiddag 'n monstervergadering gehou het om eergister se optrede van die polisie in Johannesburg te bespreek. Die polisie het beslag geleë op plakkaate van studentebetogers en verskeie betogers se name neerskryf.

Honderde studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand het gister weer in Jan Smutsplein voor die Universiteit byeengekom om te protesteer teen die optrede van die polisie.

Daar het niks op die protes gestaan wat die studente gister gedra het nie. Die studente is aangese om nie te sing nie en die polisie te gehoorsaam.

Sapa berig dat studente van die Universiteit van Natal gister protesvergaderings vir gisteraand en vanaand in Pietermaritzburg en Durban gereël het. Pietermaritzburgse studente van die universiteit het egter hul plan laat vaar om 'n konvooi motors in die naweek na Fort Hare te stuur nadat hulle verneem het dat die Rektor van Fort Hare hulle nie te woord wil staan nie.

WAARSKUWING

Uit Alice word berig dat geen verklaring uitgereik is nadat die Senaat van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare gistermiddag vergader het om die hertoelating van die geskorste studente te bespreek nie. Daar is besluit dat Fort Hare se adviesraad en alle Bantoeelggame onder voorsitterskap van mnr. S. Guvana, asook die bestuurskomitee van die Kollege-raad sal vergader voordat enige besluit openbaar gemaak word. Die vergadering sal na verwagting nog vandeesweek gehou word.

Twee geskorste studente van Fort Hare is Maandag en Dinsdag in die Studenteraadskantoor van die Universiteit van Kaapstad opgemerk waar hulle met die voorsitter van die Studenteraad, mnr. Philip van der Merwe, samesprekinge gevoer het. Die studente woon in Langa.

Mnr. Van der Merwe het gister erken dat hy met hulle samesprekinge gevoer het, maar gewelw om kommentaar te lewer.

Ondanks die Minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en -Ont-

wikkeling en Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha se waarskuwing van Dinsdag dat die inmening van blanke studente in die sake van Fort Hare nie toegelaat sal word nie, is studente aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad besig om voort te gaan met hul planne om aan die protes teen die skorsing deel te neem.

Op 'n spoedvergadering Dinsdag-aand het die Studenteraad besluit mnr. Van der Merwe die uni-versiteit sal verteenwoordig in die afvaardiging van studenteraadsvoorsitters van Engelstalige universiteite na en die naweek na Fort Hare gaan. Hulle sal om 'n onderhoud met die Rektor, prof. dr. J. M. de Wet, vra.

Die Studenteraad het verder besluit dat tien afgevaardigdes van die raad die afvaardiging van studenteraadsvoorsitters as 'n teken van „solidariteit” sal vergesel.

'STAMKOLLEGES'

Daar is ook individuele studente wat in 'n konvooi motors na Grahamstad wil ry in antwoord op die beroep van die studente van die Rhodes-Universiteit op alle studente om die protes te steun. Daarvandaan sal die konvooi die afvaardiging na Fort Hare vergesel.

Die Ikeys hou môre 'n monstervergadering, waar hulle oor 'n voorstel in dié verband sal stem. Pamflette waarin studente opgeroep word om die protes te steun, word deur die plaaslike N.U.S.A.S.-komitee op die kampus versprei.

Die Studenteraad het ook besluit om 'n beroep op die Rektor en vise-kanselier, sir Richard Luyt, te doen om sy invloed by die Rektor van Fort Hare te gebruik om die geskorste studente van die universiteitskollege hertoegelaat te kry.

Volgens 'n berig in die studenteblad Varsity het mnr. Van der Merwe gesê: „Dit is my wens dat die studente van hierdie universiteit hulle nou by hul kollegas sal skaar — met geldelike bystand wat dalk nodig sal wees vir die studente van Fort Hare om hul studie te voltooi, en met morele steun vir die oogmerke van hul protes — om aan Suid-Afrika en die res van die wêreld die onregverdighede van die „Bantoe-onderwys” en die ongelooflike toestand wat by al die stamkolleges heers, te toon.”



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

STUDENTS WARNED

HALT ACTION PLANS

... or else

THE Fort Hare student storm took a new turn outside the Alice campus yesterday with two Cabinet Ministers warning English-speaking students not to interfere, and the announcement of a judicial inquiry into "White" universities and the University of South Africa.

The warnings came as students made plans to send a country-wide protest convoy to Fort Hare.

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, and Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said the affairs of Fort Hare did not concern White students and their organisations, and that the Department of Bantu Education and the authorities would not tolerate interference in the affairs of the university college and its student body.

The Minister said the authorities at Fort Hare would consider on their merits applications by suspended students who wished to return to continue their studies.

"I hereby warn that individuals who wish to interfere in Fort Hare affairs will not be allowed on the campus, and people who find themselves there without permission will be removed."

'Steps'

In another warning, the Minister of Police and the Interior, Mr. S. L. Muller, said the protests planned by English university students would not be tolerated by the Government.

The required steps would be taken if deemed necessary.

Sharp reaction followed the warnings. Mr. Warwick Webber U.P. member for Pietermaritzburg District, said Mr. Botha's statement was just another way in which the Government was "using the big stick to silence any criticism," and an SRC spokesman at the University of Natal, Durban, said students were prepared to abide by the law of the country, but "not by threats".

Talking on the planned mass protest meetings, Mr. Webber said: "As long as the protests are orderly, the threats of Cabinet Ministers are reprehensible."

No convoy

Meanwhile, the SRC at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, has called off the plan to join the convoy to Fort Hare "because the Rector Prof. J. M. de Wet, has refused to see the deputation of the standing committee of SRC presidents".

The students will hold a teach-in at the Student's Union Hall tomorrow night. The teach-in has been called by the Student Political Forum, a sub-committee of the SRC.

Speakers will be Senator H. B. Klopper, representing the

Nationalist Party, and Mr. Warwick Webber. Their subject will be tribal colleges, with particular reference to the recent happenings at Fort Hare.

At a mass meeting of about 500 students in the Great Hall yesterday, Mr. Neville Curtis, vice-president of Wits SRC, said the threat facing South African Universities was more serious than either the Ian Robertson or the Mafeje affair.

It was essential that students acted to protect their freedom, he said. For the first time, there was concerted nationwide protest.

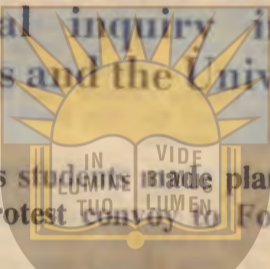
The appointment of a judicial inquiry was announced by the Minister of National Education, Senator J. de Klerk, in Pretoria.

The chairman of the commission is Mr. Justice Jan van Wyk de Vries.

The commission has been appointed to inquire into and make recommendations on the educational, academic, financing and development aspects of universities and on other matters which the commission may deem to be of importance.

One of these is student relations in general and in particular the role students and student bodies could play in co-operation with academic authorities, in maintaining a healthy spirit and code of conduct on the campus of modern universities.

Representing Natal in the commission is Prof. O. P. F. Horwood, principal of Natal.—Staff Reporter and Sapa.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

JCE VOLG WITS — WORD

Bitsige
aanval

OOK GESTUIT

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

DIE plakkaatbetoging van Johannesburgse studente het gister van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand na die Johannesburg College of Education verskuif en net soos hulle mede-betogers eergister, is hulle deur die polisie gestuit.

'n Klein groepie lingsgesinde studente van die College het hulle teen die polisie vasgeloop toe hulle om 'n blok — terrein van die nuwe Burgersentrum — in Braamfontein gemarsjeer het. Hulle plakkaat is afgeneem en hul name geneem.

Die tweede agtereenvolgende dag van studenteprotas, ongeag die waarskuwings van die Eerste Minister en Ministers, volg ná 'n monstervergadering gistermiddag op die terrein van die College of Education.

'n Paar studente is toegesprek deur die president van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, en 'n oud-student van Wits, mnr. David Thebahlali. Dié nie-blanke spreker was voorheen voorsitter van die Young Progressive-party.

Fort Hare

Mnr. Innes het glo die naweek besoek afgelê aan die Universiteitkollege van Fort Hare. Hy het studente ingelig oor die omstandighede wat gelei het tot die sitstaking. In albei gevalle het die sprekers die studente tot betogings aangehits.

Mnr. Thebahlali het 'n venynige aanval op die rassebeleid gedoen en dit as „moreel verkeerd en sondig” en as „'n kanker aan die samelewing” bestempel. Hy het studente aangehits om deel te neem aan die „grootste stryd om akademiese vryheid”.

Die studente het 'n plakkaatbetoging beplan op die terrein van die kollege maar die rektor dr. H. Holmes, het die studenteraad byeengeroep en die betoging verbied.

Die studenteraad het besluit om voort te gaan met die betoging en plakkaatdraers het in 'n ry op die sypaadjie beweeg. In die optog is 'n betogers deur 'n teenbetogers met die vuis bygekome nadat hulle 'n „meningsverskil” gehad het.

Eiers

Teenbetogers was gereed om die plakkaatdraers met eiers en ander goed te gooi toe die optog die tweede keer om die blok beweeg, maar is deur die koms van die polisie verhinder.

'n Vragmotor vol polisiemane het stilgehou en dadelik begin om die betogers se name en plakkaat te neem. Alles het ordelik verloop behalwe vir 'n paar betogers wat geweer het om hulle name te gee of wou weet waarom die optog gestuit word.

Twee meisies wat sowat tien keer hulle name gevra is en geweer het om dit te gee, is na 'n polisiemotor geneem. Hulle is aanvanklik in hegtenis geneem om van regsverdeling aangekla te word, maar later het die polisie hulle weer 'n kans gegee.

Die meisies het dié keer hul name gegee, maar dit „onder protes” gedoen. Daar was nie weer voorvalle nie en ná die polisie se vertrek het die meeste van die verslae studente by 'n

Black Sash-betoging in Rissikstraat aangesluit.

Dr. Homes het by navraag gesê dat hy nie toestemming gegee het vir die monstervergadering nie en het aan die Departement van Onderwys die versekering gegee dat hy ferm sal optree teen enige ongemagtigde betogings op die terrein.

Daar kon nie vasgestel word of optrede beoog word teen die betogers nie, maar 'n dosent het gesê dit is onwaarskynlik omdat geen beheer oor die studente uitgeoefen kan word as hulle die terrein verlaat nie.

By Wits is die gees van verslaendheid wat heers ná die polisie-optrede eergister, gekenmerk deur die woorde van die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. Mark Orkin. Op 'n monstervergadering in die etensuur het hy gesê: „Ons is nou liggaamlik en geestelik sat van protesteer.”

Mnr. Orkin het studente gevra om 'n kort onverwagse betoging te hou en dan hul plakkaat in te lewer. Die plakkaat is later die middag deur kollegestudente gebruik vir hul betoging.



Mnr. David Thebahlali, oud-student van Wits en gewese voorsitter van die Young Progressive-party van Suid-Afrika, spreek studente van die Johannesburg College of Education toe. Hy het 'n bitsige aanval op die Regering se rassebeleid gedoen en studente aangehits om deel te neem aan „die stryd om akademiese vryheid”.

SKOON SKU VIR FOTOGRAWE



Plakkaatbetogers was gister sku vir fotografie en het gedurig weggedraai as geprobeer is om foto's van hulle te neem. Dié student groet nie, maar probeer sy hand verskans.



'n Betogers word deur 'n teen-betogers (met die wit trui) bygedam nadat hulle 'n „meningsverskil” gehad het. Dit het gebeur toe 'n paar studente van die College of Education 'n protesoptog in Braamfontein gehou het.

Cops on campus condemned

WITS STUDENTS HOLD PROTEST

By Percy Qoboza

HUNDREDS of Witwatersrand University students packed the Great Hall to protest against the action taken by Fort Hare officials against African students. They also protested at the alleged presence of the police on the campus of the Wits University.

In a stirring address, Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the Students Representative Council, said that recent protests by the students were prompted by the Fort Hare issue.

"An issue of concern to all universities in South Africa. The whole Fort Hare university issue is clearly one in which we must establish most firmly the basic principle of all students to have the right to protest. It is clear that what has happened in Fort Hare demonstrates how Tribal Colleges suffer under strict regulations," he said.

University of Fort Hare

WEARY
Together in Excellence.

Mr. Orkin, who admitted that students at the University were now "mentally and physically weary" as a result of the protest — first the Mafeje affair and now the Fort Hare issue — held the protest to "register their disgust at the presence of police on university property."

"The whole idea of police presence is an odious one. It is our basic belief in academic freedom that as long as protests are legal, orderly

and decent there is no reason whatsoever for the Government and the police to interfere," he said.

Mr. Orkin then told the cheering students that the principal of the University, Professor McCrone is due to meet Col. H. Brandt who confronted the students on Tuesday and inquire from him "what merited the whole action."

Mr. Orkin then warned that the attitude of the authorities was becoming more and more intolerant to student action.

DENIED

"Three years ago we could walk through the streets of Johannesburg peacefully. Now this right has been denied us — and this time by the Johannesburg City Council.

"We are standing less securely and less strongly than ever before in the history of the University. But then the voice of the students will continue to be heard. Some parents have expressed grave concern about our right to protest. Yet whether the public likes it or not we will make our voice heard," he said.

OBLIGATION

He continued: "The students of Fort Hare were protesting because they wanted to maintain the faith in their beliefs. Now that the police are on our campus the choice is ours.

"We cannot stop because we fear. We have a strong moral obligation in the Fort Hare issue — even stronger than the Mafeje case."

(Report by Percy Qoboza, 11 Newclare Road, Industria.)

Student describes police activity at Fort Hare

CAPE TOWN.

POLICE activity at the University College of Fort Hare and mounting dissatisfaction with the college's administration were described in an interview on Tuesday by a student who was suspended for taking part in the recent sit-down strike on the campus.

The student is one of several young Africans who have arrived in Cape Town after being sent home from the college. He said he did not want his name to be published.

The student gave details of events which led to the strike. He said the rector of the college (Prof. J. M. de Wet) summoned 17 students to his office after anti-government slogans had appeared on the walls of the library.

"Later police took all 17 to the police station at Alice and questioned them," he said.

GIVEN PASSES

"One of the reasons the sit-down strike was held was because we wanted the rector to address us personally and to tell us how the police knew the names of the 17 students he had spoken to."

After warnings by the rector, police with dogs and tear-gas masks dispersed the students — more than 200 men and women — and escorted them to Cookhouse

and Amabele. They were given way passes to return home. "A security policeman was on the train all the way to Cape Town," the student said.

He said there was fear at the college because "police spies" were on the campus and no-one was trusted.

"There has been a lot of dissatisfaction this year and the college administration is regarded as Pretoria itself. Some of the students did not come back after the vacation earlier this month.

"We are tired of being treated like irresponsible schoolchildren. The university Christian movement and other organizations are banned from the campus and virtually no social activities are allowed."

COMMON FORM

The student said he did not think he would try to gain re-admission to the college. He planned to study at home and to qualify by means of correspondence courses.

He added that the strike was not inspired by the sit-in at the University of Cape Town. "This is a common form of protest in African high schools," he said.

FOOTNOTE: Lectures at the college are being continued although the student total is down to about one-third of the normal figure. Protests at the suspensions are planned on several other campuses.

FORT HARE: MIN. BOTHA MAAN BLANKES

Van Ons Pretoriase Personeel

PRETORIA.

Die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die owerheid van Fort Hare sal geen inmenging van blanke studente en hul organisasies in die sake van Fort Hare en sy studentegeledere toelaat nie.

In 'n verklaring wat gister hier uitgereik is, sê mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en -onderwys, daar is volgens persberigte voornemens in blanke studentekringe om hulle by wyse van proteste en andersins in te meng in sake van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare.

„Ek wil dit baie duidelik stel dat die sake van Fort Hare die blanke studente en hul organisasies nie aangaan nie. Hiermee word gewaarsku dat individue wat hulle so wil inmeng, nie op die terrein van Fort Hare toegelaat sal word nie en dié wat sonder verlof daar is, sal verwyder word,” het min. Botha gesê.

Vir studie

„Die universiteitskollege is daar vir studie en die Regering sal steeds sy ruim geldelike steun aan die kollege handhaaf, maar dan moet studente en ook instansies binne en buite Bantoegeledere beseft dat hulle die universitêre geleentehede nie vir allerlei ander doeleindes kan misbruik nie.

Daar is talle studente wat ongesteurd by Fort Hare wil studeer en hulle moet daartoe in staat gestel word.

„Die owerheid van Fort Hare sal aansoeke van geskorste studente wat wil terugkeer om hul studie bona fide te hervat, volgens verdienste oorweeg,” het hy gesê.

Sapa berig alles was gister rustig by die universiteitskollege en geen klasse is gekanselleer nie.

Een student wat namens die oorblywende studente gepraat het, het gesê die houding van party studente wat geskors is, word betreur.

Die senaat het gistermiddag byeengekom om die skorsing te bespreek. Geen verklaring is uitgereik nie en die senaat sit weer vandag.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het vroeër die studente wat nie aan die sitstaking deelgeneem het nie, vir hul lojaliteit bedank.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

WITS.—PROTESTS FIZZLE OUT AS EXAMS LOOM

Little, if any, public support for students

THE WITWATERSRAND UNIVERSITY student protest has fizzled out. At the same time, the announced meeting at which the principal, Prof. I. D. MacCrone, was to have asked the police chief for Johannesburg North to justify his men's actions, failed to take place today.

Protests—in support of the African students at Fort Hare—appeared to be in full stride at Maritzburg, Durban and Grahamstown, however, as students there were arranging a "pilgrimage" to Alice, in the Cape.

At Wits. University, the president of the S.R.C., Mr. Mark Orkin, was loudly applauded when he told a mass meeting yesterday that the Principal, Professor I. D. MacCrone, was to see the police officer, Colonel E. de W. Brandt, whose men had violated campus ground during a student protest on Tuesday.

Claiming the police had acted illegally, the S.R.C. called on students to continue their protests, even though "we are emotionally and physically tired." Mr. Orkin also admitted at yesterday's meeting that the students had little, if any, public support.

BACK TO NORMAL

But after weeks of protests, pickets, mass meetings, sit-ins, teach-ins and even pray-ins, life at Wits. returned to something like normal today as students

turned their attention to "swotting" for year-end examinations.

A spokesman for the Wits. Students' Representative Council said today it was decided at a meeting of the S.R.C. last night "to regard yesterday's events as a sort of climax to the protests."

In Maritzburg, Mr. Pat Stilwell, president of the local S.R.C., urged students to take part in a "nation-wide protest of students" said to have been called for by Rhodes University students. The protest would take the form of a pilgrimage to a spot just outside Alice, in the Cape.

Last night, more than 1,000 students of the University of Natal, in Maritzburg staged a torchlight procession from the S.R.C. office to the main hall.

The procession followed a teach-in at which Senator H. B. Klopper, representing the Nationalist Party, said students in South Africa protested as a means of political expression "because there is no effective opposition to the Government in the country at the moment."

NO RESPECT

Senator Klopper added: "We snap our fingers at the United Party, we have no respect for them, and that is a terrible thing to say. Unless the United Party adopts the right attitude they will become political fossils."

The senator invited the students to join political parties, thereby keeping political battles in the political arena.

Landwye planne oor Fort Hare:

REGERING BELET STUDENTPROTES

Min. Muller beoog stappe

(Politieke Korrespondent)

DIE landwye proteste wat deur studente aan Engelstalige universiteite teen die Fort Hare-voerval beplan word, sal nie deur die Regering toegelaat word nie.

Die Minister van Polisie en van Binnelandse Sake, mnr. S. L. Muller, het vanoggend in 'n onderhoud die waarskuwing van die Eerste Minister dat geen ontwrigting geduld sal word nie, herhaal.

Mnr. Muller het gesê dat die nodige stappe gedoen sal word.

Sy waarskuwing het gekom ná berigte dat studente van Wits, Rhodes en Natal onder inspirasie van die linksgesinde NUSAS, van plan is om vandag te begin met splinternuwe protesoptogte en betogings.

Op Wits word 'n massavergadering vanmiddag gehou en volgens 'n woordvoerder is daar reeds besluit om vanmiddag weer 'n plakkaatprotes in Jan Smuts-rylaan te hou. Aansoek is ook by die stadsraad gedoen om 'n protesopmars deur Johannesburg te hou, maar geen antwoord is nog ontvang nie.

Studente van Rhodes het besluit dat as die skorsing van studente van Fort Hare Saterdag nog van krag is, 'n motorkonvoi van Grahamstad na Alice sal ry om daarteen te protesteer.

Sekere studente onder leiding van eerw. J. Polley, 'n Metodisteleraar, sal vanmiddag byeenkom om te besluit wat hulle te doen staan as die konvoi deur die polisie voorgekeer word, berig SA-PA. Eerw. Polley se vrou was een van die sprekers by die kongres van die University Christian Movement wat in Julie vanjaar in Stutterheim gehou is en inwoners van die dorp geskok het met die „bontboerdery” van afgevaardigdes.

Die voorsitter van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, het gister studen-

(Vervolg op bladsy 3)



Wye ondersoek na universiteite gelas

(Politieke Korrespondent)

STUDENTEVERHOUDINGE en die rol wat studente en studenteorganisasies — in samewerking met die akademiese owerhede — kan speel by die handhawing van 'n kode van gedrag en 'n gesonde gees op die universiteitsterreine, gaan deur 'n kommissie met 'n omvattende opdrag ondersoek word.

Die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, sen. J. de Klerk, het die Kommissie insake die Universiteitswese vanoggend in 'n persverklaring aangekondig. Regter Jan van Wyk de Vries is voorsitter van die kommissie.

Die opdrag is om ondersoek in te stel na en aanbevelings te doen oor die opvoedkundige, akademiese, finansiering- en ontwikkelingsaspekte van die universiteitswese. Die ondersoek het net betrekking op die universiteite vir blankes en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

Enige ander aangeleentheid wat die Kommissie in verband met sy ondersoek van belang ag, met spesiale verwysing na die volgende, sal ondersoek word:

NODIGE STAPPE

- Die stappe wat nodig is om doeltreffende opleiding te versker.
- Die studie, omvang en gehalte van werk — sowel voor- as na-graads — vereis vir ooreenstemmende grade, diplomas en sertifikate.
- Die grootte van klasse, departemente en universiteite.
- Die lengte van die akademiese jaar.
- Die vernaamste redes vir die hoë druipeyfer van voorgraadse studente en maatreëls om dit te bekamp.
- Die geriewe wat vir studente nodig is vir gesonde ontspanning — geestelik sowel as fisiek.
- Studenteverhoudinge in die algemeen, en in die besonder die rol wat studente en studenteliggeme kan speel — in medewerking met akademiese owerhede — by die handhawing van 'n gesonde gees en kode van gedrag op die kampus van die moderne universiteit.
- Die doeltreffendste metodes van onderrig en navorsing.

Met die oog op die dringendheid van die aangeleentheid sal voorrang gegee word aan die finansieringsplan en, indien nodig, 'n tussentydse verslag daaroor voorgelê word sodat dit subsidiegrondslag vir 1970 en die daaropvolgende jare bepaal kan word.

Die verteenwoordigers van die universiteite in die kommissie is professore H. J. J. Bingle, H. B. Thom, O. P. F. Horwood en G. R. Bozzoli.

Die ander lede van die kommissie is mnr. W. C. du Plessis, huidige Administrateur van Suidwes, mnr. I. T. Meyer, voormalige kontroleur en ouditeur-generaal en mnr. S. C. M. Naude, direkteur van die Witwatersrandse Tegniese Kollege. Die naam van 'n verdere lid sal mettertyd aangekondig word.

KWALIFIKASIES

- Die kwalifikasies wat die verskillende range van universiteitsdosente behoort te besit en die mate waarin daar aan sodanige norme voldoen word.
- Wedersydse erkenning van kursusse waarin studente geslaag het en die moontlikheid van groter beweeglikheid van sodanige studente tussen universiteite.
- Die aanpassing van die Halloway-formule of die ontwerf van 'n nuwe formule vir die subsidiëring van universiteite om aan hedendaagse behoeftes te voldoen ten opsigte van lopende en kapitaaluitgawes.
- Die postestruktuur en dosent studenteverhouding.
- Die salarisstruktuur as bepalende faktor vir die aantreking en behoud van dosente.
- Beurse en lenings aan studente en
- Die toekomstige beleid in verband met die ontwikkeling van die universiteitswese in ons land.

Proteste

(vervolg van bladsy 1)

te van die Universiteit van Natal toegesprek oor die Fort Hare-voerval en gesê dat die akademiese stelsel van Fort Hare nie een van opvoeding is nie, maar daarop gemik is om studente te leer om „voor gesag te buig”.

'n Petisie word in Pietermaritzburg opgestel waarin aangedring word dat geskorste Fort Hare-studente teruggeneem word.

Mnr. Innes, wat aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad verbonde is en 'n leidende aandeel in die sitstaking daar gehad het, het later ook studente van die Natalse Engelstalige onderwyskollege toegesprek.

By Fort Hare het 'n woordvoerder van die 171 agtergeblewe studente egter hul volle steun aan die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, gegee. „Ons betreur die houding van die ander studente wat daarop uit was om moeilikheid te veroorsaak,” het die student aan prof. De Wet gesê.

(Berig deur P. W. Myburgh, Mitchellstraat 161, Pretoria, en M. J. Human, Empirewegverl. 8, Johannesburg).

Student tension increases on Fort Hare protest plan

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday.

TENSION on South African university campuses increased today as a nation-wide programme of student protest against the Fort Hare suspensions went into top gear.

In Johannesburg, a mass meeting of Wits students in the University Great Hall condemned the action of the Fort Hare authorities and police intervention on the campus.

But students' plans to stage a protest march through the city and a picket demonstration outside the campus were frustrated by a flat refusal from the City Council to allow public demonstrations.

No reason was given.

Wits student leaders were defiant.

'It will not stop us picketing on the campus itself,' said Mr. Neville Curtis, the S.R.C. vice-president.

By this afternoon students were lining the campus with an outspoken selection of placards. 'Use Police on Criminals,' 'Their Freedom is Our Freedom,' '300 Students Forced to Stop Studying,' they said. And one asked: 'Who Next?'

AN OBJECTION

Student demonstrations at the University of the Witwatersrand were playing havoc with the normal routine of the university and should therefore be firmly stamped out by the Wits authorities, a senior university staff member said today.

Dr. A. V. Bird, head of the department of neurology, said: 'If the university fails in its duty, the Government would be fully justified in stepping in and taking whatever measures it considers necessary to keep the university functioning normally.'

'As a member of the university staff I would regard this as most unfortunate — by its incompetence, the university would be forcing the Government to interfere in our internal affairs.'

Let us avoid this by encouraging those students who have grievances to give voice to them away from the university preferably in their capacity as individuals or voters.'

NATAL

Students at Natal University in Durban have organised a mass meeting, a torchlight vigil and a 'tech-in' for Thursday in protest.

Maritzburg students are to form a protest convoy to Fort Hare at the week-end as their share of the nation-wide protests.

While preparations were going ahead among students at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, today for a road convoy to accompany a deputation of S.R.C. presidents to Alice on Saturday, the Rector of the Fort Hare University College, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said he was not prepared to meet the deputation.

READMISSION?

A special meeting of the full senate of the University College at Alice is to be held this afternoon to consider the possibility of readmitting students suspended after the sit-down strike last Friday.

Professor de Wet said he could not discuss the situation in advance of this meeting.

Calm was reported at the Fort Hare University College today and no classes were cancelled.

There were, however, only 171 of the original 461 students still on the campus. Last Friday more than 200 students were suspended and removed from the campus under police escort.

Student protest may end soon

By CHRIS PRITCHARD

STUDENT leaders regard the current protests at Grahamstown about events at the University College of Fort Hare as the climax to more than a month of national student protest. Demonstrations and protest meetings at the University of the Witwatersrand have already been drastically curtailed because of the end-of-year examinations which start soon.

Witwatersrand student leaders think protests at South Africa's other university centres will also peter out soon because of examinations.

Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday refused to elaborate on his statement at a student meeting earlier this week that the students were "physically and emotionally" tired of protesting.

He told me Wits students had come under greater attack because of their protests over the Mafeje and Fort Hare incidents than students at other universities.

Wits was also the only university where large-scale police action followed the protests.

Professor I. D. MacCrone, principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, told me he had had a "frank and friendly" discussion with a senior police official about the police action, but declined to give details of the interview.

"Cool it"

Students involved in the protests at Wits confirmed yesterday that the protests were "slowing down" at the university.

"We have been more involved than any other university so far, but now the students are becoming aware that examinations are just around the corner," a student who played a big part in the protests told me.

"Other universities, such as Rhodes and Natal, which have not been involved in the Mafeje or Fort Hare protests, are now calling for stronger action — but here the line is to cool it."

If student protests tail off now no large-scale student mobilisation is likely until the new academic year starts at the end of February next year.

Once they have completed their examinations the students start their long summer vacation.

No student action was planned for this week-end at any centre other than Grahamstown and Mr. Duncan Immes, president of Nusas, confirmed, in an interview with the SUNDAY TIMES, that protests would be centred there.

Mr. Orkin yesterday paid tribute to the university's principal, Prof. MacCrone. He said the students had kept continuous contact with Prof. MacCrone throughout their protests and "enjoyed close co-operation with him."

A SUNDAY TIMES reporter in Cape Town reports that a commission of inquiry to investigate the events leading up to the suspension of almost half the students at Fort Hare was made yesterday by the two vice-presidents of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Cape Town, Mr. David Gilbert and Mr. Tony Shapiro.

The call was contained in a statement drawn up on the back of a protest poster at the height of the fracas which occurred outside St. George's Cathedral late on Friday afternoon. About 200 poster-carrying student demonstrators had then faced the taunts and jeers of an equal number of youths.

Some of the youths are alleged to have admitted that they were South African naval trainees who had been released from camp by their superior officers to enable them to take part in what they described as "some organised sport."

One youth is alleged to have said that one of their officers had told them that if they failed to deal with the demonstrating students, army recruits from Youngsfield military camp would be called in to show them how it should be done.

The students' statement stressed that the events at Fort Hare should not be seen in isolation and said that the events were "an indictment of South Africa's entire educational system."

The demonstration started in an orderly way at 4 p.m. when the students took up their stance in front of the cathedral. Shortly after 5 p.m. the gang of youths arrived in a compact body and started tearing up the posters held by the students.

Uniformed police handlers with police dogs separated the students and the youths, but did not prevent small groups of youths from passing through their lines to snatch posters from the students.

The youths occupied the traffic island in the middle of the road and sang ribald songs and hurled unprintable comments at the students.

An ugly incident was averted when the students began to disperse just before 7 p.m., thus preventing a direct confrontation between the two groups when the police withdrew at the end of the demonstration.

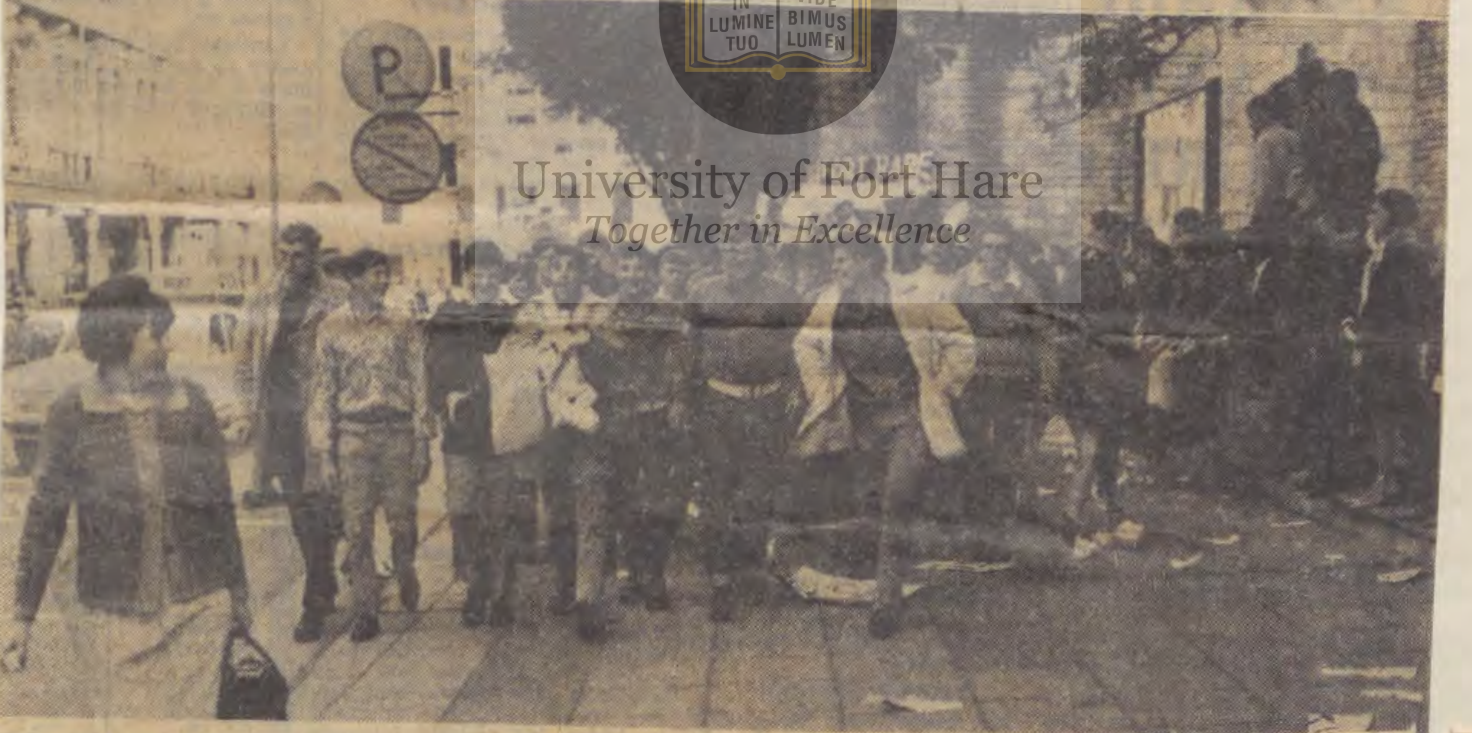


Some of them alleged to be naval trainees, tear up protest posters during demonstration by students of the University of Cape Town outside St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CITY PROTEST
OVER
FORT HARE

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



TOP: White thugs run riot along a line of non-violent student protestors standing on the steps of St. George's Cathedral, Wale Street, yesterday, tearing posters from the hands of the demonstrators.

BOTTOM: A group, estimated at 130, loudly applaud their leaders as they march along the pavement throwing shredded protest posters in the air. Students (right) stand silently.

YOUTHS IN CLASH AT CATHEDRAL

AS University of Cape Town students and young men said to be naval trainees clashed over a demonstration outside St. George's Cathedral late yesterday police moved in with dogs in an attempt to protect the students from possible violence.

The students were protesting against the Fort Hare incident in which African students were suspended following demonstrations.

A Cape Times photographer, Mr. Terry Shean, was stopped by the police and warned that if he took any further photographs his equipment would be confiscated. However, a senior officer later told him he was free to go and could take any photographs he wished.

As six young men—said to be members of the SA Navy—ran through a line of poster-carrying students, Security Police stood by and watched them tear up posters. One student was thrown to the ground in his attempt to retrieve a poster.

They said this was forcibly illustrated by reports of police wearing gas masks and leading dogs on the Fort Hare campus.

Mr. Gilbert said that UCT students felt committed to show solidarity for the Fort Hare students because they believed in equality in education.

GAS MASKS

Carloads of young men drove past the students hooting and shouting "Are you kafir lovers?" and other unprintable remarks.

Student leaders David Gilbert and Tony Shapiro said that the protest was part of a nation-wide demonstration against Government intervention in University affairs.

DE
"The st
cern at
by the
wards
whose
their
jeopardize

Mr. Gil
ment as
the anti-
men away
were con
cribed as a

Last nig
cers, a f
refused to
occurrence.

A polic
firmed las
people wh
turbance w
SAN but se
were not
ment.

Gedenkplaat vir Mafeje by UK

KAAPSTAD

DIE raad, senaat en studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad gaan 'n toewydingsplegtigheid hou om hul kommer uit te spreek oor die Regering se optrede waardeur 'n Bantoe-dosent, Archie Mafeje, verhinder is om 'n pos by die universiteit te kry.

Die plegtigheid sal glo in die Jagger-biblioteek gehou word, maar die presiese datum is nog nie bekend nie. 'n Gedenkplaat oor die „Mafeje-gebeure” om die „gebrek aan akademiese vryheid” te demonstreer, sal onthul word.

'n Verklaring wat gistermiddag deur die rektor, sir Richard Luyt, uitgereik is, sê: „Die senaat en die universiteitsraad het ná onderhandelinge tussen verteenwoordigers van die senaat en studenteraad ingestem om die volgende te steun:

BEURS

● Die instelling van 'n akademiese vryheidsbeurs deur die universiteit. Studente, personeellede en vriende van die universiteit sal vrywillig tot die beurs bydra.

● 'n Toewydingsplegtigheid in die Jagger-biblioteek om die gebrek aan akademiese vryheid te betreur.”

Inmiddels het die studenteraad gevra dat 'n kommissie — soortgelyk aan die een wat vir „wit” universiteite aangekondig is — gestig word om ondersoek na die bedrywighede van nie-blanke universiteitskolleges in te stel.

Die studenteraad het ook 'n telegram aan die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, gestuur waarin hy sy kommer uitspreek oor die skorsing van studente. Hy word ook gevra om sy sienswyse aan hulle te stel.

NATAL

Uit Durban word berig studente van die Natalse Universiteit reël vergaderings in Pietermaritzburg om beswaar aan te teken teen die skorsing van studente by Fort Hare.

In Johannesburg het 'n koerant vir nie-blankes, The World, gister in sy hoofberig gesê: „Ons glo daar is die gevaar dat die uitbarsting by Fort Hare hand-uit kan ruk as dit nie kalm gehanteer word nie.”

— (Sapa)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

POLICE ACT AS STUDENTS PROTEST AT FORT HARE EXPULSIONS

Johannesburg, Wednesday.

POLICE acted today against some 200 student protesters from the University of the Witwatersrand, confiscating their placards and taking their names while the students sang songs and chanted abuse in protest at the expulsion last week of more than 200 African students from the University College of Fort Hare.

The police, under Colonel E. de W. Brandt, District Commandant of Johannesburg North, acted about half an hour after the students had begun a picket protest along the verges of University property in Jan Smuts Avenue. Later, student leaders said student protests over the Fort Hare incident would continue.

The protests gathered momentum in Johannesburg and Grahamstown and reports that police detained five Rhodes University students for questioning last night, after they had been found placing pamphlets in private letter-boxes.

Mr. Ken Jubber, president of the Johannesburg College of Education's Students' Representative Council, said tonight that the college's students would picket on college property tomorrow, "although the same thing will probably happen to us".

Soon after the protest at Wits had started, Colonel Brandt told Mr. Neville Curtis, vice-president of the SRC to order student pickets off the central island of the avenue, Mr. Curtis complied.

Colonel Brandt then told Mr. Curtis to move the picketers "far back" on to university property.

Mr. Curtis replied: "I respectfully submit that we are within our rights. Under what law are you ordering us to move?" He asked permission to get legal advice.

PAMPHLETS

Police then began confiscating the students' placards and taking the names of many students who refused to move.

After the police had taken their posters, many students moved back on to the verges of university property carrying pamphlets, issued by the Citizens Action Committee. The pamphlets carried the Prime Minister's photograph and a quotation: "You must not try

to take a man's home away from him."

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr. Duncan Innes, afterwards called on South African students to continue with their protests. "No force in the world can overcome what we believe in," he said.

The picket followed a mass meeting attended by about 1,400 students who, by a big majority, voted to assist any Fort Hare students who were not allowed to return to the college as a result of the "sit-in" protest held there.—Iana-Own Correspondent.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Polisie versper alle paaie uit Grahamstad

GRAHAMSTAD.

SPANNING loop hoog op Grahamstad waar 'n groot groep studente van Engelstalige universiteite saamgetrek het om teen die skorsing van studente van Fort Hare beswaar te maak, berig SAPA.

Padversperrings is deur die polisie opgestel en volgens gerugte is daar 'n moontlikheid van versperrings op alle paaie wat uit Grahamstad lei.

Studente van Kaapstad is deur polisie voorgekeer en hul name en adresse neergeskryf, voordat hulle toegelaat is om verder te reis.

In 'n verklaring het die waarnemende rektor van Rhodes-universiteit, prof. Rob Antonissen, 'n beroep op studente gedoen om geen onwettige stap te doen en moeilikheid uit te lok nie.

Hy het dit verwelkom dat 'n besluit om 'n konvool motors na Fort Hare te stuur, afgelas is, en 'n beroep op individue gedoen om nie deur onverantwoordelike optrede die besluit te ondermyn nie.

'n Sogenaamde „teach-in“ word môre in Grahamstad gehou, waaraan die skrywer Athol Fugard en die voorsitter van die University Christian Movement, eerw. James Moulder, ook sal deelneem.

GEWELD

Ons Kaapstadse verteenwoordiger berig dat studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad wat in die middestad met plakate teen die Fort Hare-skorsings betoog het, gister 'n bloutjie geloop het toe 'n klompie jong manne links en regs van hul plakkate begin verniel het. Die polisie moes optree om geweld te voorkom.

Terwyl die Ikeys met hul plakate langs 'n straat gestaan het, het ses jong mans, vermoedelik Vlootkwakelinge, langs die ry studente afgehardloop en die plakate stukkend geskeur.

Niemand is in die voorval beseer nie, en die teenbetogers het die studente hierna met rus gelaat.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare: pad deur polisie versper

GRAHAMSTAD

SPANNING het gisteraand hier gestyg onderwyl studente van Engelstalige universiteite begin aankom het en minstens een padversperring opgerig is.

Die studente wil die naweek van hier af in 'n motorkonvooi na Fort Hare gaan oor die skorsing van studente daar.

Een berig sê daar is polisiebewegings in die Grahamstadse gebied en dat padversperrings op al die paaie uit Grahamstad opgerig is of word.

Drie studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad is sowat 20 myl buite Grahamstad voor-gekeer. Die polisie het hulle bestemming gevra en hul name neergeskryf.

'n Studenteleier het gesê: „Ons wil ons solidariteit met die Fort Hare-studente wys.” — (Sapa).

VERGADERING

Die studenteraad van Engelstalige universiteite het vanoggend vroeg hier nog vergader. Die vergadering word deur Nussas se president, mnr. D. Innes, bygewoon.

Die waarnemende prinsipaal van die Universiteit, prof. R. K. J. Antonissen, het laat in 'n verklaring gesê hy is bewus van spanning en gemoedere wat hoog loop.

„Ek waardeer die besluit van die studenteraad Vrydag om die motorkonvooi na Fort Hare af te gelas. Dit sal hoogs te betreuer wees as dié wyse besluit ondermyn word deur onverantwoordelike optrede van mense — studente of lede van die publiek. Ek doen 'n oproep om verstandige optrede.”

VEREENSELWIG

Sowat 60 studente het hulle met prof. Antonissen se verklaring vereenselwig.

Op 'n vergadering wat vir vandag belê is, sal mnr. Athol Fugard, mnr. Innes en een van die geskorste Fort Hare-studente, die voorsitter van die University Christian Movement, eerw. James Moulder, en die studenteraadsvoorsitter as sprekers optree.

In Kaapstad het studente wat ten gunste van die Fort Hare-studente betoog het, voor die St. George-katedraal met 'n groep jong mans gebots.

Ses mans het tussen die studente ingehardloop en hul plakkate geskeur. Uniformpolisie met honde het voorkom dat geweld ontstaan.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

14 SEP 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

FORT HARE: UNHAPPY SPIRIT

NOTHING reveals the unfortunate administration spirit at Fort Hare more starkly than what happened to nearly 100 students who are not officially regarded as strikers. These students were bundled out with the others, by armed police who had dogs. Surely in the circumstances the administration might have been expected to keep as many students as possible at Fort Hare and demonstrate its concern for those students whom it did not regard as offenders?

The official explanation is that the non-strikers were sent home in error, but this is not good enough. The fact that they were herded with the rest and brusquely escorted to the railway station indicates an impatient administrative spirit, lacking in judicial discrimination. The background reports published tonight give further evidence that a rigid and intolerant authoritarianism is a major factor in the crisis.

The threatened punishment for some 200 students is extremely severe: no opportunity to continue their studies or write their examinations. No large group of White students has ever been treated so harshly. The punishment is made all the more severe because these African parents and students have made immense efforts and sacrifices for their education. Let us hope the punishment will yet be modified. The fact that the Senate meetings of the College have lasted so long encourages the hope that some professors and lecturers have been urging moderation and caution. This would be in the interests not only of the College's survival but also of the Government's long-term relations with African leaders, inside as well as outside South Africa.

'Sobbing' won't help students

SIR, — The "sobbing parents" of students expelled from Fort Hare are strongly requested to be constructive and not rob their children of better conditions for their education.

It is time they realised that "sobbing", be it in front of the Rector or Minister of Bantu Education, is only a remote

solution of their children's plight.

Education is not reciting and regurgitating the notes given by a lecturer.

University education moulds a leader for the ups and downs of life.

It is Fort Hare which is supposed to produce the leaders.

If Fort Hare produces people who do not question things, then the leadership is undermined.

Independent thought is a sign of sanity.

For a student to study, conditions must be conducive. Fort Hare is not a prison where orders are issued and obeyed without questioning.

It is not a concentration camp either.

It is a sign of normality to request an audience with a new principal, especially when he introduces measures abnormal to institutions of higher learning, as the Rector of Fort Hare did.

Those parents still contemplating "sobbing protests" should learn a lesson from the statement of the Rector himself: that he could not give

them the assurance that their children could continue with their studies.

Rather than sob, the parents should have gone to the Advisory Council or even to the Rector, demanding readmission of all students.

They should have also inquired as to the criterion to be used in considering exclusion of other students, possibly their

children. Definitely they wasted a golden opportunity, which was denied their children.

It is high time they realised that 350 students protesting in this manner, knowing fully well what the probable consequences were, decided to sacrifice the degrees some of them would have acquired at the end of the year.

The student knows under what conditions he studies best. Surely a concentration camp is not a place designed for studies. This the sons and daughters knew.

Despite the rare opportunity of obtaining university education afforded Africans the stu-

dents weighed the pros and cons of their contemplated stand.

They felt they would sacrifice their education to bring about a change, even if for others.

Students of Fort Hare indicated their sense of responsibility by not resorting to any form of violence and refraining from being provoked to violence by the police.

The last straw—the interview and warning of the Rector to 17 students picked at random and the subsequent interrogation of these students by the Special Branch police — is a matter about which to "sob".

It should be noted that the Special Branch men interviewed students about the Students' Representative Council — an exclusively internal affair of any university.

I advise parents of all the students to reconsider their stand and support their children in these hard and difficult times.

EX-STUDENT OF FORT HARE.
Port Elizabeth.

10 4 SEP 1968

✓ DATE.....

STAR

Fort Hare: five students lay protest wreath

From Our Correspondent

Alice, Saturday.

FIVE YOUNG STUDENT LEADERS trudged up the rock and bush-covered slopes of Sambile's Kop in hot sunshine this afternoon to lay a wreath at the foot of the tall Dr. James Steward memorial as a symbolic protest against the expulsion of 200 Fort Hare students last week.

This was the culmination of a week of preparations and planning of how best to express the protest of organized students since the rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet had refused to meet the delegation of S.R.C. representatives.

Before the group left, a two-hour teach-in on the Fort Hare issue was held on the Rhodes University campus.

When the delegation arrived this afternoon, their car was stopped by police at a gate because they did not have a permit to cross trust land on the way to the monument. They then obtained permission from the church authorities who con-

trol the southern part of the hill, to walk up it.

At a short ceremony the wreath was laid by Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, and Mr. Philip van der Merwe, president of the Cape Town University S.R.C., laid a petition next to it.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that complaints may be lodged with police and South African naval authorities about the mob of young men—believed to be naval trainees—who disrupted the poster demonstration outside St. George's Cathedral yesterday when they tore up posters, shouted obscenities and assaulted one of the student demonstrators.

YEARS OF FEAR AT FORT HARE

Special Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Even before 1966, when several Fort Hare students were expelled, there were clear indications there of fear of victimisation by both the authorities and the Special Branch.

This feeling dates back to 1959 when control of the university college was transferred from Rhodes to the Department of Bantu Education.

On August 10, when the new Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet was installed by the then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr Blaar Coetzee, students wrote on the door of the hall where the installation ceremony took place: "De Wet, we do not want you."

Only a handful of students attended the installation while a large number booed and hissed the dignitaries.

When the Government took over in 1960 the S.R.C. at Fort Hare was dissolved by the students because its position and status in the college was ambiguous and it was not allowed by college rules to affiliate to Nusas.

To date Fort Hare has no S.R.C. Thus there is no official direct contact with the student body.

Suspension powers

English-speaking lecturers have been rapidly decreasing in number and today the lecturing staff is predominantly from Afrikaans-speaking universities.

Concern has been expressed by students over some rules which are not applicable at most universities or university colleges.

These include:

- Students may not leave the College precincts without permission from the Hostel Superintendent or a representative duly authorised by the Rector.
- Any student organisation or organisational work in which students are concerned is subject to the prior approval of the Rector.
- No meetings may be held in the grounds of the college without permission from the rector.
- No statement may be given to the Press by or on behalf of the students without the Rector's permission.

No Nusas

After consultation with the advisory Senate the Rector may suspend or dismiss a student who in his opinion infringes these regulations or any particular regulations or is guilty of misconduct. In serious cases the Rector may take such action and subsequently report to the Senate.

Regulations in force only at Fort Hare include the following:

- If in the opinion of the Minister it is not in the interests of the institution to register a candidate he may refuse registration even if the candidate complies with all other conditions of registration.
- No student or person not under the jurisdiction of the college may be upon the college grounds as a visitor and no student or group of students may visit any other institution without the permission of the Rector, and then only on such conditions as may be determined. Nusas is banned.

Apartheid warning

A resolution taken by Fort Hare students in October, 1959, said: "The Government in its dictatorial action in dismissing our staff members without stating any reasons has added to the atmosphere of insecurity and uncertainty at the college during the past few years.

"This atmosphere makes the normal pursuit of university education almost impossible.

The resolution added: "But let it be noted that our stand as students of Fort Hare and as future leaders of our country upholding the principles of education as universally accepted

remains unchanged and uncompromising . . .

"We warn the architects of White domination, the whole country and the world at large that we will not be held responsible for the disastrous repercussions of this apartheid policy which in the foreseeable future will destroy the entire social, political and economic structure of our country."

There has been objection to the Rector's clampdown on social activities. The Rector said he was willing to allow students the activities as far as possible.

Last term he gave permission for two concerts. After the first concert R70 damage was done to the hall and he refused to allow a second concert to be held.

Dictatorial

Relations first became strained when Hunger Week was organised by Anglican students to help feed hungry children in Alice. The Rector told them: "You'll help your people when you have graduated."

The same answer was given to Y.M.C.A. students who asked permission to organise a variety show for charity. However, soon afterwards the all-White Rhodes Chamber Choir was allowed to perform at Fort Hare to raise funds for Santa.

The students felt this situation would not have arisen under the previous Rector, Prof. Johannes Ross.

Student opinion at the time of the sit-in was that the action of the Rector was dictatorial. He was in Pretoria when the sit-down started and tried to control it from there and did the wrong things.

Intimidation?

The 17 alleged leaders went to the Senate liaison committee who were prepared to make representations. The staff members gave promises of protection and assured the deputation that no victims action would follow.

The next day four of the 17 were taken for interrogation by the Special Branch. The students have no redress and assert that the authorities take no notice of them.

The authorities are said to describe the nearby Federal Theological Seminary as a camp for "political refugees".

This week a written statement was sent to the Senate by some remaining women students who alleged they were intimidated by protesting students who told them they would be murdered if they did not give support.

The women asked that the intimidators should not be allowed back. The intimidators, they said, were armed and September 7 was to be a "day of mayhem".

Report denied

These allegations have been denied by Seminary staff and students and expelled students, who said the sit-down was extremely orderly and peaceful. No evidence of a violent attitude was shown.

It was rumoured that a bottle of inflammable material was found in a residence and a case containing pangas and knives in a cupboard in the administration building.

The authenticity of this report is doubted. Students say that if pangas were stored by violent members the surrounding bush would offer a better hiding place.

No student holds any keys to the cupboards in question. They feel the weapons could have been planted there to intimidate the sit-down students.

STUDENTE TREK SAAM IN DIE OOS-KAAP

Spanning loop hoop op Grahamstad waar 'n groot groep studente van Engelstalige universiteite saamgetrek het om teen die skorsing van studente van Fort Hare beswaar te maak, berig SAPA.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Publokkades is deur die polisie opgestel en volgens gerugte is daar 'n moontlikheid van blokkades op alle paaie wat uit Grahamstad lei.

Studente van Kaapstad is deur die polisie oorgekeer en hul name en adresse geneem voordat hulle toegelaat is om verder te reis.

In 'n verklaring het die waarnemende rektor van Rhodes universiteit, prof. Rob Antonissen, 'n beroep op studente gedoen om geen onwettige stap te doen nie en nie moeilikheid uit te lok nie.

Hy het dit verwelkom dat 'n besluit om 'n konvooi van motors na Fort Hare te stuur, afgelas is, en 'n beroep op individue gedoen om nie deur onverantwoordelike optrede die besluit te ondermyn nie.

'n Sogenaamde „teach-in“ word more in Grahamstad gehou waarvan die skrywer Athol Fugard en die voorsitter van die University Christian Movement, eerw. James Moulder, ook sal deelneem.

Ons Kaapstadse Verteenwoordiger berig dat studente van die Universiteit Kaapstad wat in die middestad met plakkate teen die Fort Hare-skorsings betoog het, gister 'n bloutjie geloop het toe 'n klompie jong manne links en regs van hul plakkate begin verniel het. Die polisie moes optree om geweld te voorkom.

Terwyl die Ikeys wat met hul plakkate langs 'n straat gestaan het, het ses jong mans, vermoedelik vlootkwekelinge, langs die ry studente afgehardloop en die plakkate stukkend geskeur.

Niemand is in die voorval beseer nie en die anti-betogers het die studente hierna met rus gelaat.

Parents of students worried

THE prospect of many Fort Hare senior students losing the chance of continuing their education in South Africa is worrying many parents.

Bantu schools and university colleges in the country fall under the Department of Bantu Education.

Administrative regulations for tribal university colleges have vested supreme powers in the Minister of Bantu Education, who acts through the Secretary of the Department.

Parents said if their children were not readmitted at Fort Hare, none of the other tribal university colleges would admit them.

Also, because the University Colleges of the North and Zululand were ethnically grouped, students from Fort Hare — a Xhosa national unit university college — might not be taken.

Parents said if the worst happened, then their life struggle to give their children a good education and a better future would have been in vain.

One said he wanted his son to qualify as a high school teacher. He hoped the son would later help pay for the education of younger brothers and sisters.

Short of money

Officials of welfare bodies in Port Elizabeth also tried this week to help the students holding scholarships they have given to go back to Fort Hare.

About 50 students suspended from Fort Hare are staying with relatives in the Port Elizabeth African townships. Most of them live in Johannesburg and the Transkei.

They came to Port Elizabeth, they said, because they did not have enough money to travel to their homes when they were herded away from Fort Hare by the police last week.

The police refused Grahamstown students permission to speak to them as they waited for

The Grahamstown university students had travelled to Cookhouse to give whatever help the Fort Hare students needed. trains at Cookhouse.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hares moet ~~vra~~ om terug te kom

BN.

ALICE. — Die raad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het ná samesprekings met al die betrokke owerhede die volgende verklaring uitgereik:

Alle studente wat na Fort Hare wil terugkeer, mag dadelik om hertoelating aansoek doen. Studente moet nie na die Universiteitskollege terugkeer nie voordat hulle nie persoonlik deur die registrateur in kennis gestel is nie van watter prosedure gevolg moet word.

Aansoeke wat reeds ontvang is, sal sonder uitstel oorweeg word. Diegene wat nog nie aansoek gedoen het nie, word aangeraai om per telegram aansoek te doen. Aansoeke om hertoelating wat ná 26 September ontvang word, sal nie oorweeg word nie.

Verdere persverklaring sal môre om twaalfuur uitgereik word. — (Eie Berig-

16 SEP 1968

ATE

CAPE ARGUS

FORT HARE: COUNCIL'S STATEMENT

The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN, Monday. —

The 200 students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare have been given 10 days in which to apply for re-admission, the Rector of Fort Hare (Prof. J. M. de Wet) said this afternoon.

A statement by the Council, issued today, said: 'After due consultation with all the authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College of Fort Hare resolved that all students wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately.

'Students must not return to the university college until they have been personally informed by the Registrar of the procedure to be followed.

'Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically.

'No applications for re-admission after September 26 will be considered.'—Sapa.

Fort Hare: losses too great for Africans

The African people of South Africa can ill afford to have their future leaders and the cream of their youth suspended, as has happened at Fort Hare University College, said Dr. D. P. P. Marolen, a founder and executive member of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of Africans.

Dr. Marolen said that Asseca sent a delegation to Pretoria last week to see the Secretary for Bantu Education, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, about the suspension of the Fort Hare students.

"Our delegation asked Dr. van Zyl to try to have the students returned to the university immediately," he said. "This suspension of the students just five weeks before their examinations is senseless.

"It is obvious that the students have grievances, and the root causes of these grievances should be arrived at constitutionally, not through the use of police and dogs. It is a matter for educationalists, not politicians."

IMPRESSED

Dr. Marolen said that the Asseca delegation was very impressed with the helpfulness of Dr. van Zyl, who promised to telephone Fort Hare that same afternoon and try to have the students re-instated immediately.

The delegation also asked that a commission of inquiry similar to that appointed to investigate the White universities be instituted to probe the Fort Hare incident.

"This should have been done immediately," said Dr. Marolen. "The normal work of the university should not be stopped by either students or staff. The eyes and hopes of all South Africa's African people are on these students."

16 SEP 1968

ATE

P. E. EVENING POST

STUDENTS CAN GO BACK

ALICE. — University College of Fort Hare authorities said in a statement, released here today that after due consultation with all authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College had decided that all students who wished to return to the College may apply for readmission immediately.

The statement said: "All students who wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for readmission immediately.

"Students must not return to the University College till they have been personally informed by the Registrar of the procedure to be followed.

"Applications already received will be considered without delay.

"Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically.

"No applications for readmission after September 26 will be considered."—(Sapa)


DATE.....

17 SEP 1968

CAPE TIMES

Peace at Fort Hare?

THERE seems some hope that the dispute at the University College of Fort Hare will be sorted out, and that the suspended students—or most of them—will be re-admitted and get back to work. But even if studious peace speedily descends on Fort Hare again, some worry must remain. The suspension of 200 students out of a total enrolment of 461 looks uncommonly like a major breakdown in both confidence and communication. This in an institution as important as Fort Hare is an extremely serious thing for the country.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare is educating the future leaders of South Africa's African population; not only those who will live and work in the Republic, but those who will serve and lead the Transkei. The current ferment among students all over the world has probably communicated itself to the African students as well. That ferment does create exasperations for university and college authorities all over the world. On the whole it has, we think, been found that student restiveness is better controlled with the snaffle than with the curb.

We hope we are right in interpreting the latest reports from Alice as indicating a desire on both sides to get the trouble sorted out so that studies can restart.

300 gather in protest



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Some of the 300 students from English-language universities who joined the "teach-in" at Rhodes University at the weekend.

Students gathered at the quadrangle outside the "Kaif" — students' cafeteria.

Treated like small boys says suspended Fort Hare man

Herald Reporter

ABOUT 300 students from South Africa's English universities attended a mass "teach-in" at Rhodes University at the weekend.

This was the students' means of showing their full support of the 290 suspended Fort Hare students. They were also protesting against "limitations placed on student freedom at Fort Hare" and said they were "appalled by the pressure put on the English-speaking universities."

After the teach-in about 50 students and student leaders attended a wreath-laying ceremony at the James Stewart Memorial on Sandiles Kop near Alice.

Addressing the teach-in, one of the suspended Fort Hare students gave the background of what he said had led to the student unrest at the University College of Fort Hare.

"We are treated rather like small boys," he said and added that he thought the proposed student motorcade to Fort Hare should have gone ahead.

Speaking about the future of the suspended students, he said: "Some will definitely not be allowed back and some will soon have to choose whether they will take exit permits."

After this, the student presidents made brief speeches.

The president of Nusas, Mr Duncan Innes, told students at the teach-in that it was clear that "student demonstrations

are no longer tolerated in South Africa."

"What is so special about these demonstrations that they have led to mounting threats, the use of dogs and scores of policemen as well as personal attacks on individuals?" he asked.

Mr Innes said it would seem to him that the Government "fears more than anything else, protests that smashes through the apartheid system."

He mentioned Sir Seretse Khama being admitted to the White Johannesburg General Hospital. "Apartheid is a lie and an evil and the Prime Minister has denounced it as such. He admits that there must be no discrimination among leaders but he forces discrimination among the people," he said.

DATE.....

17 SEP 1968

DIE BURGER

Fort Hare se Studente Kan Hertoelating Vra

ALICE.

DIE Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het besluit dat alle studente wat na die kollege wil terugkeer, onmiddellik om hertoelating kan aansoek doen.

'n Verklaring deur die kollege lui: „Na behoorlike beraadslaging met al die betrokke gesaghebbende liggame, het die Raad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare besluit om die volgende verklaring uit te reik:

„Alle studente wat na Fort Hare wil terugkeer, kan onmid-

delik om hertoelating aansoek doen. Studente moet nie na die Universiteitskollege terugkeer voordat hulle persoonlik deur die registrateur ingelig is oor die prosedure wat hulle moet volg nie.

„Aansoeke wat reeds ontvang is, sal sonder versuim oorweeg word. Diegene wat nog nie aansoek gedoen het nie, word aangeraai om dit telegrafies te doen. Geen aansoeke om hertoelating sal na 26 September oorweeg word nie.” — (Sapa.)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ná afloop van die „teach-in“ wat Saterdag op Grahamstad deur studente gehou is en hulle van 'n massa-optog na Fort Hare afgesien het uit vrees vir botsings met die polisie, het baie hul name op lysie geteken. Daarvolgens belof hulle om die res van hul studieloopbane elke kwartaal R1, en die res van hul werkende loopbane R1 per maand, by te dra tot 'n fonds waaruit die verdere akademiese opleiding van die uitgesette studente van Fort Hare gefinansier sal word. In die middel (met die trui oor sy skouer) kyk eerw. Basil Moore, voorsitter van die plaaslike tak van die University Christian Movement op Grahamstad, toe terwyl studente wat voornemens is om die fonds te steun, hul name teken.

'REBELLE' KRY NOG 'N KANS

ALICE. Alle studente wat na die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare wil terugkeer, kan onmiddellik aansoek doen om hertoelating. Dié verklaring is gister deur die universiteits-owerheid uitgereik na same-sprekinge met al die betrokke gesaghebbende liggame.

In Grahamstad het die voor-sitter van Nusas, mnr. Duncan Innes, gisteraand in 'n verklar-ing gesê hy dink dit is tyd dat die huidige vorm van studente-protes teen die skorsing van studente uit die Universiteits-kollege van Fort Hare beëindig word.

„Die studente se weeklange protes het sy doel bereik. Ons het ons verontwaardiging gelug teen 'n skokkende onderwysstel-sel en teen 'n skokkende optre-de. Ons het die algemene pu-bliek gewys wat vandag in uni-versiteite in Suid-Afrika gebeur.

„Ons proteste is deur die Re-gering teengestaan en deur die polisie gekeer, maar trots dié onverdraagsaamheid het studente voortgegaan om hul stemme te laat hoor, en hul moed kan nie betwis word nie.

„Terwyl ek 'n beroep doen op studente om hul protes te be-eindig, wil ek nie hê hulle moet hul pogings laat vaar om die geskorstes by te staan nie.”

— (Sapa).

DATE

18 SEP 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

Suspension on 100 lifted



THE Rector of Fort Hare University College, Professor J. M. de Wet, said this morning that, so far, telegrams had been sent to 100 suspended students informing them that their applications for readmission to the college had been approved.


Each application was considered separately, and he and the special committee appointed to deal with the applications were working through them as fast as possible.

Applications from about 190 students had been received, he said. Only 100 of these had been considered so far.

18 SEP 1968

DIE SUIDWESTER

Fort Hare se studente

ALICE. — ~~Studente~~ wat deur die universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is en wat graag weer toegelaat wil word, mag nou weer aansoek  om hertoelating doen, volgens 'n verklaring wat eergister hier deur die raad van die universiteitskollege uitgereik is. 'n Groot aantal studente is verlede maand geskors as gevolg van 'n sitstaking by die kollege.

Volgens die verklaring mag die geskorste studente nie na die kollege terugkeer voordat hulle nie persoonlik deur die registrateur in kennis gestel is van die procedure wat gevolg moet word nie.

Aansoeke wat reeds ontvang is, sal sonder versuim oorweeg word. Diegene wat nog nie weer aansoek gedoen het nie, word aangeraai om dit per telegram te doen. Geen verdere aansoeke sal na 26 September aanvaar word nie. — (Sapa.)

Simpatie met Fort Hare-Studente

STAAK PROTESTE,

SÊ  INNES

GRAHAMSTAD.

DIT is tyd dat die huidige vorm van studenteprotes teen die skorsing van studente uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare beëindig word, sê mnr. Duncan Innes, voorsitter van N.U.S.A.S. in 'n verklaring wat Sondagaand hier uitgereik is.

„Die studente se week lange protes het sy doel bereik. Ons het uiting gegee aan ons verontwaardiging oor die skokkende onderwysstelsel en oor 'n skokkende optrede. Ons het aan die publiek getoon wat vandag binne universiteite in Suid-Afrika gebeur,” lui die verklaring.

„Ek sal alle kampusse aanraai om hul huidige vorm van protes te beëindig.

„Ons proteste is deur die Regering teëgegaan en deur die polisie opgebreek, maar ondanks hierdie onverdraagsaamheid het studente voortgegaan om hul stemme te verhef en hul moed hier kan nie betwis word nie.

„Hoewel ek 'n beroep op studente doen om hul proteste te beëindig, wil ek nie hê dat hulle hul pogings moet laat vaar om die studente te help wat uit Fort Hare geskors is nie.

„Dit lyk waarskynlik dat party studente nie weer toegelaat sal word om hul studie aan die kollege voort te sit nie. In so 'n geval, meen ek, is dit die verantwoordelikheid van studente oor die hele Suider-Afrika om toe te sien dat hulle nie die regmatige onderwys ontsê word wat hulle verdien nie.

„'n Fonds sal onder studente gestig word sodat die geskorste studente hul onderrig kan voortsit. Die opoffering van hulle wat geskors is, sal nie vergeet word nie en ek is oortuig daarvan dat die kampusse gewillig sal reageer op hierdie plan,” lui die verklaring.
— (Sapa.)

NO STATEMENT ON CANCELLED PROTEST MARCH

It has been announced by the Town Clerk, Mr. S. M. Louw, that no statement will be made on the cancellation of the protest march scheduled for yesterday. The permission which had been given by the City Council was withdrawn on Friday afternoon. No reasons have been given. According to Mr. Louw, no statement will be forthcoming until after the City Council meets on Wednesday, 25th September. It is not certain that a statement will be issued even then. It seems obvious from this that the order for the cancellation of the proposed march came from high authority. It seems highly unlikely that permission was withdrawn by the City Council.

Apart from this issue, the Fort Hare situation seems to have come to an end. Yesterday, the Rector of Fort Hare issued a statement. It read: "After consultation with all the authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College of Fort Hare resolved to issue the following statement:

RETURN

'All students who wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately. Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the Registrar of the procedure to be followed. Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do

so telegraphically. No applications for re-admission received after the 26th September will be considered.'

NUSAC

Reaction to this statement was immediate, and Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, who is at present at Rhodes, said: 'I was very pleased to hear the news that all the suspended students could apply for re-admission to Fort Hare. This solution to an ugly problem seems to me to be a reasonable one and I am pleased to see that the Fort Hare authorities are attempting to enrol the students without delay. I feel that it is vital that students be allowed to return to their studies as soon as possible.

CEASE

'It is now essential that all student protests at other universities cease.

'We protested in an attempt to gain the re-admission of the suspended students and it seems likely that our aim will be realised. Any further protest against the Fort Hare authorities would seem to be unfair, as I think they are making every effort to rectify the situation.

'I hope that all applications will be favourably considered so that this unfortunate issue may be closed. I am prepared to offer assistance to any students who are not re-admitted, but I feel that this may not be necessary.'

PROTEST DOES PAY

IT still pays to speak up against injustice—even in South Africa under a Government singularly ill-disposed towards protest in any form. Certainly the dissenting students of the English-speaking universities are entitled to feel that their demonstrations against mass suspension of African students at Fort Hare have achieved their purpose in focusing public attention on the harsh action taken. For now the Fort Hare authorities have announced that all the suspended students can apply immediately for re-admission and that their applications will be considered without delay. In the event, the student leaders feel they have made their point and have called off further protests. Instead they will concentrate on helping any African students refused re-admission to continue with their education. This is surely a constructive and humanitarian approach which may undo some of the harm done by the suspensions.

The question that now arises is how the Fort Hare authorities can justify the suspensions, so swiftly abandoned. Perhaps they reckon these will have made the students at the college more aware of their vulnerability to stern disciplinary action and less ready to cause them trouble in future. If so it will have been a heavy price to pay for the widely publicised revelation of how the tribal colleges are run and the reformatory-like atmosphere in which student affairs there are regulated.

This, however, is only one of several disturbing features which the episode brought to light. Foremost is the utter lack of comprehension shown by our national leaders as to what the students were trying to do and say. Thus Mr. Vorster chose to regard

them, at one moment, as children who were getting too big for their boots and, the next, as dangerous incendiaries trying to overthrow the Government by force. Dr. Muller, who is old enough to know better, referred at the week-end to a handful of students "trying to apply the revolutionary methods of the notorious Danny the Red and his Communist cronies in South Africa." If this is what these men really think, then God help us for we are being led by the blind and the deaf.

Almost as alarming was the evidence that emerged repeatedly that we have a politically partisan police force, one that is not afraid to use its powers to intimidate and harass critics of the Government however lawfully they may be conducting themselves. Name-taking, photographing, seizing posters, setting up road-blocks, interrogating and generally showing acute displeasure—these things are not the business of the police in such circumstances. Such actions give encouragement to the real disturbers of the peace—the young thugs who turned up spoiling for trouble and who could well have gained the impression that the police were on their side. Finally, there was the lily-livered response of large sections of the public, including parents, when confronted with the challenge to their conscience that the students posed.

In the face of all these adverse circumstances the students did wondrously well in marshalling such wide support from their ranks, in acting with such restraint and dignity and in facing the known risks so bravely. The lifting of the Fort Hare suspensions may have come anyway but it is some reward for their efforts.

Betogings het besluit nie beïnvloed, sê rektor

PARTY van die geskorste studente van Fort Hare sal waarskynlik nie weer tot die universiteitskollege toegelaat word nie. Dit is feitlik seker dat van die voorbokke in die studenteonrus by die kollege hertoelating geweier sal word.

Die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. De Wet, wou vanoggend niks sê oor die hertoelating van alle studente nie, maar gewys op die amptelike verklaring oor die aangeleentheid.

Daarvolgens kan alle studente wat die kollege ná die sitstaking verlaat het, weer aansoek om hertoelating doen. In die verklaring word egter nie gesê dat alle studente wat aansoek doen, weer toegelaat sal word nie.

ONGEGROND

Prof. De Wet het alle aansprake van betogende studente aan Engelstalige universiteite dat die besluit om hertoelating geneem is vanweë die druk wat die studentebetogings uitgeoefen het, as ongegrond bestempel.

„Die besluit is deur die senaat, die raad en die Bantoe-adviesraad van die kollege geneem. Dit is 'n huishoudelike saak en die liggaam sal hulle nie in hul besluite deur buitestaanders laat beïnvloed nie.

„Al wat ons van die betogings teen die skorsing weet, is wat in koerante gestaan het. Geen besware en protesskrifte is amptelik aan ons voorgelê nie, en daarom kon ons nie daarvan kennis neem nie. Die betogings het die besluit dus nie in die minste geraak nie.

„Die enigste oorweging was wat die beste vir die kollege sou wees” het hy gesê.

DATE.....

17 SEP 1968

.....RHODESIA HERALD.....

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY INVITES STUDENTS BACK



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Alice (Cape), Monday.

UNIVERSITY College of Fort Hare authorities said in a statement here today that all students who wanted to return to the college could apply for readmission immediately. The statement added:

"Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the registrar of the procedure to be followed. Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically. No applications for readmission after September 26 will be considered."—Iana.

DATE

16 SEP 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.T

No action by TLA on Fort Hare



EAST LONDON — The University College of Fort Hare did not fall under the jurisdiction of the Transkeian Government, it fell under the Ciskei, the district secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party here, Mr. W. Mlawu, said yesterday.

He was replying to a question at the Party's meeting at the Peacock Hall in Duncan Village as to what action the Transkeian Government had taken about incidents at the University.—DDR

Nusas greets Fort Hare decision

Cape Times Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. Duncan Innes, president of the National Union of South African Students, yesterday welcomed the decision by the Council of the University College of Fort Hare to allow its 200 suspended students to apply for readmission.

Yesterday the Council of the University College said it had decided "after due consultation with the authoritative bodies concerned" to issue a statement telling all suspended students to return to Fort Hare to apply for readmission immediately.

Said the statement: "Students must not return to the university college until they have been personally informed by the registrar of the procedure to be followed."

NO DELAY

"Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically."

"No applications for readmission received after September 26 will be considered."

Commenting on the statement, Mr. Innes said: "This solution to an ugly problem seems to me a reasonable one and I am pleased to see that the Fort Hare authorities are attempting to enrol the students without delay."

It was now essential that all student protest over the issue should cease.

"We protested in an attempt to gain readmission of the suspended students and it seems likely that our aim will be realized."

"Any further protest against the Fort Hare authorities would seem to be unfair, as I think they are making every effort to rectify the situation."

MATTER OF COURSE

Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, said: "Since all students who were suspended were previously considered academically suitable to study at Fort Hare, we trust that each and every student will be readmitted as a matter of course."

"We are watching to see if any are now refused permission to study."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE VAT DALK NIE ALMAL TERUG

SOMMIGE van die geskorste studente van Fort Hare sal waarskynlik nie weer tot die universiteitskollege toegelaat word nie. Dit is feitlik seker dat van die voorbokke in die studenteonrus by die kollege hertoelating geweier sal word.

Die rektör van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, was vanoggend nie bereid om kommentaar oor die toelating van alle studente te lewer nie, maar het Die Vaderland gewys op die amptelike verklaaring oor die aangeleentheid.

Daarvolgens kan alle studente wat die kollege na die sitstaking verlaat het, weer aansoek om hertoelating doen. In die verklaaring word egter nie gesê dat alle studente wat aansoek doen weer toegelaat sal word nie en daar word gemeen dat dit daarop dui dat van die moeilikheidmakers nie toelating sal kry nie.

Prof. De Wet het egter alle aansprake van protesterende studente aan Engelstalige universiteite dat die besluit om hertoelating geneem is as gevolg van die druk wat deur studenteproteste uitgeoefen is, as ongegrond bestempel.

„Die besluit is deur die senaat, die raad en die Bantoe-adviserende raad van die kollege geneem. Dit is 'n hulshoudelike aangeleentheid van die kollege en die liggame sal hulle nie deur buitestaanders in hul besluite laat beïnvloed nie.

„Al wat ons van die proteste teen die skorsing van studente weet, is wat in koerante gestaan het. Geen besware en proteste is amptelik aan ons voorgelê nie en daarom kon ons nie daarvan kennis neem nie. Die proteste het die besluit dus nie in die minste beïnvloed nie.

„Die enigste oorweging by die besluit was wat vir die kollege van die beste belang sou wees,” het hy gesê.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

17 SEP 1968

DATE

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Fort Hare

offer to return

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FORT HARE authorities said in a statement, released here, that after consultation with all authoritative bodies concerned, the College Council had resolved that all students who wished to return to the college might apply for readmission immediately.

A statement issued said: "All students who wish to return may apply for readmission immediately. Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the Registrar of the procedure to be followed. Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so by telegraph. Applications for readmission after September 26 will be considered."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ACHIEVED PURPOSE

The President of Nusas, Mr Duncan Innes, said in a statement issued in Grahamstown that he thought it was time that the present form of students' protest against the suspension of students from Fort Hare should cease.

"The students' week-long protest has achieved its purpose. We have voiced our indignation against a shocking system of education and against a shocking action. We have shown the general public what is happening within universities in South Africa today," he said.

"If some students are not allowed back at Fort Hare then I feel it is the responsibility of students throughout South Africa to see that they are not denied the proper education they deserve.

FUND

"A fund will be organised among students so that the suspended students may continue their education. The sacrifice of those who were suspended will not be forgotten and I feel sure that the campuses will respond willingly to this scheme," the statement said.

Mr Innes has appealed to any of the suspended students who are refused readmission to contact the Nusas head office giving relevant particulars. Every effort would then be made to assist them.

DATE.....

19 SEP 1968

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER

● Alice, Wednesday
By 3 p.m. today 190 applications for re-admittance to Fort Hare University College had been received from students who were suspended. Applications are being dealt with "as quickly as possible" and already 150 telegrams of acceptance have been sent. So far no student has been refused re-admittance.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DBN.

STUDENTS ABROAD ATTACK VORSTER

Staff Reporter

IN a letter to the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, and the Rector of Fort Hare University College, Professor J. de Wet, a group of student leaders in Britain has stated its "full support of and solidarity with the oppressed students of Fort Hare University of Fort Hare

The letter is signed by representatives of seven British student organisations.

It condemns "unequivocally the outrageous action taken by the Rector of Fort Hare in expelling or suspending 200 students from Fort Hare, who were participating in a peaceful and orderly demonstration against the authoritarian administration.

"The use of police and police dogs to intimidate students into submission underlines the fact that there is no freedom of speech and thought in the South African universities, particularly in the non-White tribal colleges.

"Above all, it has clearly confirmed to us that South Africa is a police state."

The letter continued: "Since

the Government take-over of Fort Hare we have observed a continuing atmosphere of insecurity and fear among Fort Hare students, culminating in yearly expulsions and suspensions of students."

The letter pointed out that students of the universities of Cape Town and Witwatersrand had recently protested against the practice of racial segregation in their universities.

THREATS

"In characteristic manner you, Mr Prime Minister, threatened them, but unlike the peremptory suspension of the Fort Hare students, you received a deputation from the University of the Witwatersrand.

"In the case of the students of Fort Hare, Professor De Wet, in

the tradition of baasskapism refused even to acknowledge the grievances of the students.

"As British and overseas students, we have always condemned apartheid and have steadfastly upheld the principle of freedom of speech and thought which your racist policies have persistently eroded."

Among the signatories to the letter is Mr John Sprack, on behalf of the United Nations Student Association. Mr Sprack, who is a former Vice-President of Nusas, was deported from South Africa last year.

Other organisations who supported the letter are the Union of Liberal Students, the Radical Students Alliance, the Institute of Education Union Society of London University and the Coordinating Committee of Overseas Students Organisations.

DATE

17 SEP 1968

STAR

The Wits. S.R.C. awaits moves at Fort Hare

Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, indicated today that his student body was reserving its position on the Fort Hare decision, in terms of which all 200 suspended students have been allowed to apply for readmission.

Mr. Orkin echoed the comments of the president of Nusas, Mr. Duncan Innes, who yesterday welcomed the decision.

But, Mr. Orkin said, "We are waiting to see if all the students are readmitted to Fort Hare. Since all the students who were suspended were previously considered academically suitable to study at Fort Hare, we trust that all will be re-admitted. If they are not we will consider the position again."

Mr. Orkin supported Mr. Innes in his view that the recent round of protests had served their purpose. "We made our point with our protests last Tuesday and Wednesday, and we had not contemplated any other protests since then," Mr. Orkin said.

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

DATE

19 SEP 1968

CAPE TIMES

190 re-apply to Fort Hare



Cape Times Correspondent DBN.

ALICE.—By three o'clock yesterday 190 of the 200 students from the University College, Fort Hare, had applied for re-admission.

University authorities said that 150 telegrams of acceptance had been sent to students. The other applications were still being considered.

The 200 students were expelled on September 6 after a sit-down strike.

Suspension on Fort Hare students lifted

ALICE — All the students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare on September 6 may apply for re-admission immediately, Fort Hare authorities said yesterday.

The president of Nusas, Mr. Duncan Innes, said in Grahamstown yesterday: "This solution to an ugly problem seems reasonable and I am pleased by the decision of the Fort Hare authorities."

The statement issued yesterday by the Fort Hare authorities read: "After due consultation with all the authoritative bodies concerned, the Council of the University College of Fort Hare resolved to issue the following statement: "All students who wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately."

"Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the registrar, of the procedure to be followed."

SEPTEMBER 26

"Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically."

"No applications for re-admission received after the 26th September will be considered."

After this statement was released, Mr. Innes issued this statement:

"I was pleased to hear the news that all suspended students could apply for re-admission. This solution to an ugly problem seems to me to be a reasonable one and I am pleased to see the Fort Hare authorities are attempting to enrol the students without delay."

VITAL

"I feel it is vital that students should be allowed to return to their studies as soon as possible."

"It is now essential all student protests at other universities stop. We protested in an attempt to gain the re-admission of the suspended students and it seems likely our aim will be realised."

"Any further protest against the Fort Hare authorities would seem to be unfair as I think they are making every effort to rectify the situation."

"I hope all applications will be favourably considered so that then this unfortunate issue may be closed."

"I am prepared to offer assistance to any students who are not re-admitted. But I feel this may not be necessary." — DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together we excel

DIE BURGER

WOENSDAG, 18 SEPTEMBER 1968.

Goeiemôre, Seuns!

VAN 'n bekende (en nou afgetrede) onderwyser word vertel dat hy as beginner sy gesag en sy heilsame reputasie vir dissipline as volg gevestig het in 'n groot en woelige Bolandse seunskool:

By sy intrap die eerste oggend het die klas van sekondêre leerlinge die nuwe man taamlik uitdagend beproef: sommige het hardop geskerts, ander het paplertuigies oor die banke laat swewe, nog ander het net gewag vir sy reaksie, lus om mee te doen. Sonder 'n woord van begroeting het die jong onderwyser 'n belhamel vorentoe geroep en laat buk vir ses van die bestes. Daarná het hy voor die doodstil klas gaan staan en met 'n innemende glimlag net gesê: „Goeiemôre, seuns!” Nooit weer het hy ernstige dissiplinêre moeilikheid gehad nie, en sy oud-leerlinge onthou hom met eerbied en liefde.

Ons weet nie of die uitbarsting van balhorigheid by Fort Hare verband hou met die intrede dáár van 'n nuwe rektor nie. In elk geval is dit gehanteer op die manier wat aan swart onderwysinrigtings oor die lengte en breedte van Afrika feitlik tradisioneel kan heet: 'n massa-uitsetting (nog duskant 'n algehele sluiting, wat ook al in baie gevalle nodig geag is). Soos ewe gebruiklik is, mag die weggestuurde studente nou individueel aansoek doen om hertoelating. Dit is die „Goeiemôre, seuns!” ná die pak slaai.

Ons neem van hierdie, 'n mens kan byna sê: normale gebeurtenis alleen notisie vanweë die poging van N.U.S.A.S.-gesinde blanke studente om daar 'n saak vir landwyse proteste en betogings van te maak. Groepe van jong mense aan die Engelstalige universiteite wat van die huishoudelike omstandighede van Fort Hare min of niks weet nie, is opgevorder en het hulle laat opvorder tot spoedvergaderings, straatdemonstrasies en selfs 'n poging tot 'n oloploop na Fort Hare. En noudat die ding ineengesak het, kry ons nog werklik waar astante verklarinkies van die aanstigters oor die gewaande sukses van hierdie openbaring van „student power”. Beloftes word selfs gemaak van studiehulp vir Fort Hare-studente wat nie weer toegelaat sou word nie.

Daar is ouer mense wat beter behoort te weet, wat wil hê dat ons sulke studentemanifestasies plegtig en diepsinnig moet opvat as uitinge van 'n kritieke geestelike en morele onrus en wroeging onder die studerende jeug. Só 'n wroeging is nie te ontken nie, maar dat dit besonder nuut of modern is, sal elkeen weerspreek wat ooit werklik student was, en dat dit noodwendig die vorm van sitstakings, straatbetogings en motoroptogte moet aanneem oor anderman-sake waarmee die betrokke studente niks te make het of behoort te hê nie, is onsinnig.

'n Rhodes-professor in die godgeleerdheid het onlangs gepraat teen dosente wat nie die ware gees van 'n universiteit aan hul studente oordra nie, maar hulle „vlei om te glo dat hul eie oppervlakkige idees die moelte werd is”. Dit is tyd dat hierdie sieklike bewondering vir kalhorige jong mense en hul oppervlakkige idees plek maak vir ware begrip en liefde, wat behoorlike dissipline insluit.

Die grootste deel van hierdie „studenteprobleem” is 'n probleem van permissiewe volwassenes wat skuldig is aan die vreeslike versuim van Eli.

FORT HARE SE VERKLARING NÁ BETOGINGS

ALICE.

In 'n persverklaring wat vandag deur die owerhede van Fort Hare uitgereik is, word onder andere gesê:

In verband met die onlangse gebeure aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het daar soveel wanvoorstellings verskyn dat die owerhede dit in die belang van die waarheid geag het om die feitelike gebeure in die regte perspektief te stel.

In die eerste plek moet dit gestel word dat betogings reeds op 9 Augustus begin het toe slagspreuke op die mure van die groot saal gevef is en dit is op 10 Augustus voortgesit toe die instellingsplegtigheid van die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, deur al die studente op 'n paar uitsonderings na geboikot is.

Tot in daardie stadium is daar niks waarvan die owerhede bewus was wat aanleiding tot optrede deur die studente kon gee nie. Al die klagte wat nou deur die studente aangevoer word, kan weerlê word.

Ter weerlegging van bewerings oor gebrek aan kommunikasie kanale tussen die rektor en studente, kan op die volgende gewys word: Studente aan Fort Hare het makliker toegang tot die rektor as wat aan enige van die universiteite die geval is. Afsprake met die rektor kan enige tyd gereël word.

Hoewel die owerhede aan die Universiteitskollege al baie jare lankens die wens uitgespreek het dat die studente 'n verteenwoordigende studenteraad moet kies, het die studente self verkies om dit nie te doen nie, omdat verkose lede na bewering slagoffers van viktimitasie sou word.

Daar bestaan 'n sakekomitee van vyf senior personeellede. Die doel van die komitee is juis om met studente te skakel, hulle probleme aan te hoor en dit onder die aandag van die owerhede te bring.

Daar is nog altyd op bevredigende wyse van hierdie kanaal gebruik gemaak. Ook in die jongste tyd het die studente wat op 19 Augustus deur die rektor ingeroep is, hul saak by die skakelkomitee aanhangig gemaak en ná 'n lang bespreking en onderhandeling het hulle verklaar dat hulle heeltemal tevrede gestel is. Wat die skakelkomitee betref, was die saak dus afgehandel.

Besture van verenigings kon gedurig die rektor spreek met versoeke met betrekking tot die organisasie en behoeftes van hul vereniging. Sulke afvaardigings is nog altyd met die grootste simpatie en hulpvaardigheid ontvang.

Op 27 Augustus vanjaar het die verskillende koshuiskomitees hulle in 'n afvaardiging georganiseer, wat die rektor kom versoek het om hulle toestemming te verleen om 'n massavergadering te hou om die Lentedansparty te bespreek.

Die versoek is deur die rektor toegestaan. Later het dit geblyk dat die hoofbespreking op die massavergadering gegaan het oor die organisering van die sitstaking.

Op 5 September toe die studente deur die rektor uitgenooi is om 'n afvaardiging na hom te stuur om hulle probleme te bespreek, het hulle verklaar dat hulle 'n leierlose groep is en dat dit dus nie vir hulle moontlik is nie.

'n Saak wat tot dusver óf verswyg óf nie genoeg beklemtoon is nie, is die flagrante troubreuk wat deur die uitgesette studente gepleeg is. Kort voor die ultimatum om 12.00 nm. verstryk het, het al die stakende studente na hul koshuise gegaan en 'n onderneming onderteken waarin hulle beloof het om alle vorms van betoging te staak, voort te gaan met hul akademiese werk, die reëls vir die bywoning van lesings stiptelik na te kom, en hulle aan dissipline te onderwerp.

Direk daarna het die studente hierdie onderneming verbreek en met die staking voortgegaan.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

19 SEP 1968

DIE TRANSVALER

190 Wil terug na Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing Excellence

ALICE. — Altesaam 190 aansoeke van geskorste studente om hertoelating tot die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare is gistermiddag al gekry. Sowat 150 aansoeke is toegestaan. Geen aansoek is nog verwerp nie.—(Sapa).

DATE

19 SEP 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Fort Hare men

re-enrol



ALICE — By three o'clock yesterday 190 of the 200 students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare, had applied for readmission.

University authorities said 150 telegrams of acceptance had been sent to students. The other applications were still being considered.

The 200 students were sent home on September 6 after they had staged a sit-down strike.—
DDC.

200 students at Fort Hare are to return

The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN, Thursday.

A TOTAL of 229 of the suspended Fort Hare students had applied by telegram by noon today for re-admission to the University College and the college authorities had sent telegrams of acceptance to 200 of them. The balance were still being considered.

The students, who had staged a sit-down strike, were suspended and sent home on September 6 and the fact that they could apply for re-admission was made known on Monday.

The first batch of students returned to the college today.

In a statement today the college authorities dealt with the events leading up to the suspensions and channels of communication at the college.

It said that many misrepresentations had appeared in the Press and it was considered to be in the interest of truth and of a well-informed public to put the evidence in proper perspective.

The demonstration at the college started during the night

of August 9 only three weeks after the commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the Great Hall.

HISSING

Demonstrations continued on August 10, when the investiture of the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a few students. A group of students who had gathered near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing.

Up to that stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour. All the complaints which had been made by the students could be refuted, said the statement.

The so-called hunger week was allowed; two variety concerts were allowed; a great number of interviews between individual students and the Rector were granted; members of the Y.M.C.A. were advised not to stage a concert to raise funds because the college would provide the necessary funds, besides which it had been accepted policy for some years to limit social functions during the second part of the year to a minimum.

The notice that participation in the University Christian Movement was not allowed at Fort Hare only appeared on the notice board after the strike had started.

COMMUNICATION

After saying that the allegations regarding lack of channels of communication between the Rector and the students could be refuted, the statement detailed a variety of ways in which students could make known their wishes and problems.

'The Fort Hare authorities are loath to regiment students,' said the statement. 'On the other hand, so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent that a defeat of the primary aim and object of the college cannot be allowed.'



University of Fort Hare
Excellence

229 suspended students ask to return

From Our Correspondent

Grahamstown, Thursday.

A TOTAL of 229 of the suspended Fort Hare students had applied telegraphically for readmission to the University College by noon today. The authorities sent telegrams of acceptance to 200. The balance still was being considered.

The students, who had staged a sit-down strike, were suspended and sent home on September 8. That they could apply for readmission was made known on Monday.

The first batch of students involved returned to the college today.

In a lengthy statement, the college authorities today dealt with the events leading up to the suspensions, and with channels of communication at the college.

The statement said that so many misrepresentations had appeared in the daily Press in connection with events at the college that it was considered to be in the interest of truth and of a well-informed public to put the evidence in proper perspective.

Demonstrations at the college started during the night of August 9, only three weeks after the beginning of the second semester. Slogans were painted

on the walls of the great hall.

Demonstrations continued on August 10 when the investiture of the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a few students.

A group of students assembled near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing.

At that stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour. All the complaints made by the students could be refuted, said the statement.

VARIOUS WAYS

The statement gave a variety of ways in which students could make known their wishes and problems.

"The Fort Hare authorities are loath to regiment students," said the statement. "On the other hand, so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent that a defeat of the primary aim and object of the college cannot be allowed."

19 SEP 1968

DIE BURGER

Baie Wil Terug na Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het gister om 3 nm. 190 aansoeke ontvang van gekorste studente wat om hertoelating aansoek gedoen het.

Die aansoeke word „so gou moontlik” afgehandel en 150 telegramme van aanvaarding is reeds uitgestuur. Tot dusver is geen aansoek afgekeur nie.—(Sapa.)

20 SEP 1968

TIMES OF ZAMBIA

Students re-admitted

GRAHAMSTOWN. — One hundred of the students suspended from the all-African Fort Hare University have been re-admitted and applications for re-admission from others are being considered, university authorities said here.

The students were suspended earlier this month for staging a sit-down strike. Their suspension led to a nation-wide protest by white students against Government interference in academic affairs. — Reuter.

Sitstaking ontpop uit „lentedansparty” Fort Hare: pad was altyd oop na rektor

ALICE.

HOEWEL die rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare nie altyd regstreekse en onmiddellike kontak met die studente het nie, het sy deur nog altyd oopgestaan vir studente wat afsprake met hom wou reël.

Só word in 'n verklaring gesê wat deur die Fort Hare-owerheid vrygestel is ná die onlangse sitstaking deur die studente.

Die verslag lui:

„Die betogings het op 9 Augustus die aand begin — drie weke ná die begin van die tweede semester — toe slagpreuke op die mure van die groot saal gevef is.

„Op 10 Augustus het die meeste studente die inhuldiging van die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, geboikot.

UITGEJOU

„By dié geleentheid het die studente naby die saal vergader en besoekers, die spreker en ander hoogwaardigheidsbekleërs uitgejou. Die owerheid was toe nie bewus van enigiets wat kon aanleiding gee tot die studente se gedrag nie.

„Beskuldigings dat daar nie genoeg kommunikasie tussen studente en die rektor is nie, kan weerlê word. Hoewel dit nie vir die rektor moontlik is om onbepaalde en onmiddellike kontak met die studente te hê nie — vanweë sy talle administratiewe pligte — het die studente by Fort Hare nog altyd makliker toegang tot die rektor gehad as wat die geval by die meeste ander universiteite is.

STUDENTERAAD

„Ook het die universiteits-owerheid al lank gepleit vir 'n studenteraad, maar die studente verkies dit nie omdat hulle

meen die rektor die sal veronreg word.

„'n Skakelkomitee bestaande uit vyf personelede het nou die taak om kontak met die studente te behou, na hul probleemder die aandag van die owerheid te bring. In die leere het dié stelsel goed gewerk.

„Met die onlangse gebeure het studente, wat op 19 Augustus deur die rektor ingeroep is, eers hul besware by die skakelkomitee aanhangig gemaak het. Ná onderhandelinge het hulle gesê hulle is heeltemal tevrede.

„Op 27 Augustus het die hostelkomitees 'n afvaardiging gekies wat die rektor toestemming gevra het om 'n monstervergadering te hou sodat hulle 'n lentedansparty kon reël.

„Later het dit duidelik geword hulle het 'n sitstaking ten tyde van die vergadering georganiseer. Toe die rektor hulle vra om 'n afvaardiging na hom te stuur, het hulle gesê hulle het geen leier nie en gevolglik is dit onmoontlik om 'n afvaardiging te kies.

„Op 6 September — toe die tyd om 'n afvaardiging te stuur al verstreke was — het hulle skielik 'n afvaardiging gekies. Kort voordat die ultimatum verstryk het, het al die stakende studente na hul hostels gegaan waar hulle belowe het om alle betogings te beëindig, met hul akademiese werk voort te gaan en die reëls van die universiteitskollege te gehoorsaam. Nogtans het hulle onmiddellik daarna met die staking voortgegaan.” — (Sapa)

20 SEP 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH F. L.

Fort Hare

Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University College at Alice, issued a statement yesterday aimed at rectifying what he termed "misrepresentations" by newspaper reporters or by students about what happened at the institution recently.


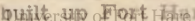
If there have been any misrepresentations by reporters, the blame rests squarely on the University authorities. Repeated attempts were made by representatives of this newspaper to get the official view of what had happened. The Rector and others in charge at the University were communicative up to a point. But they chose not to say as much as they could have said and should have said. So the reporters were left to ferret out what they could and to report as accurately as they could on the scanty facts available to them.

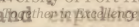
It is well recognised in newspaper work that a reporter cannot hope to present all facets of a situation if he cannot get all the facts. It is also an axiom that if nothing is published until officialdom chooses to reveal the facts, the likelihood is that nothing will ever be published and the public will remain in the dark. Hence the Press, as a matter of public interest, published such facts as could be obtained in the belief that as far as they went, they were correct.

If the Rector feels that the publicity which arose from the events at Fore Hare has had a damaging effect, we can only say it could have been avoided to a large degree if he had made yesterday's statement at the time of the occurrences.

Travail of Fort Hare

Sir,—The travail and agonising experience through which Fort Hare is passing these days, has set many people thinking everywhere.

I wonder what was the secret of the success of the Administration of Dr. Alexander Kerr, the first Principal of Fort Hare, and the man,  assisted by the late Professor D. D. T. Jabavu,  built up Fort Hare.

Strikes and  were unheard of during his long and successful reign. Are the halcyon days which were once the happy lot of this University College gone?

Success secret

Would it be *infra dig* for those who are the custodians of this college to find out what the great secret of the successful and peaceful administration of Fort Hare was?

Fortunately Dr Kerr, one of the greatest educationists on the African continent, is still alive and lives in Alice.

I am sure as one who started Fort Hare from mere bush, when the Prime Minister of the Union General Louis Botha in 1916 officially opened the college, he is still very much as interested in the welfare of Fort Hare.

Make use of his rich experience and wisdom.

EDUCERE

Port Elizabeth.

21 SEP 1968

DATE

STAR

Extra study time at Fort Hare

From Our Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN, Saturday. —

Special arrangements have been made at the Fort Hare University College to enable students, whose studies were interrupted by the sit-down strike and the subsequent suspensions, to make up lost time.

Lectures will be continued for 10 days longer than usual until October 15, and the main examinations will start a week later. Students have until Thursday to apply for readmission.

DATE

21 SEP 1968

BAND DAILY MAD

258 back to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

BN.

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — Two hundred and fifty-eight suspended students have so far been accepted for readmission to Fort Hare University College.

The administration offices at the college are to remain open this morning to deal with applications still coming in.

DATE

22 SEP 1968

WEEKEND

WORLD

TOP U.S. POST FOR EX-FORT HARE STUDENT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PORT ELIZABETH. — A young non-White man from Port Elizabeth, Winston Nagan, who is a Fort Hare and Oxford University graduate, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute in the United States.

His starting salary is more than R7,000 a year.

700 APPLICANTS

Born in Victoria Street, Port Elizabeth, in 1940, Mr. Nagan matriculated at South End High School. At Fort Hare he completed a B.A. law degree through the

University of South Africa.

In 1964 Mr. Nagan was chosen from among 700 applicants from all parts of the world to attend the School of Jurisprudence at Oxford University. He obtained an Oxford B.A. Honours degree in Jurisprudence in 1966.

22 SEP 1968

DATE

WEEKEND

WORLD

Varsity gives students ten days

ALICE.—The 200 suspended Fort Hare students have been given 10 days in which to apply for admission to the University College, the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said this week.

The Council of the University College of Fort Hare have issued the following statement:

"All students who wish to return to Fort Hare may apply for re-admission immediately.

"Students must not return to the University College until they have been personally informed by the registrar of the procedure to be followed.

"Applications already received will be considered without delay. Those who have not yet applied are advised to do so telegraphically.

"No applications for re-admission received after September 26 will be considered."

FORT HARE HAS ITS SAY ON ROW

Easy access claim

ALICE—Allegations by students at the University College of Fort Hare that there were no channels of communication between themselves and the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, were refuted yesterday by the Fort Hare authorities.

The students had always been able to find a channel or body to express their views to the rector, said an official statement. They had easier access to the rector than was possible at most other universities.

The students had declined to elect a Students' Representative Council for fear that its members could be victimised, but there was a liaison committee of five senior staff members to listen to students' problems and bring them to the attention of the authorities.

Demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9, when slogans were painted on the walls of the great hall.

The investiture on August 10 of Prof. de Wet — who had assumed duty on July 1 — was boycotted by all but a few students.

A group of students had assembled near the hall and hissed at visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries.

"Up to this stage, the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour by the students," said the statement.

MASS MEETING

On August 27, said the statement, a student delegation was given permission by Prof. de Wet to hold a mass meeting to arrange a spring ball. Afterwards it appeared that the main item of discussion at the meeting was the organisation of a sit-down strike on September 5.

Prof. de Wet invited the students to send a delegation to discuss their problems, but they declared that they were a "leaderless group." After the time limit for a deputation expired on September 6, the students "suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation," which asked the rector for a hearing.

"The ultimatum expired at noon," said the statement. "Before that time, the students signed a pledge undertaking to cease demonstrations, resume academic work, adhere strictly to rules concerning attendance at lectures and subject themselves to the discipline of the university college.

"Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures, the students broke it by continuing with the strike. This flagrant breach of faith has so far been kept quiet by the Press, or soft-peddled.

"Fort Hare authorities are loath to regiment students. On the other hand, so much is being done for them and so much money spent on the institution that the defeat of its primary aim cannot be allowed."

The statement said that the annual expenditure on each student was R1,490. Bursaries totalling R48,912 were available for 279 students, of which R19,434 was granted by the State.—Sapa.

Fort Hare Rector hits out on student demonstrations

ALICE—The official view of the circumstances which led to the sit-down demonstration at Fort Hare University College and the expulsion of many of the students was given in a statement yesterday by the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

Prof. De Wet said: "So many misrepresentations either by reporters or by students have appeared in the daily Press in connection with the recent events at the University College of Fort Hare that the University College authorities consider it to be in the interests of truth and of a well-informed public to put the factual events in proper perspective.

"It must be made clear at the outset that demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9, 1968, only three weeks after commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the Great Hall. Demonstrations were continued on August 10 when the investiture of the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a very few students.

BEHAVIOUR

"On this occasion a group of students which had assembled near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing.

"Up to this stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour by the students.

"All the complaints which have been brought by students can be refuted.

"The so-called 'Hunger Week' was indeed allowed. Two variety concerts were allowed. A great number of interviews between individual students and the Rector were allowed and took place.

"The members of the YWCA were advised not to stage a concert to raise funds because the college itself would provide the necessary funds, besides which it has been the accepted policy for some years to limit social functions during the second half of the year to a minimum.

ALLEGATIONS

"The notice that participation in the UCM is not allowed at Fort Hare only appeared on the notice boards after the strike had already commenced.

"Allegations regarding the lack of channels of communication between the Rector and the students can be refuted as follows:

"(1) Although in the nature of things it is not always possible for the Rector of an institution of this sort who is constantly busy with administrative work to have unlimited direct and immediate contact with students, and while the desirability of such direct contact in a university institution is problematic, the students at the University College of Fort Hare have easier access to the Rector than is possible at most other universities."

Appointments with the Rector can be made at any time and since the present Rector assumed duty many students have availed themselves of the privilege.

"(2) Although the University College authorities have for many years expressed the wish that students select a Students' Representative Council, the students themselves prefer not to do so since such chosen members would allegedly be victimised. Where disciplinary steps have been taken against such persons in the past it was never against them in their personal capacity as individuals who had contravened the regulations of the college. The authorities are still very anxious that such a council should exist.

CONTACT

"(3) Apart from this there is in existence at the University College a liaison committee composed of five senior members of staff. The function of this committee is to establish contact with students, to listen to whatever problems the latter may have, and to bring these to the attention of the authorities.

"This particular channel of communication has in the past been made use of in a satisfactory manner. Even during the recent events the students who had been called in by the Rector on August 19, 1968 reported their case to the liaison committee and after lengthy discussions and negotiations they declared that they were completely satisfied.

ASSURANCE

"As far as the liaison committee was concerned the matter was therefore closed, especially since these students gave the assurance that they did not intend to lodge further complaints or to take any further action in this regard.

"(4) The committees of various societies regularly approach the Rector with the requests relating to the organisation and needs of their respective societies. Such deputations have always been received with the greatest sympathy and in a spirit of co-operation. In actual fact committees of the Science Society, the English Dramatic Society, the Xhosa Dramatic Society, and Soccer Club and others have over the last two months established contact with the Rector and been given funds and other assistance.

"(5) The allegation by students that communication channels do not exist is also contradicted by the fact that whenever a specific need has arisen they have always been able to find a channel or a body through which the desired contact could be made.

"On August 27 this year the joint hostel committees organised themselves into a delega-

tion to request the Rector to give them permission to hold a mass meeting to make arrangements for the Spring Ball. Permission was duly granted by the Rector.

"Afterwards it appeared that the main item of discussion at this mass meeting was the organisation of the sit-down strike of September 5.

LEADERLESS

"When the students were invited by the Rector to send a delegation to him to discuss their problems, they declared that they were a 'leaderless group' and that it was therefore impossible for them to send such a delegation.

"On September 6, when the time given for the sending of a deputation had already expired, the students suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation which requested that the Rector should give them a hearing.

"A matter which has thus far either been kept quiet by the Press or soft-pedalled is the flagrant breach of faith committed by the suspended students.

ULTIMATUM

"Shortly before the time set in the ultimatum expired at 12 noon all the striking students went to their residences and signed a pledge whereby they undertook to cease all forms of demonstration, to resume their academic work, to adhere strictly to the rules concerning attendance of lectures, and to subject themselves to the discipline of the University College.

"Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures the students broke it by continuing with the strike.

"Fort Hare authorities are loth to regiment students. On the other hand so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent on the institution that the defeat of the primary aim and object of the college cannot be allowed.

"In this connection it may be mentioned that the expenditure per student is R1,490.00, that bursaries amounting to R48,912.60 are available for 279 students and that R19,434.00 of this amount is granted by the State."

— DDC.

F. Hare parents must sign

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Suspended students from the University College of Fort Hare who successfully applied for readmission had to sign an elaborate statement before being finally readmitted.

The statement — signed at Fort Hare — has also to be signed by the student's parent or guardian, who must accompany the student to the College.

In many cases it is not possible for students to bring their parents or guardians to the College for the signing of the statement.

Among the requirements in the statement the student has to swear that he will observe strictly the rules of attendance of lectures and will submit to the discipline of the College.

Lawful channels

The students signing the statement undertake to discontinue any participation in a sit-down strike or any other form of demonstration.

They further undertake to "desist from any hint or attempt at intimidation, also in respect of students who did not take part in the strike; to observe strictly all rules and regulations as, for instance, those pertaining to disobedience or disregard of any order or instructions given by any person or body having authority to give it, or by word or by conduct displaying insubordination to such person or body."

The undersigned further undertakes to put all his grievances to the Rector only through recognised and lawful channels.

The conclusion of the statement reads: "I am also fully aware of the fact that should I at any time be found guilty of breaking one or more of the abovementioned undertakings I will immediately be suspended as a student of the University College of Fort Hare."

DATE

20 SEP 1968

DIE SUIDWESTER

Studente

weer



toegelaat

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE.

SOWAT 190 Bantoe-studente wat uit die universiteitsskollege by Fort Hare geskors is, het reeds weer aansoek om hertoelating gedoen. Die studente is geskors nadat hulle aan betogings deelgeneem het.

'n Woordvoerder van die kollege het gister gesê nie een van die aansoeke om hertoelating is tot dusver geweier nie. Telegramme word aan die aansoekers gestuur om hulle in staat te stel om hul studies so gou as moontlik te hervat.

(Sapa)

Fort Hare rector explains

From Our Correspondent

Alice, Friday.

THE FORT HARE authorities have issued the following report on recent events at the University College of Fort Hare.

Demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9 only three weeks after the commencement of the second semester when slogans were painted on the walls of the Great Hall.

Demonstrations were continued on August 10 when the investiture of the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a very few students.

On this occasion a group of students who had assembled near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing.

Up to this stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour by the students.

Allegations regarding the lack of channels of communication between the rector and the students can be refuted.

EASY ACCESS

The students at the University College of Fort Hare have had easier access to the rector than is possible at most other universities. Appointments with the rector can be made at any time and since the present rector assumed duty many students have availed themselves of the privilege.

The university college authorities have for many years expressed the wish that students elect a Students' Representative Council. The students themselves prefer not to do so since such chosen members would allegedly be victimized.

Where disciplinary steps have been taken against such persons in the past it was never against them in their personal capacity as individuals who had contravened the regulations of the college. The authorities are still very anxious that such a council should exist.

Apart from this there is in existence at the university college a liaison committee composed of five senior members of staff. The function of this committee is to establish contact with students, to listen to whatever problems the latter may have and to bring these to the attention of the authorities.

SUCCESSFUL

This channel of communication has in the past been made use of in a satisfactory manner.

Even during the recent events the students who had been called in by the rector on August 19 reported their case to the liaison committee and after lengthy discussions and negotiations they declared that they were completely satisfied as far as the

liaison committee was concerned.

The matter was therefore closed, especially since these students gave the assurance that they did not intend to lodge further complaints or to take any further action in this regard.

On August 27 the joint hostel committees organized themselves into a delegation to request the rector to give them permission to hold a mass meeting to make arrangements for the spring ball. Permission was duly granted by the rector. Afterwards it appeared that the main item of discussion at this mass meeting was the organization of the sit-down strike on September 5.

LEADERLESS

When the students were invited by the rector to send a delegation to him to discuss their problems they declared that they were a "leaderless group" and that it was therefore impossible for them to send such a delegation.

On September 6, when the time given for the sending of a deputation had already expired, the students suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation which requested that the rector should give them a hearing.

A matter which has thus far either been kept quiet by the Press or soft-pedalled is the flagrant breach of faith committed by the suspended students.

Shortly before the time set in the ultimatum expired at noon all the striking students went to their residences and signed a pledge whereby they undertook to cease all forms of demonstration, to resume their academic work, to adhere strictly to the rules concerning attendance at lectures and to subject themselves to the discipline of the university college.

BROKE PLEDGE

Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures the students broke it by continuing with the strike.

Fort Hare authorities are loth to regiment students. On the other hand so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent on the institution that the defeat of the primary aim and object of the college cannot be allowed.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the annual expenditure per student is R1,490, that bursaries amounting to R48,912 are available for 279 students and R19,434 of this amount is granted by the State.

The statement was signed by the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

F. HARE HEAD EXPLAINS UNREST

ALICE. — The Fort Hare authorities have issued a statement on the recent demonstrations at the College, setting out in full the events leading to the suspension of more than 200 students.

The statement refutes certain complaints made by students as to the reasons for the demonstrations. It is signed by the College Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

The statement reads: It must be made clear at the outset that demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9, 1968, or three weeks after commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the Great Hall.

Demonstrations were continued on August 10, when the investiture of the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a very few students.

Hissing

On this occasion a group of students which had assembled near the Hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing. Up to this stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour by the students.

All the complaints which have been brought by students can be refuted, the statement continued.

The so-called "hunger week" was indeed allowed. Two variety concerts were allowed. A great number of interviews between individual students and the Rector were allowed, and took place.

The members of the Y.W.C.A. were advised not to stage a concert to raise funds, because the College itself would provide the necessary funds, besides which it has been the accepted policy for some years to limit social functions during the second half of the year to a minimum.

The notice that participation in the U.C.M. is not allowed at Fort Hare only appeared on the notice boards after the strike had already commenced.

Access to Rector

Allegations regarding the lack of channels of communication between the Rector and the students can be refuted as follows:

● Although in the nature of things it is not always possible for the Rector of an institution of this sort, who is constantly busy with administrative work, to have unlimited direct and immediate contact with students, and while desirability of such direct contact in a university institution is problematic, the students at the University College of Fort Hare have easier access to the Rector than is possible at most other universities.

Appointments with the Rector can be made at any time, and since the present Rector assumed duty many students have availed themselves of the privilege, the statement reads.

No further action

● Although the University College authorities have, for many years expressed the wish that students elect a Students' Representative Council, the students themselves prefer not to do so, since such chosen members would allegedly be victimised.

Where disciplinary steps have been taken against such persons in the past, it was never against them in their personal capacity as individuals who had contravened the regulations of the College.

The authorities are still very anxious that such a council should exist.

● Apart from this, there is in existence at the University College a Liaison Committee composed of five senior members of the staff.

The function of this Committee is to establish contact with students, to listen to whatever problems the latter may have, and to bring these to the attention of the authorities.

This particular channel of communication has in the past been made use of in a satisfactory manner.

Such deputations have always been received with the greatest sympathy and in a spirit of co-operation.

In actual fact, committees of the Science Society, the English Dramatic Society, the Xhosa Dramatic Society, the Soccer Club and others have during the last two months established contact with the Rector, and been given funds and other assistance.

The allegation by students that communication channels do not exist is also contradicted by the fact that whenever a specific need has arisen they have always been able to find a channel or a body through which the desired contact could be made.

On August 27 this year the Joint Hostel Committees organised themselves into a delegation to request the Rector to give them permission to hold a mass meeting to make arrangements for the Spring Ball. Permission was duly granted by the Rector.

Afterwards it appeared that the main item of discussion at this mass meeting was the organisation of the sit-down strike on September 5.

Time expired

When the students were invited by the Rector to send a delegation to him to discuss their problems, they declared that they were a "leaderless group" and that it was therefore impossible for them to send such a delegation.

On September 6, when the time given for the sending of a deputation had already expired, the students suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation, which requested that the Rector should give them a hearing.

A matter which had thus far either been "kept quiet by the Press or soft-pedalled" was the flagrant breach of faith committed by the suspended students.

Shortly before the time set in the ultimatum expired at noon, all the striking students went to their residences and signed a pledge whereby they undertook to cease all forms of demonstration, to resume their academic work, to adhere strictly to the rules concerning attendance of lectures, and to subject themselves to the discipline of the University College.

Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures, the students broke it by continuing with the strike.

Fort Hare authorities are loth to regiment students, the statement went on.

Primary aim

On the other hand, so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent on the institution that the defeat of the primary aim and object of the College cannot be allowed.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the annual expenditure per student is R1,490,

Bursaries amounting to R48,912.60 are available for 279 students, and R19,434 of this amount is granted by the State.

Footnote: In an effort to find out the facts of the Fort Hare situation the Evening Post sent a reporter to the college campus last Friday. The reporter waited from just after 9 a.m. till after 1 p.m. to see the Rector.

An administrative official told the reporter the Rector was far too busy to see him for even five minutes and that he should come back on Monday.

No other spokesman was authorised to give the Fort Hare administration's version of the developments to the Press.

Greatest sympathy

Even during the recent events, the students who had been called in by the Rector on August 19, 1968, reported their case to the Liaison Committee, and after lengthy discussions and negotiations they declared that they were completely satisfied.

As far as the Liaison Committee was concerned, the matter was therefore closed, especially since these students gave the assurance that they did not intend to lodge further complaints or to take any further action in this regard.

The committees of various societies regularly approach the Rector with requests relating to the organisation and needs of their respective societies.

"HDD

- High speed
- Plug and play
- Aluminum shell
- Excellent performance

REKTOR WEERLÊ BESWARE AAN FORT HARE

ALICE.

DIE universiteitsowerheid van Fort Hare het die volgende verklaring oor die onlangse gebeurde by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare uitgereik:



PROF. DE WET

„Daar het die laaste tyd soveel verdraaide berigte van studente en verslaggewers in verband met die onlangse gebeurde by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare in die pers verskyn, dat die owerheid dit as in belang van die waarheid en 'n goed ingeligte publiek beskou om die feitlike gebeurde in die regte perspektief te stel.

„Dit moet in die begin duidelik gestel word dat die studentebetogings in werklikheid die nag van 9 Augustus, drie weke ná die begin van die tweede semester, begin het, toe slagspreuke op die mure van van die hoofsaal geskilder is.

TWYFELAGTIG

„Die betogings het op die daaropvolgende dag voortgeduur toe die inhuldiging van die nuwe Rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, wat op 1 Junie diens aanvaar het, deur almal behalwe 'n paar studente gebokot is.

„By hierdie geleentheid het 'n groep studente wat voor die hoofsaal bymekaargekom het, die besoekers, gasspreker en ander hoogwaardigheidsbekleders met 'n gesis verwelkom. Tot in hierdie stadium was die universiteitsowerheid nog onbewus van gebeurde wat tot hierdie soort gedrag aanleiding kon gee.

„Al die besware wat die studen-

te geopper het, kan weerlê word. Die sogenaemde „hongerweek" is toegelaat. Twee verskeidenheidskonserte is toegelaat. 'n Hele aantal onderhoude tussen studente en die Rektor is toegelaat en gehou.

„Lede van die Y.W.C.A. is aangeraai om nie 'n konsert te hou om geld in te samel nie, omdat die Universiteit die nodige geld aan die vereniging sou verskaf. Behalwe bogenoemde feite is dit die aanvaarde beleid om sosiale byeenkomste in die tweede semester tot 'n minimum te beperk. Die opdrag dat deelname aan die bedrywighede van die University Christian Movement by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare nie toegelaat word nie, het op die kennisgewingborde verskyn nadat die studente reeds begin staak het.

„Beweringe dat daar 'n gebrek aan verbindingskanale tussen die Rektor en die studente is, kan soos volg weerlê word:

(1) „Ondanks die feit dat dit nie altyd vir 'n Rektor moontlik is om onmiddellike, regstreekse en onbeperkte kontak met studente te hê nie weens sy veelvuldige administratiewe verpligtinge en waar die wenslikheid van regstreekse kontak aan 'n universiteit twyfelagtig is, het die studente aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare vroeër makliker toegang tot die Rektor

as wat dit by die meeste ander universiteite moontlik is.

„Daar kan te eniger tyd afsprake met die Rektor gemaak word, en sedert die huidige Rektor diens aanvaar het, het baie studente reeds van hierdie voorreg gebruik gemaak.

(2) „Hoewel die universiteitsowerheid reeds baie jare te kenne gee dat hy ten gunste van 'n studenteraad is, verkies die studente om dit nie te doen nie, omdat sodanig gekose lede na bewering onreg aangedoen sou word.

„Waar daar in die verlede teen sodanige persone opgetree is, is daar nooit teen hulle in hul persoonlike hoedanigheid opgetree nie, maar teen hulle as individue wat die bepalinge van die universiteit oortree het. Die owerheid is nog steeds gretig om so 'n raad in te stel.

(3) „Behalwe bogenoemde is daar op die oomblik 'n skakelkomitee, bestaande uit vyf senior lektore aan die universiteit. Die doel van hierdie komitee is om nouer kontak met die studente te maak, om na hulle probleme te luister en dit onder die aandag van die owerheid te bring.

TEVREDE

„Hierdie besondere instelling het voorheen goeie resultate gelewer. Sedert gedurende die onlangse gebeurde het die studente wat op 19 Augustus deur die Rektor ontbied is, hul saak aan die skakelkomitee voorgelê en na samesprekings te kenne gegee dat hulle heeltemal tevrede is.

„Sover dit die skakelkomitee betref, was die saak afgehandel, veral omdat die studente die versekering gegee het dat hulle nie voornemens was om verdere klagtes te opper of om verdere stappe in hierdie verband te doen nie.

„Die besture van verskeie verenigings het die Rektor gereeld met versoeke in verband met die behoeftes van hul onderskeie verenigings genader. Sodanige afvaardigings is altyd baie simpatiek en in die gees van samewerking ontvang. Die besture van die Wetenskapvereniging, die English Dramatic Society, die Xhosa Dramatic Society, die Sokkerklub en ander verenigings en klubs was in die afgelope twee maande met die Rektor in verbinding en het geldelike en ander hulp ontvang.

„Die beweringe van studente dat daar geen kontak bestaan nie, word ook weerspreek deur die feit dat wanneer daar 'n besondere behoefte ontstaan het, daar nog altyd 'n kanaal of 'n liggaam gevind is met behulp waarvan die gevraagde kontak gemaak is.

„Op 27 Augustus vanjaar het die Inter-koshuiskomitee 'n afvaardiging gereël om die Rektor se verlof te vra vir 'n monstervergadering om reëlins vir die jaarlikse Lentedans te tref. Die Rektor het sy verlof gegee. Daarna het dit aan die lig gekom dat die hoofbesprekingspunt op die agenda was om reëlins vir die sitstaking op 5 September te tref.

„Toe die Rektor die studente genooi het om 'n afvaardiging na hom te stuur om hul probleme aan hom voor te lê, het hulle verklaar dat hulle 'n „leierlose groep" is en dat dit daarom nie moontlik is om so 'n afvaardiging te stuur nie.

„Op 6 September, toe die datum tot wanneer hulle 'n afvaardiging na die Rektor kon stuur reeds verstryk het, het die studente dit skielik moontlik gevind om 'n afvaar-

ding te kies wat die Rektor om 'n onderhoud gevra het. 'n Saak wat tot dusver nog nie in die pers opgehaal is nie, is die verregaande troubreuk aan die kant van die geskorste studente.

„Kort voor die bepaalde ultimatum om twaalfuur op die betrokke dag sou verstryk, het al die studente na hul koshuise gegaan en plegtig belowe dat hulle alle vorme van betogings sou staak, met hul akademiese werk sou voortgaan, hulle streng aan die bepalinge in verband met die bywoning van klasse sou hou, en hulle aan die dissipline van die Universiteitskollege sou onderwerp.

„Onmiddellik nadat hulle hierdie belofte onderteken het, het hulle dit verbreek en met die sitstaking voortgegaan.

„Die Universiteitsowerheid van Fort Hare het 'n afkeer daarvan om studente te dissiplineer. Aan die ander kant word daar soveel vir die studente gedoen en soveel geld aan die instelling bestee, dat die verdeling van die primêre doel van die universiteit nie geduld kan word nie.

„In hierdie verband kan gemeld word dat die jaarlikse uitgawe per student sowat R1,490 beloop, dat beurse van altesame R48,912.80 aan 279 studente beskikbaar gestel word en dat R19,434 van hierdie bedrag van die Regering ontvang word."

Die verklaring is deur prof. De Wet onderteken.—(Sapa.)

Together in

21 SEP 1968

CAPE ARGUS

FORT HARE MAKES UP LOST TIME

The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN, Saturday.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made at the Fort Hare University College to enable students whose studies were interrupted by the sit-down strike and the subsequent suspensions to make up lost time as far as possible.

The lectures will be continued for 10 days longer than usual until October 15, and the main examinations will start a week later.

Prof. A. Coetzee, vice-chairman of the College Senate, said applications for readmission were still being received and students were returning in a steady stream.

The students have till Thursday to apply for readmission and more than 200 acceptances have already been sent out.

As far as he knew, none of the suspended students had been barred from the college so far.

Fort Hare's humble beginnings

A BOOK REVIEW

FORT HARE 1915-48: THE EVOLUTION OF AN AFRICAN COLLEGE, by Alexander Kerr (Shuter & Shooter — in association with C. Hurst & Co., London).

FEW institutions of higher learning can have had humbler beginnings than Fort Hare had in 1916. Plenty of land, admittedly — 400 acres of bare veld. Four medium-sized bungalows, typical village houses of the South Africa of 50-odd years ago — one for lecture rooms with the kitchen as a laboratory, one for a students' hostel, and the other two for the staff. No running water. Water for drinking and for minor ablutions collected, in South African rural custom, from the roofs, for baths, well, the river was close by. Light came from paraffin lamps.

The first full-time staff consisted of two, the Principal and one African assistant, Mr., later Professor, Jabavu. There was also a part-time teacher of commercial subjects.

But the biggest difficulty was students. Throughout Southern Africa there was, at that time, only one African secondary or high school in regular operation and that, the Lovedale High School, produced but the tiniest trickle of completers. Thus, Fort Hare began with 20 students — 16 African men, two African women, and two White school-boys.

Five students, including the two Whites, had taken the Junior Certificate; 10 more had an elementary Teacher's Certificate, that is, they were advanced slightly beyond Standard Six, though not in recognised secondary subjects; and five others had qualifications which were even less impressive.

ANNUAL FEES

The fees charged were mercifully adjusted to what the traffic could bear. We give the annual fees in rands: Tuition R12, board and accommodation R28, but laundry a further R1, medical service R1, and registration R1. Even with meat at 5 cents per pound and butter and milk at a fraction of present-day prices, the diet was of necessity Spartan, though apparently fairly adequate.

There were some weighty items on the credit side. The College support (in enthusiasm at least) of influential Africans throughout the sub-continent: it was sponsored by some far-sighted White people, notably the head of Lovedale, Dr. Henderson (it was his degree the creature of his predecessor, the redoubtable Dr. Stewart); it was an early manifestation of ecumenism as the Presbyterian, the Methodist and the Anglican Churches co-operated amicably from its inception.

And the Prime Minister, General Botha, harassed though he was by "malice domestic" and "foreign levy", came all the way to Africa in a silk hat and Prime-Ministerial train to launch the venture.

FIRST PRINCIPAL

Dr. Kerr, the first Principal, traces from these mixed, but on the whole, dauntingly humble beginnings, the history of the College throughout the 31 years during which he guided its destinies.

The record of the achievements of that period are impressive. In Dr. Kerr's time, the College has educated a large number of African chiefs—we think of Tshekedi Khama, Sir Seretse Khama, Kaiser and George Matanzima, Victor Poto and a host of others.

It has produced many leading Africans in politics and

diplomacy throughout South Africa and as far afield as Kenya. It has produced a large number of educators; education officers, university lecturers and professors, inspectors of schools, headmasters and teachers, not to mention clergymen, doctors (of both sexes), lawyers, research workers and even a few writers and at least one musicologist.

Dr. Kerr's book is, one cannot but realise, a record of a struggle against adversity — against poverty and ignorance, against (too often) prejudice, against inertia. But it doesn't read that way. It is a quiet, balanced humane account — a personal account—of the development of higher education, not only among Africans but among all the non-White groups (for Indians and Coloureds were freely accepted) during the 30-odd years covered by his principalship.

STOUT-HEARTED

Dr. Kerr himself emerges as a stout-hearted and patient administrator, as something of a genius in making do with a slice of bread when he couldn't —and he very seldom could—get the whole loaf to which he was entitled.

The College was visited, and addressed, by many of South Africa's leading figures —General Smuts, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Mr. F. S. Malan and many others. Their speeches, underlying as they do, vary-

ing contemporary attitudes towards African education and African aspirations are well worthy of inclusion.

But they might have been condensed, or further condensed. Who moved a vote of thanks to whom seems of little import now and "the usual complimentary (introductory) remarks "can surely be taken as read. But these are small points.

The book is a record of harmonious work and harmonious inter-action between Black (and Brown) and White; it shows that at least some of our non-Whites can achieve and have achieved, the highest intellectual distinction. It implies, rather than asserts, the great contribution that the higher education of non-Whites has made to the stability and prosperity of Southern Africa. J.W.M.

25 SEP 1968

DATE.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Fort Hare students re-enroll



Daily News Correspondent
University of Fort Hare

GRAHAMSTOWN, Wednesday.

—More than 260 of the suspended Fort Hare students have been re-enrolled at the University College, the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, said today. Of these 170 were already back at the college.

The Rector said none of the students who had applied for re-admission had been turned down.

Professor de Wet said lectures had been extended for 10 days longer than normal to enable the suspended students to catch up on their studies.

DATE

21 SEP 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Fort Hare

ALICE — In his statement re-
futing certain allegations made
by students suspended from Fort
Hare University College, the
Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet,
was quoted as saying where disci-
plinary steps had ben taken
against students, it was never
against them in their personal
capacity as individuals who had
contravened the regulations of
the college.

This should have read: "... it
was only against them in their
personal capacity . . ."—DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare students must apply

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

THE decision whether to allow all the suspended students from Fort Hare to return to the University College will be taken when all applications for readmission have been received, a spokesman for the college told me yesterday.

Most of the students who were suspended have now applied for readmission.

The spokesman said it was hoped that by tomorrow all would have made their applications.

"Many of the students have already been notified that they can come back and a number are already back at their studies," he said.

Applications will be accepted until Tuesday.

The suspension of students followed sit-ins at the college earlier this month.

Police with dogs were used to clear the campus of protesting students. Students at English-language universities then came out in protest against the suspension of the Fort Hare students.

Extract from
Cork Examiner, Eire

- 7 SEP 1968

POLICE END STUDENTS' SIT-IN

Police with dogs yesterday removed about 200 non-white students from the campus of Fort Hare University in Alice, Cape Province, after the students refused to end a sit-in.

The students, who began demonstrations on the campus nine days ago apparently in sympathy with recent student disturbances at the predominantly white universities of Capetown and Witwatersrand, sang the civil rights hymn "We Shall Overcome" as the police moved in. No violence was reported.

The university rector, Professor J. de Wet, had warned that the sit-in could not be tolerated.

When the students remained squatting in front of the administration block police were called in.

10 SEP 1968

Student Unrest Inquiry In South Africa

1664
The South African Government today announced the appointment of a judicial inquiry into the country's white universities, now the scene of student unrest over alleged Government interference in academic affairs.

The announcement was made as English-speaking student leaders warned of a nation-wide protest building up over the suspension of African students from Fort Hare University.

About 200 students were suspended last week after refusing to end a sit-down strike at the Africans only university in Natal.

10 SEP 1968

Students plan protest

JOHANNESBURG: Students at Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University today sought permission from the municipality for a picket demonstration outside the campus tomorrow.

The Students Representative Council, defying a recent sharp warning from the Premier, Mr John Vorster, want to protest against the suspension of some 200 African students at the non-white Fort Hare University for staging a sit-down strike last week.

The planned picket follows a meeting of student leaders at the country's English-language universities in Durban yesterday, to plan protests to back the Africans.

The Africans were moved from the campus by police with dogs last Friday when their nine-day strike over-ran an ultimatum deadline set by the rector, Prof. J. de Wet, who told them—end the strike or be suspended.

The students started their strike after Prof. de Wet warned 17 students that they would be responsible for disturbances

11 SEP 1968

S. AFRICA APPOINTS INQUIRY INTO 'WHITE' UNIVERSITIES

AG64

By JOHN MILLER

CAPE TOWN, Tuesday.

A BITTER confrontation between Mr. Vorster, Prime Minister, and "rebellious" English-speaking students was foreshadowed today by the appointment of a Government inquiry into the activities of South Africa's "White" universities. The inquiry's appointment at a time of widespread student unrest signifies Mr. Vorster's determination to stifle what is currently one of the country's most powerful voices of protest against injustice.

The inquiry's appointment at a time of widespread student unrest signifies Mr. Vorster's determination to stifle what is currently one of the country's most powerful voices of protest against injustice.

University of Fort Hare are the universities will mean increased student protests.

police and administrative inter-

Mr. Vorster told a Nationalist party rally at the weekend that some young South Africans had "become too big for their boots."

He spoke as leaders of the National Union of South Africa Students met in Durban to plan a nationwide programme of protest.

The students are objecting to the suspension of more than 200 African students at the University College of Fort Hare. The Africans were driven from the university by police and dogs.

The Government has been told by the students that increased

How far Mr. Vorster will go in cracking down on what he has described as "Communist agitation" on the campus is not known. He has already used arbitrary methods to break-up university sit-ins.

Members of the Commission of Inquiry appointed today by Mr. J. de Clerk, Education Minister, are notably pro-nationalist and anti-student.

Cape Town University, the oldest English-speaking university in the country, with some 6,000 students, is not represented on the Commission.

The Commission can recommend the banning of some student bodies considered "liberal" as well as proposing the complete overhaul of the present university education system.

11 SEP 1968

University inquiry in South Africa

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Pretoria, Sept. 10

The Government has appointed a commission of inquiry into the South African universities headed by a judge of the Supreme Court with several university principals as members. The appointment of the commission comes at a time when there had been differences between students and the authorities, including the Government, at several universities, but the inquiry was not instituted for that reason.

Its terms of reference are so broad, however, that it seems obvious that it will inquire into the relationship between student bodies and the university authorities, as well as into such matters as finance, administration, facilities for research and related activities.

Pretoria, Sept. 10.—Mr. Muller, the South African Minister for

Education, today warned white students in an interview with the newspaper, Die Vaderland, that the Government would not tolerate a protest campaign in support of suspended African students.

A Johannesburg municipality spokesman announced that permission had been refused for a picket demonstration by students of the Witwatersrand University in the city protesting against the suspension of 200 African students at Fort Hare University in the Cape.—Reuter.

Our East London Correspondent writes: Students from all over South Africa are planning a protest convoy to Fort Hare on Saturday if the students suspended last Friday for refusing to end a sit-in in protest against alleged arbitrary behaviour by the rector are not reinstated.



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE
Together in Excellence

11 SEP 1968

Inquiry ordered into S. African universities



PRETORIA, Sept. 10.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Government to-day announced the appointment of a judicial inquiry into the country's white universities, currently the scene of student unrest over alleged government interference in academic affairs.

The announcement was made as English-speaking student leaders warned of a nation-wide protest building up over the suspension of African students from Fort Hare University. About 200 students were suspended last week after refusing to end a sit-down strike at the Africans-only university in Natal.

The Union Education Minister, Jan De Klerk, announced that the

judicial commission would make recommendations on education, academic, financing and development aspects of universities, "and on other matters which the commission may deem to be of importance."

One of these is student relations, and in particular the role students and student bodies could play in co-operation with academic authorities in the running of universities the announcement said.

The Fort Hare incident added new fire to English-speaking student unrest, still simmering after the Government's veto of the appointment of an African to Cape Town University's lecturing staff last month.—Reuter.

11 SEP 1968

WARNING—BUT SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS HOLD PROTEST

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday.—Students today held an on-campus demonstration here against alleged Government interference in academic affairs while two Cabinet Ministers warned of a crackdown on student unrest sweeping the country.

Those picketing at Witwatersrand University tonight bore placards reading "Their freedom is our freedom" and "Who next?"

The Johannesburg municipality refused permission for Witwatersrand students to stage a street demonstration in protest against suspension of some 200 students from the Africans-only University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Some 200 students were suspended after refusing to end a sit-in.

Almost at the same time, the Police Minister, Mr Lourens Muller, reiterated an earlier warning by the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, that steps would be taken against the young protesters if necessary.

Soon afterwards the Bantu (African) Affairs Minister, Mr Michiel Botha, said the Government "will not tolerate interference in the affairs of Fort Hare and its body of students."

The Government warning came along with the appointment of a judicial inquiry into the country's white universities.

The judicial inquiry was announced by the Education Minister, Mr Jan de Klerk, who said the commission would make recommendations on education, academic and finance matters, and "on other matters deemed to be of importance."

One of these is student relations, and in particular the role students and student bodies could play in co-operation with academic authorities "in maintaining a healthy spirit and code of conduct on the campus of modern universities."

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Duncan Innes, said today: "I have no doubt that South African students will launch a massive protest campaign for the rights of students."

Studente skuldig aan troubreuk

— REKTOR VAN FORT HARE

ALICE.

DIE STUDENTE van die universiteitskollege Fort Hare wat met die onlangse gebeure aan die kollege geskors is, het flagrante troubreuk gepleeg, het die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, in 'n verklaring gesê.

Die verklaring lui onder meer: „Toe die studente deur die rektor genooi is om 'n afvaardiging na hom te stuur om hul probleme te bespreek, het hulle verklaar dat hulle 'n ‚leierlose groep‘ is en dat dit daarom vir hulle onmoontlik is om so 'n afvaardiging te stuur.

Op 6 September toe die tyd aan hulle gegee is om 'n afvaardiging te stuur reeds verstryk het, het die studente dit skielik moontlik gevind om 'n afvaardiging te kies wat gevra het dat die rektor na hulle moet kom.

„Kort voor die tydsbepaling in die afvaardiging om 12 nm. verstryk het, het al die stakende studente na hul koshuise gegaan en 'n belofte onderteken waardeur hulle onderneem het om alle vorms van betoging te staak, hul akademiese werk te hervat, die reëls oor die bywoning van hul lesings streng na te kom en hulself aan die dissipline van die universiteitskollege te onderwerp.

„Onmiddellik nadat hulle dié belofte met hul handtekeninge bekragtig het, het die studente dit verbreek deur hul staking te hervat.

weerspreek

„Die studente se bewering dat kommunikasiekanale nie bestaan nie word ook daardeur weerspreek dat wanneer ook al 'n spesiale behoefte opgeduik het hulle nog altyd 'n kanaal of liggaam kon vind waardeur die gewenste kontak gemaak kon word.

„Op 27 Augustus het die hostelkomitees saam 'n afvaardiging georganiseer om die rektor verlof te vra om 'n massavergadering te hou om reëlins vir die lentedans te tref. Verlof is toegestaan. Agterna het dit geblyk dat die vernaamste besprekingspunt die organisering van die sitbetoging op 5 September was.

„Die owerheid van Fort Hare het 'n afkeer daaraan om studente te reglementeer. Aan die ander kant word soveel vir die studente gedoen en soveel geld aan die inrigting bestee dat die verydeling van die primêre doel en oogmerk van die kollege nie toegelaat kan word nie.” — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

24 SEP 1968

DATE

STAB

R1,000 NEEDED FOR FORT HARE FARES



University of Fort Hare

Together We Succeed

THE WITS. UNIVERSITY S.R.C. has sent out an urgent appeal for R1,000 by tomorrow. The money is to pay for the travel fares of more than 50 Fort Hare students from the Transvaal who have received telegrams from the Fort Hare authorities saying they should return as soon as possible.

The students, whose examinations start in two weeks' time, were sent home after the recent demonstrations on the campus. They have been told that a parent or guardian must accompany them.

Mr. John Janks, deputy vice-president of the Wits. S.R.C.,

said today that the money was needed desperately to get the African students back at their desks by the beginning of next week.

At one of their recent mass protest meetings over the Fort Hare suspensions, Wits students pledged themselves to assisting their African fellow-students.

"We are confident that our

students will respond," said Mr. Janks. "And if every student who supported our resolution gave R1 0 reven 50c, we would reach our target. But the thing is to beat the deadline."

Mr. Janks said that donations should be sent to the S.R.C. office and any inquiries could be made by telephoning the S.R.C. at 724-1311 ext. 313.

DATE

25 SEP 1968

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

ARTISTS HONoured AT FORT HARE

Herald Correspondent

ALICE. Paintings in many parts of the world.

TWO well-known Bantu artists were guests at the Bantu folk art exhibition, held at the University College of Fort Hare this week.

The exhibition was opened by Professor O. F. Raum, Head of the Department of Anthropology at Fort Hare.

The guests of honour were the artists, Mr M. Zondi and Miss Gladys Mgudlandu,

born in Peddie and educated at Lovedale High School and Healdtown, Gladys Mgudlandu said in an interview that she was the first African woman to have had paintings exhibited in the Republic.

Today, her name is known throughout the art centres of the Republic and she has sold

Several of her paintings were bought recently by a collector in the United States. She has held art exhibitions in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban.

Her work, acclaimed by critics for its natural sense of design and vibrancy of colour, has been exhibited in the National Gallery, Cape Town.

Mr M. Zondi is a sculptor of international repute. Entirely self taught and with an individual style, some of his works are permanently exhibited in the United States, Sweden, Germany, Britain and Australia. He hopes soon to attend an exhibition of his work at the Cosmopolitan Gallery in New York.

FORT HARE

FIRST UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR AFRICANS

FORT HARE 1915-48 — The Evolution of an African College by Alexander Kerr first principal. Shuter and Shooter 290 pp. R5.25.

Dr. KERR'S warm, personal memoirs provide an authoritative and most interesting account of the formative years of the first University College for Africans south of the Sahara. This is not a detached, objective history, but a book in which the mature judgment of the principal actor in the drama is brought to bear upon the contemporary records of 33 years of remarkable development in a new field of education.

Speeches made at Fort Hare by General Louis Botha, General J. C. Smuts, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Senator F. S. Malan, Dr. Edgar Brookes and Mrs. Margaret Ballinger are quoted extensively. They reflect not only contemporary popular ideas and prejudices about the education of non-Europeans, but also the foundation principles and aims which animated the founders of the College.

One of the recurring themes is that of "educating the African on his own lines." Against the background of today's vigorous policy of separate development, it is curious to find Professor G. F. Dingleman advocating at the first Fort Hare graduation ceremony that the College "should ever strive to be a NATIVE College, giving to its students a training . . . more specifically adapted to the needs of Native students and to the circumstances in which they were to exercise their particular calling."

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr gave the views of a true liberal on this controversial question when he delivered the graduation oration in 1937.

Dr. Kerr's own penetrating observations are well illustrated in his description of his students as "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 are thumbnail sketches of all those who served on the Council and the staff of the College together with some of the most notable students: Z. K. Matthews, one of the first two graduates, Victor Poto, paramount chief of Western Pondoland, the Rev. John L. Dube, first honorary Ph.D. and founder of the Ohlange Institution and the Zulu newspaper: *Ilanga lase Natal*.

The frank account of the disciplinary troubles of 1941-42 is proof that the author gives a fair and just account of the years under review.

Fort Hare, the military outpost, transformed into a seat of learning and Christian witness, comes alive in the pages of this book. But there is more than history in it. Dr. Kerr has left to posterity a declaration of faith in the ideals that have inspired missionary education.

In his valedictory graduation oration he said to his students, "We have tried to fit

(Continued on next column)



University of Fort Hare
of the Excellence

(Continued from previous column)

you for the exercise of as much liberty as on this terrestrial scene is vouchsafed to mortals; . . . and we have endeavoured to teach that true liberty is bound up with obedience to law, the law of God as well as the just laws made by man. To be able to recognize God's law amidst all the tangle of circumstances, and to help to translate it into just laws acknowledged by all good men, is the final test of a university education."

D. P. DUGMORE.

DATE.....

25 SEP 1968

HOOF STAD

260 WEER IN FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Meer as 260 studente wat onlangs ná 'n sitstaking uit die Universiteitkollege van Fort Hare geskop is, het toestemming gekry om na die kollege terug te keer. Sowat 160 van hulle woon reeds weer lesings by. — (Sapa.)

BN.

DATE

25 SEP 1968

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Student at Fort Hare wins R150



University of Fort Hare
Herald Correspondent *Quality of Excellence*

ALICE.

A THIRD year B.A. student at the University College of Fort Hare, Mr C. M. Lamla, has received the Chalmers Memorial Prize for an essay on "The Future of Bantu Customary Law."

The prize, R150 in cash, is awarded each year to a registered student or university graduate, by a committee of university principals of South Africa.

Mr Lamla has also won a R100 prize for an essay on Tennyson's poetry.

25 SEP 1968

DATE.....

STAR

Fort Hare: 260 may return



ALICE, Wednesday. — More than 260 students who were expelled from Fort Hare College recently have obtained permission to return to the college. About 160 have already returned. —Sapa.

11 SEP 1968

South African white students get warning: inquiry announced

PRETORIA, Tuesday

SOUTH AFRICA'S Police Minister, Mr. Laurens Muller, today told white students that the Government would not tolerate a protest campaign in support of suspended African students.

The warning came as the Government announced the appointment of a judicial inquiry into the country's white universities, the scene of student unrest over alleged Government interference.

Mr. Muller, in an interview with the Johannesburg Afrikaans-language newspaper "Die Vaderland," issued a warning to the students against holding the campaign and reiterated a warning by the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, that steps would be taken against student protest if necessary.

A municipal spokesman announced that a picket demonstration by students of the city's Witwatersrand University, protesting against the suspension of 200 African students at Fort Hare University in the Eastern Cape.

English-speaking student leaders have given warning that a nationwide protest was building up over the suspensions, which came after African students refused to end a strike.

The Education Minister, Mr. Jan de Klerk, announced that the judicial commission would make recommendations on the academic, financing and development aspects of universities, "and on other matters which the Commission may deem to be of importance."

HEALTHY SPIRIT

One of these is student relations, and, in particular, the role students and student bodies could play in co-operation with academic authorities "in maintaining a healthy spirit and code of conduct on the campus of modern universities," the announcement said.

The Fort Hare incident added new fire to English-speaking student unrest, still simmering after the Government's veto of the appointment of an African to Cape Town University's lecturing staff last month.

"Students regard the suspension of the Fort Hare students as one of the worst attacks for many years," Duncan Innes, President of the National Union of South African Students, declared today.

If the suspensions were not withdrawn he had no doubt that South African students would launch a massive protest campaign for the rights of those students.—Reuter.

Fort Hare laat 250 weer toe

STUDENTE van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare in Kaapland wat vroeër vandeemaand geskors is na 'n onwetige sitbetoging word elke dag nog tot die universiteit hertogelaat. Meer as 250 studente is reeds toegelaat en die aansoeke van sowat 40 word nog oorweeg.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het vandag in 'n telefoononderhoud gesê dat hy en sy senior personeellede probeer om 'n persoonlike onderhoud met elkeen van die studente en hul ouers, waar dié saamgekom het, te voer.

„Dit is verbasend om te sien hoeveel ouers saam met hul kinders gekom het om aansoek om hertoelating te doen. In al die gevalle voel die ouers baie sterk in hul afkeuring van die studente se optrede en ons maak van die geleentheid gebruik om ook goeie betrekkinge met die ouers op te bou. Dit verg baie tyd om 'n halfuur aan elke student en sy ouers af te staan, maar ons glo dit loon die moeite,” het hy gesê.

GRETIG

Prof. De Wet meen dat die welwillendheid van die ouers en hul gretigheid om hul kinders 'n goeie opvoeding te laat kry, 'n belangrike rol kan speel in die voorkoming van probleme in die toekoms.

„Hulle het van heinde en ver gekom om vir die toelating van hul kinders te pleit en dit wys vir ons dat hulle bereid is om opofferinge te maak in hul begeerte om hul kinders te laat onderrig. Dit word verwelkom,” het hy gesê.

Nog nie een student wat aansoek gedoen het om hertoelating is definitief afgekeur nie, maar prof. De Wet het laat blyk dat sommige van die aansoeke wat nog oorweeg moet word, sorgvuldige aandag sal geniet. Daar kan in dié stadium nog nie met sekerheid gesê word hoeveel van die geskors-te studente aansoek om hertoelating gedoen het nie.

DATE

26 SEP 1968

THE FRIEND



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students return

ALICE. — More than 260 students who were expelled from Fort Hare College recently have obtained permission to return to the college. About 160 have already returned. — Sapa.

DATE

25 SEP 1968

STAR

Wits. rail fare drive 'short'

THE WITS. UNIVERSITY S.R.C. is still short of its target of R1,000 needed to pay the rail fares of 50 African students back to Fort Hare.

By lunchtime today, only R150 had been collected and the students, he said, were mandants have decided to extend their target deadline to tomorrow.

The collection was launched yesterday after Fort Hare students were informed they should get back as soon as possible. Their examinations start in two weeks time.

Mr. Mark Orkin, the president of the Wits. S.R.C., said that a special railway coach had been arranged for the students leaving Johannesburg on Friday afternoon.

"Whether or not it has been conscious on their part, the Fort Hare authorities have not been forthcoming with the usual student concessions, and we have to find R23 for each student," said Mr. Orkin.

He said he was "rather disappointed" in the response to the appeal. But it had been "sprung" on students, most of whom knew nothing about it.

He still hoped that they would honour their commitment to

help the Fort Hare students. Students, he said, were mandants have decided to extend their target deadline to tomorrow. University of Fort Hare Collection boxes were also doing the rounds of staff offices.

The response from the public had so far been negligible, he said.

25 SEP 1968

DATE

B. E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students return

ALICE.—More than 260 students who were suspended from Fort Hare University College recently have obtained permission to return to the College. About 160 have already returned.—(Sapa)

26 SEP 1968

DATE

NATAL DAILY NEWS

STUDENTS ASK TO RETURN

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Thursday.

A TOTAL of 287 suspended African students have applied for re-admission to the University College of Fort Hare. Today was the deadline set for applications.

To date the authorities have accepted 260 applications and will give a decision on the remaining 27 after a meeting of the Fort Hare advisory council on Monday.

Conditions of re-admission are that each student be accompanied to the university college by a parent or guardian for a personal interview with the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, and that both parent and student sign an undertaking to abide by the rules as laid down by the U.C.F.H.

Students are to refrain from any form of intimidation and any grievances must be brought to the attention of the rector through official channels.

DATE

26 SEP 1968

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Students return

Alice, Wednesday

More than 260 students who were expelled from Fort Hare College recently have obtained permission to return to the college. About 160 have already returned. — Sapa.

14 SEP 1968

The Week That Was

OPS

4624

WHILE THE LEADER of the Democratic Party in the U.S. Senate, and the former Ambassador to the United Nations, both called for a bombing halt over North Vietnam, the country's probable next President, Richard Nixon, campaigned on a platform of double intransigence, a posture of strength abroad, and the strict enforcement of "law and order" at home. He went so far as to ask the Senate to delay the ratification of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. There was plenty of evidence that the Republican candidate's policies were popular.

By contrast, the opening of the Democratic campaign was a fiasco. The Presidential candidate, Hubert Humphrey, contradicted himself over the bombing and withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. The Vice-Presidential candidate, Edmund Muskie, contradicted himself, Humphrey, and President Johnson, Texas Democrats refused to support the Vice-President, which raised the question: whose side is Johnson really on? About the only good thing that happened to the Humphrey-Muskie ticket was an endorsement from Edward Kennedy—which brought with it no guarantee of support from Kennedy devotees.

The other super power, with all

the grace of a bull extricating himself from a china shop, was doing its best to "normalise" matters in Czechoslovakia — in other words, to patch up the consequences of its egregious blunders with as much advantage as possible to itself. Premier Cernik went to Moscow to sign an economic agreement, which apparently represented the first instalment of the aid the Russians were going to give to rescue the Czechoslovak economy from the mess into which they themselves had plunged it. Cernik, on his return, and presumably under Russian pressure, "admitted" that there had been some "danger from the Right" under Alexander Dubcek's liberalisation programme. Dubcek's position as secretary of the Communist Party; the Slovak party leader, Gustav Husak, was being tipped as his successor.

But there was a certain amount to put to the credit side also. Husak, with other leaders, signed a proclamation stating that, in spite of occupation and censorship, the country would continue on the liberal path to Socialism. Soviet troops began to evacuate Prague, Brno and Bratislava.

And in a wider context, there were considerable hopes of salvaging the East-West détente. President de Gaulle roundly con-

demned the invasion, describing it as absurd, but made it clear that France's policy of *rapprochement* remained unchanged; and the British Foreign Secretary, Michael Stewart, on a visit to Rumania, unsurprisingly agreed with president Ceausescu that the situation was desirable.

The Nigerian peace talks in Addis Ababa broke up in failure, and Dame Margery Perham, a friend of Biafra, appealed to Colonel Ojukwu to surrender. The Nigerians continued their inexorable advance. General Gowrn swore that there would be guarantees for Biafran lives and liberties, but for Ojukwu only a treason trial and a probable death sentence.

Another war seemed all too likely to be resumed. A fierce artillery battle raged for more than three hours along the Suez Canal, in the course of which two Israelis shelled the Egyptian cities of Suez and Ismailia. At the U.N. Security Council later, both sides played the old and futile game of "The other Fellow Strated It."

The central bankers of 13 countries met in Basle and agreed to provide a standby credit of \$2,000 million for sterling. It meant the end (or at any rate the beginning of the end) of the role of sterling as

a reserve currency, but for the moment it was good news for the future of the £ and for the hard-pressed British Government.

The latter, its troubles with the economy and the unions notwithstanding, could take some comfort from the disarray of the Opposition. The question of Edward Heath's ineffective leadership of the Conservatives came out into the open with a speech criticising him indirectly; it came, not from one of the "wild men" of the Right, but from the party chairman, Edward Du Cann. The Liberals too were dissatisfied with the leadership of Jeremy Thorpe, and the former leader, Jo Grimmond, fluttered the party dovescotes by writing an article in which he suggested that something stronger than parliamentary action was required to redress the grievances of the time.

A less democratic country was having party troubles too. Ian Smith's "moderate" draft Constitution squeaked through the congress of the Rhodesian Front Party by even votes. Lord Graham, co-author of the rival apartheid-style draft, resigned from the Government, and the 74 members of the party's Salisbury Central Branch left *en bloc*. Next door in South Africa, where there is less pro-

tence of democracy, demonstrations by African students at Fort Hare University brought about supporting demonstrations by white students in other universities. Two Ministers quickly informed the white students that what happened at Fort Hare was none of their business.

But the South Africans' greatest problems—at any rate where their world image was concerned—were in quite other fields: sport and medicine. Premier Vorster gave a strong hint that Basil d'Oliveira would not be allowed into the country to report the M.C.C. tour for their own arwarfrwf tour for the *News of the World*; many people in Britain, already angered by his absence from the team, redoubled their demands that the tour should be called off. And when Professor Christian Barnard transplanted the heart of an African woman, victim of a brain haemorrhage, into a white man, rumours abounded that she had been delivered of a premature baby just before her death. The Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town denied that any baby existed, but then admitted that the transplant had taken place without the permission of the woman's family. Even in South Africa, an admission like this caused a storm of protest,

appreciations

Educ. College student beaten up, shaven

STAFF REPORTER

Mr. Dave Barritt, a student at the Johannesburg College of Education, was beaten up by fellow students last week after he had participated in a protest by students against the expulsion of 300 Fort Hare students.

The assault, which appears to have been politically motivated, took place at the Knockando Men's Residence, Rockridge Road, Parktown. Mr. Barritt had his head shaved and suffered two cracked ribs.

Mr. Barritt was not prepared to comment, but other students gave the Northern Reporter details.

Three students entered Mr. Barritt's room at 12.30 one morning. Their heads were covered with balaclavas and stockings. Two of them "jumped on to" Mr. Barritt, while a third cut his hair with scissors.

Students in adjoining rooms said they heard Mr. Barritt yelling for help, and the three intruders rushed out of his room. Someone hit one of them over the head with a bottle.

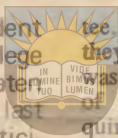
The Residence House Committee consisting of Mr. Peter South and five boarders (a sixth was dismissed because he was one of the intruders) held an inquiry.

The three culprits admitted that they had entered Mr. Barritt's room and cut his hair, but denied assaulting him.

It is believed that the House Committee recommended that they be barred from staying in residence till the end of the year. The Rector of J.C.E., Dr. Holmes, said they could stay provided they paid for themselves. (Normally, boarding fees are lent to students by the Education Department).

Stanley Trollip, a University of the Witwatersrand Premier League cricketer, editor of the college magazine, "Campus", and retiring treasurer of the Student's Representative Council said: "The sentence was too light."

"The withdrawal of the residence loan means very little. The amount the three must repay now would in any case have been deducted later on from their earnings. The S.R.C. recommended much stronger action."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE.....

26 SEP 1968

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Students go back to Fort Hare

Herald Correspondent**ALICE.**

NEARLY all the students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare earlier this month have applied for readmission to the university and some are already back at lectures.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

yesterday, a day before the deadline, university authorities had received 287 applications for readmission. It has been reported that the total number of students suspended was 290.

So far 260 of the students have been accepted. The remaining 27 are still being considered and no final decision will be taken about them until a college advisory council has met on Monday.

Some of the 260 are already at lectures. The others are expected back by the end of the week.

A condition of readmission was that each student must be accompanied to the college by a parent or guardian.

Each student and parent was personally interviewed by the Rector, Professor J. de Wet, or in his absence his deputy, Professor A. Coetzee. Parent and student had to sign an undertaking to abide by the rules of the university.

Students must refrain from any form of intimidation and any grievances must be brought to the attention of the rector through the proper channels.

26 SEP 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Fort Hare deadline

ALICE—Today is the deadline for application for re-admission by students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare on September 8.



DBN.

Of the 287 students of Fort Hare re-applied, 260 have already been accepted and the remaining 27 applications are still being considered. No decision will be taken on them until after an advisory council meeting on Monday.

A condition of application was that each student had to be accompanied to the University College by a parent or guardian.

Each student was personally interviewed by the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. De Wet, and students and parents had to sign an undertaking to abide by the rules as laid down by the University College of Fort Hare.

26 SEP 1968

DIE BURGER

BAIE TERUG NA

FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE.—Altesame 260 studente wat onlangs uit die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare geskors is, het verlof gekry om na die kollege terug te keer. Sowat 160 is reeds terug. Altesame 287 het reeds aansoek om hertoelating gedoen. Die sluitingsdag vir aansoeke is vandag.—(Sapa.)

None turned down at Fort Hare



The Argus Representative

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

GRAHAMSTOWN, Thursday —

More than 260 of the suspended Fort Hare students have been re-enrolled at the University College, the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said. Of these, 170 were back at the college.

The Rector said that none of the students who had applied for re-admission had been turned down. Some cases were still to be discussed. Their positions would not be made known until Monday, when the advisory council of the college would meet at Fort Hare.

Professor de Wet said lectures had been extended for 10 days to enable the suspended students to catch up.

DATE

26 SEP 1968

DIE TRANSVALER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE

ALICE — Meer as 260 studente wat onlangs uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, is hertoegelaat. So wat 160 het reeds begin studeer.

— (Sapa)

KEARTLANDS' DEN.

DATE

26 SEP 1968

DIE VADERLAND

Geskorstes weer terug



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SOWAT twee honderd agt en sewentig geskorste studente het teen gister aansoek gedoen om hertoelating tot die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, berig SAPA uit Alice. Vandag is die laaste dag dat aansoeke oorweeg sal word. Tot dusver is 280 van die aansoeke goedgekeur.

N.

Fort Hare: 260 studente al toegelaat

ALICE.

ALTIESAAM 287 studente, wat deur die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, het tot dusver aansoek gedoen vir hertoelating.

Vandag is die laaste dag waarop aansoeke ontvang kan word.

Die aansoeke van 260 studente is

tot dusver aanvaar. Die orige 27 aansoeke word nog oorweeg. Geen finale besluit oor die aansoeke sal geneem word voor 'n vergadering van 'n adviesraad op Maandag nie.

voorwaardes

Die voorwaardes vir aansoeke lui dat elke student deur die ouer of voog

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



PROF. DE WET

na die Universiteitskollege vergesel moet word. Elke student is persoonlik deur die rektor, prof. J. de Wet, ondervra.

Sowel die ouers as die betrokke student moet 'n vorm onderteken waarin die student onderneem om die reëls van die Universiteitskollege te gehoorsaam. Studente mag nie deel hê aan enige vorm van intimidasie nie en alle ontevredenheid moet langs die regte weë onder die aandag van die rektor gebring word. — Sapa.

14 SEP 1968

The Week That Was

4669
 WHILE THE LEADER of the Democratic Party in the U.S. Senate, and the former Ambassador to the United Nations, both called for a bombing halt over North Vietnam, the country's probable next President, Richard Nixon, campaigned on a platform of double intransigence: a posture of strength abroad, and the strict enforcement of "law and order" at home. He went so far as to ask the Senate to delay the ratification of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. There was plenty of evidence that the Republican candidate's policies were popular.

By contrast, the opening of the Democratic campaign was a fiasco. The Presidential candidate, Hubert Humphrey, contradicted himself over the bombing and withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. The Vice-Presidential candidate, Edmund Muskie, contradicted himself, Humphrey, and President Johnson. Texas Democrats refused to support the Vice-President, which raised the question: whose side is Johnson really on? About the only good thing that happened to the Humphrey-Muskie ticket was an endorsement from Edward Kennedy—which brought with it no guarantee of support from Kennedy devotees.

The other super power, with all

the grace of a bull extricating himself from a china shop, was doing its best to "normalise" matters in Czechoslovakia — in other words, to patch up the consequences of its egregious blunders with as much advantage as possible to itself. Premier Cernik went to Moscow to sign an economic agreement which apparently represented the first instalment of the aid the Russians were going to give to rescue the Czechoslovak economy from the mess into which they themselves had plunged it. Cernik, on his return, and presumably under Russian pressure, "admitted" that there had been some "danger from the Right" under Alexander Dubcek's liberalisation programme. Dubcek's position as secretary of the Communist Party, the Slovak party leader, Gustav Husak, was being tipped as his successor.

But there was a certain amount to put to the credit side also. Husak, with other leaders, signed a proclamation stating that, in spite of occupation and censorship, the country would continue on the liberal path to Socialism. Soviet troops began to evacuate Prague, Brno and Bratislava.

And in a wider context, there were considerable hopes of salvaging the East-West détente. President de Gaulle roundly con-

demned the invasion, describing it as absurd, but made it clear that France's policy of *rapprochement* remained unchanged; and British Foreign Secretary, Michael Stewart, on a visit to Rumania, unsurprisingly agreed with president Cernik that *entente* was desirable.

The Nigerian peace talks in Addis Ababa broke up in failure and Dame Margery Perham, friend of Biafra, appealed to General Ojukeru to surrender. They Nigerians continued their inexorable advance. General Gowri swore that there would be guarantees for Biafran lives and liberties but for Ojukwu only a treason trial and a probable death sentence.

Another war seemed all too likely to be resumed. A fierce artillery battle raged for more than three hours along the Suez Canal in the course of which two Israeli shelled the Egyptian cities of Suez and Ismailia. At the U.N. Security Council later, both sides played their old and futile game of "The other and my honour." Follow Strated It."

The central bankers of 13 countries met in Basle and agreed to provide a standby credit of \$200 million for sterling. It meant the end (or at any rate the beginning of the end) of the role of sterling as

crook and stick, tied with twists of straw, thick and turf smoke, an ancient rath the Catholic flag for St. Ruth

a deep red bog, themselves, and kneel: us for our flock!

a swan quill powdered clerks translate, the general's will:

duc. Colleg student beat p, Shaven



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

STAFF REPORTER

Dave Barritt, a student of the Johannesburg College of Education, was beaten by fellow students last week after he had participated in a protest by college

tee, consisting of Mr. [Name] and five board members, was dismissed because of the intruders) inquiry.

The three [Name]

11 SEP 1968

THE FRIEND

Protest urged



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

~~GRAHAMSTOWN~~ Rhodes University students resolved to request the principals of all universities to protest most strongly against the summary mass suspension of students at the University College of Fort Hare.

Fares money pouring in

After a disappointing start to their "blitz" collection to pay the rail fares of African students returning to Fort Hare, the Wits S.R.C. are "extremely gratified" by the response to their appeal.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the S.R.C., said today that they had been able to pay a substantial proportion of the fares of 21 students who left Johannesburg today. He said there was still some money in reserve to subsidize the fares of other students leaving on Monday.

Mr. Orkin said that the African students "were very touched" by the gesture of the Wits students.

He said that donations were still coming in, including one of R50.

28 SEP 1968

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)



Fort Hare: 260

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

may return

ALICE. — More than 260 students who were expelled from Fort Hare College recently have obtained permission to return to the college. About 160 have already returned.—Sapa.

26 SEP 1968

DATE

DIAMOND FIELDS ADVERTISER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

STUDENTS GAIN RE-ENTRY

ALICE — More than 260 students who were expelled from Fort Hare College recently have obtained permission to return to the college. About 160 have already returned. — Sapa.

SOBBING PARENTS SEE RECTOR

Final decision today on banned students

ALICE.

SOBBING AFRICAN COUPLES — the parents of children who were removed from the Fort Hare University College campus last Friday — begged the rector of the University College yesterday to allow their children to continue their studies.

The rector of the university, Prof. J. N. de Wet, said the parents had been given a hearing but he could not give them the assurance that their children could continue their studies.

Final decision on this matter would be taken at a special meeting of the full senate of the University College this afternoon. The meeting would be held at the university, the rector said.

The matter was referred to the full senate by the university's executive committee on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, all was calm at the University College yesterday and no classes were cancelled. There were, however, only a few students attending each class.

Only 171 of the 461 students at the college are still on the campus.

Prof. and Mrs. De Wet visited the men and women's hostels on Saturday.

"I addressed the men students. The reaction was very friendly and I was thanked for the visit," Prof. De Wet said.

Yesterday about 20 students, accompanied by their parents, arrived at Prof. De Wet's office to apologise and made application for re-entry to the college.

"The parents were disappointed and sad over the unpleasantness," Prof. De Wet said.

A senior police officer from King William's Town said yesterday that no students were being held by the police. The campus, he said, was no forbidden territory for the students who had been removed by the police.

On Friday afternoon a number of police, accompanied by dogs, removed students from the college when they refused to end a sit-in strike. The sit-in started after 18 students were called in by the rector concerning certain disciplinary contraventions. — Sapa.

5 OCT 1968

DATE

.....
NATAL WITNES.....

21 Fort Hare students not readmitted



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE—The rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, has issued a statement saying that 21 of the suspended students involved in the recent sit-down strike would not be re-admitted to the University College.

All other students who had applied for re-admission had been accepted and were back at lectures. As a result of a sit-down strike last month, 296 students were suspended. — Sapa.

30 SEP 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

BESLUIT OOR STUDENTE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Die adviesraad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare vergader vandag om te besluit of die laaste van die 290 Bantoestudente wat vroeër in die maand ná studentebetogings eskors is, toegelaat gaan word om hul studies by die Kollege voort te sit. — (Eie Beriggewer.)

0 OCT 1968

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Students to write their exams.



Daily News Correspondent

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG, Thursday.—
The 21 African students who were refused re-admission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back will be allowed to write the end-of-year examinations.

This assurance has been given by Mr. J. M. de Wet, rector of the college, and Dr. H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, to a group of African leaders and parents.

Fort Hare statement on unrest

ALICE

THE Fort Hare authorities have issued the following report on recent events at the University College of Fort Hare:

"So many misrepresentations, either by reporters or by students, have appeared in the daily Press in connection with the recent events at the University College of Fort Hare that the University College authorities consider it to be in the interests of truth and of a well-informed public to put the factual events in proper perspective.

"It must be made clear at the outset that demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9, 1968, three weeks after commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the great hall.

Demonstrations

"Demonstrations were continued on August 10, when the investiture of the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a very few students.

"All the complaints which have been brought by students can be refuted. The so-called 'hunger week' was indeed allowed. Two variety concerts were allowed. A great number of interviews between individual students and the rector were allowed, and took place.

Contradicted

"The allegation by students that communication channels do not exist is also contradicted by the fact that whenever a specific need has arisen they have always been able to find a channel or a body through which the desired contact could be made.

"When the students were invited by the rector to send a delegation to him to discuss their problems, they declared that they were a 'leaderless group', and that it was therefore impossible for them to send a delegation. On September 6, when the time given for the sending of a deputation had already expired, the students suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation, which requested that the rector should give them a hearing. A matter which has thus far either been kept quiet by the Press or soft-pedalled is the flagrant breach of faith committed by the suspended students.

Ultimatum

"Shortly before the time set in the ultimatum expired at 12 noon, all the striking students went to their residences and signed a pledge whereby they undertook to cease all forms of demonstration, to resume their academic work, to adhere strictly to the rules concerning attendance of lectures, and to subject themselves to the discipline of the university college.

"Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures, the students broke it by continuing with the strike." — Sapa.

5 OCT 1968

DATE

DIE TRANSVALER

FORT HARE TOE VIR 21

ALICE. — In 'n verklaring wat gister deur die rektor van Universiteit Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, uitgereik is, sê hy daar is besluit dat 21 van die studente wat geskors is in die onlangse sitstaking nie tot die universiteit hertoegelaat sal word nie.

Daar is 296 studente uit die universiteit geskors vanweë die sitstaking verlede maand. Almal behalwe dié 21 is hertoegelaat.—(Sapa).

DBN.

THREAT OF EXPULSION IF UNDERTAKINGS BROKEN

Fort Hare students made to toe the line

By MARGARET SMITH

PORT ELIZABETH, Saturday.

STUDENTS applying for re-admission to the Fort Hare University College are being made to sign stringent undertakings which will mean immediate and permanent expulsion from the college if they are broken.

Students applying this week have, by order, been accompanied by a parent or guardian, who also have been required to sign the undertaking.

This is how the authorities are trying to curb further unrest at the college. The students have been given the ultimatum; "toe the line or else."

The undertaking prohibits all demonstrations, any attempts at "intimidation" of other students, insubordination and failure to maintain strict observance of all rules and regulations.

"We cannot afford unrest on the campus," the rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet, told me. "The students must know exactly where they stand. If they are to carry on here they must obey the rules."

The undertaking reads: "I, the

undersigned, hereby undertake: To discontinue my participation in the sit-down strike and any other form of demonstration, to continue my normal academic work, to observe strictly the rules of attendance at lectures and to submit to the discipline of the University College of Fort Hare.

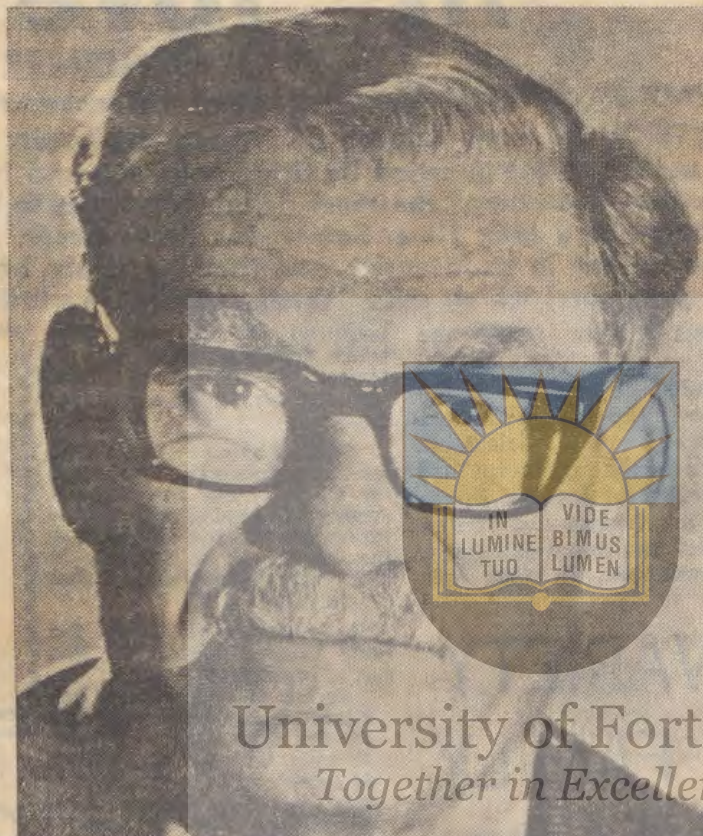
"To desist from any hint or attempt at intimidation also in respect of students who did not take part in the strike.

Rules

"To observe strictly all rules and regulations, as, for instance, those pertaining to disobedience or disregard of any order or instruction given me by any person or body having authority to give it, or by word or conduct displaying insubordination to such person or body; and to wilful or negligent damage to any property of the University College, or of any person or body, on the campus or in the residences.

"To put my grievances to the rector only through recognised and lawful channels."

In addition, the student must declare: "I am fully aware of the fact that should I at any time be found guilty of breaking one or more of the abovementioned undertakings I will immediately be suspended as a student of the University College of Fort Hare."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of the Fort Hare University College . . . "these students need greater access to the rector than other students."

Boycotted rector says he will keep door open to students

By MARGARET SMITH

PORT ELIZABETH, Saturday.

THE rector of Fort Hare University College, Dr. J. M. de Wet, says that the dissenting students blame him personally for their dissatisfaction. He told me this week that they boycotted his installation at the beginning of last term and later wrote on the walls: "Go back, Potch scum."

Dr. De Wet was giving his first interview to the Press since the disturbances at the college this month. He told me:

"The students say they resent the rector, but they haven't given me a chance. I have been here only a short time and I am doing my best.

"One thing I do see now is that these students need greater access to the rector than other students. How many White students ever get to see the rector?"

"I will keep my door open to them and will be available at all reasonable times when they need to see me."

Tomorrow the advisory council (which consists of leading Africans from the Transkei and Ciskei) will meet to consider whether about 30 students should be re-admitted to the college. The others have been allowed back on the understanding: "Toe the line—or else."

Dr. De Wet has called on the parents of the suspended students—in much the same way as the Minister of Police, Mr. Muller, called on Jewish parents of protesting White students—to discipline their children.

"I have insisted on parents or guardians being present when the students have sought re-admission, and have asked for their help in disciplining the students," said Dr. De Wet.

"I sympathise with the parents. They are conservative by nature, and one wonders what influence they have over mob spirit."

On thin ice

Dr. De Wet said the students at Fort Hare might have been influenced by world student unrest. The demonstrations could also have been timed to coincide with the new session of the United Nations.

"I don't know if the protests at Fort Hare are local or if they go much deeper. Perhaps there is serious agitation behind it.

"There is no proof, however, of 'communist influence' in the disturbances."

Speaking of the protests in sympathy with the Fort Hare

undergraduates by students at English-language universities, Dr. De Wet said that the White students were "skating on thin ice."

"They have been warned by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Police and the Minister of National Education. Their attitude only encourages the students of Fort Hare in their purpose."

Dr. De Wet said it had been unfortunate—but necessary—that police with dogs had to be called in to enforce suspension orders against the Fort Hare students.

The students had acted in a restrained manner and there had been no incidents. "But if the situation had got out of hand it could have led to the closing of the college." Dr. De Wet added: "This is my

life work. Within the framework of separate development I want the Bantu to get ahead and succeed.

"I have promised students that if they behave themselves, I will forgive and forget. But it still remains to be seen whether all who were suspended will be allowed to return."

He hoped for peace and quiet to enable him to get on with his job.

Dr. De Wet was professor of mathematical statistics at Potchefstroom University. He obtained degrees at Potchefstroom and then took an engineering degree at the University of the Witwatersrand. He studied for his Ph.D. in applied mathematics at London University, and, in 1956, continued his post-graduate studies at the London School of Economics.

Fort Hare rector answers critics

The Friend Correspondent

ALICE.

PROF. J. M. DE WET, Rector of the Fort Hare University College, said yesterday he would welcome the election of a Students' Representative Council on the Fort Hare campus.

"But they don't want an S.R.C. It seems," he said in an interview. "They have been invited to elect one every time I have had students in my office but nothing has been done. It is a very convenient way not to take responsibility."

The previous Fort Hare S.R.C. had been discontinued in 1960 or 1961.

Prof. De Wet had been asked whether he was satisfied that there were adequate means of communication between students and the college authorities.

He said he was always available to the students and in fact had invited the sit-down strikers last week to send a deputation of not more than eight to discuss their problems with him.

They had declined to do so.

Meeting

The Advisory Council of Bantu Representatives from the Transkei, the Ciskei and elsewhere met twice a year and last week they held a special meeting at Fort Hare.

Prof. De Wet said he feared the sit-down strike and the subsequent expulsions would have a detrimental effect on the students involved.

Classes would stop in about a month's time and examinations would start soon after. As consideration on re-admissions would take some time there would be a considerable break in studies.

Asked about a student complaint that he would not permit students to get together to organise social, cultural or charitable activities, the Rector said he would rather not comment but would give just one example to show what this argument amounted to.

Concerts

At their request he had granted permission for two variety concerts, the first of which was held on August 14. Next morning the hall was in a real mess with damage estimated at R70. Chairs were broken, the walls dirtied and pelmets had been pulled down.

Because of this he cancelled the second concert.

"I think they first decided to strike and then looked round for grievances," he said. "I gave permission for everything they asked."

Many of the Fort Hare students received Government and private grants and others were paid for by their parents. The annual cost of students to the authorities was R1,500 a year each.

Sapa reports that at a meeting of the S.R.C. at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, a resolution adopted at a meeting on Monday to send a student convoy to Fort Hare was rescinded because the Rector of Fort Hare refused to see the deputation of the standing committee of S.R.C. presidents.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

AFRICANS CAN RUN FORT HARE

— Moore

Political Correspondent

DEMONSTRATIONS of the type which occurred at Fort Hare University College last month were only to be expected if the Government continued to run these institutions like high schools, Mr. P. A. Moore, United Party M.P. for Kensington, said last night.

There was nothing "commu- Government policy of ensuring nistic, liberalistic or humanistic that Whites controlled the uni- about the student revolt at Fort Hare university colleges, with African Hare — the students were snappi- academicians playing only an ad- objecting to a system whereby visory role.

the Africans had no say in the "I cannot, for one moment, be- administration of the University lieve there are no Africans cap- able of taking over Fort Hare Mr. Moore, who is the United Party's chief spokesman of edu- cation, hit out strongly at the and other tribal colleges.

"There are men with the talent and the ability. We must not deny them the opportunity. The Nationalist Government is all for the separateness aspect, but why cannot the Africans be allowed to develop as well?"

In a characteristically outspoken address to a public meeting on education in Durban North, Mr. Moore vigorously defended the right of all university students to protest. "I support student protest every inch of the way," he declared.

CARE

But Mr. Moore warned that such protests should always be carefully planned and it should be ensured that all intended demonstrations would not conflict with the law.

Academic freedom was also constantly being threatened by Cabinet ministers, including the Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster.

Mr. Moore lashed out at Government aims to control all aspects of education in the Republic. This, he said, was being done with one prime object — "to get a stranglehold over Natal, where you have one of the finest education systems I know," said Mr. Moore.

DATE

6 OCT 1968

SUNDAY TIMES, JOHANNESBURG

RAND TALKS ON FORT HARE


 SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

THE RECTOR of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, will travel to Johannesburg, possibly on Tuesday, to meet a delegation of the Association of Cultural and Educational Advancement of the African in South Africa and of parents to discuss the expulsion of 21 students from the college. Prof. De Wet will be accompanied by Dr. H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education.

Dr. Van Zyl told me yesterday that he had been approached by a group of parents who wished to see Prof. De Wet about their student children. The rector had agreed that it would be better for him to travel to the Rand rather than for a number of parents to have to travel to Fort Hare at Alice in the Cape.

Dr. D. P. Marolen, of Daveyton, a founder and executive member of the association and one of the delegation to meet Prof. De Wet and Dr. Van Zyl, told me yesterday that African leaders were very perturbed over the expulsion of the students. "We hope that the students will be reinstated pending the findings of a commission of inquiry, which we wish to see appointed to look into the troubles at Fort Hare."

Dr. Marolen said it was heartening that Prof. De Wet had agreed to meet the association. His gesture was deeply appreciated.

Mr. Mark Orkin, president of the University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council, said it was a bitter blow for the students who had been expelled, particularly since they would not be allowed to study anywhere else in South Africa.

5 OCT 1968

DIE BURGER

21 Geweier by Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Altesame 21 van die studente van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare wat na die onlangse sitbetoging van die kollege gskors is, sal nie tot die kollege hertoegelaat word nie.

Hierdie besluit is geneem nadat die kollege-owerheid die saak deeglik oorweeg het. Die aankondiging is in 'n verklaring deur die Rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, gedoen.

Al die ander studente wat om hertoelating aansoek gedoen het, is aanvaar en woon reeds weer lesings by. Altesame 296 studente van Fort Hare is vir die maand verby die verhogings van die — (okpa.)

4 OCT 1968

CAPE ARGUS

FORT HARE BANS 21



The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN, Friday. —

Twenty-one of the *University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence* Fort Hare students suspended after a sit-down strike last month will not be re-admitted to the university college, the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said today.

Their re-admission had been considered by 'all the authorities concerned,' he said, and no reasons would be made public.

Earlier this week Professor de Wet said that 260 of the suspended students had been re-admitted and lectures were proceeding normally.

PROFESSOR CALLS FOR A SPEED-UP IN APARTHEID

By Our Political Correspondent

A FRIKANER INTELLECTUALS who believe in the "positive aspects" of separate development could be satisfied with nothing less than the implementation of policies aimed at the complete independence and nationhood of those peoples with whom they did not wish to integrate and who were under their control.

This statement is made in an article in the latest issue of the independent monthly, "New Nation," by Prof. T. M. Kruger, head of the department of psychology at the University College of Fort Hare.

In an article which is highly critical of the way in which the policy of separate development is being applied in South Africa, Professor Kruger outlines the dilemma many Afrikaner intellectuals faced in the relation to the Government's non-White policies.

He says that although he believes in the fundamental cultural differences between White and Black, he recognizes the "ethical equality" of White and Black and the inherent right of every person to the same amenities of life.

"ALL HASTE"

Because of this, he believes South Africa should implement its policy of separate development (eiesoortige ontwikkeling) "with all possible haste and with everything in our power."

Much of the apartheid policy, as it was practically implemented at the moment, was based on the concept of White control — now and in the future — rather than on any pure idea of "eiesoortige ontwikkeling."

There were other "formidable obstacles" in the application of the policy "with all possible haste and with everything in our power": the Whites' alienation from the non-Whites, the Whites' fear of losing control over the future and the Whites' insecurity.

If the Afrikaners failed to fully implement the positive aspects of their race policies, the future would be a dark one and the Afrikaner's need for apartness might lead him — in the event of a catastrophe — into a "wandering existence such as befell the Jews who also saw themselves as a chosen people."

The significant question today

was whether or not the politically dominant Afrikaans-speaking people were going to be prepared to see the non-Whites develop to autonomy, to concede them the right to determine where their future fates lay and to see to it that the non-White got as much support as was necessary for this.

One of the doubts he shared with a number of Afrikaner intellectuals was whether the Government was serious about the implementation of the positive aspects of its apartheid programme.

"Granted the good faith and bona fides of his leaders, the Afrikaner intellectual wonders to what extent Nationalists in general will allow such leaders to implement the policy..."

Discussing the "alarming lack of communication" between the groups, Professor Kruger says: "Perhaps if some Nationalists pondered about how they would feel if some of the apartheid legislation were forced on them, the Government might find it feasible to dispense with some of the little apartheid which reflects the baasskap mentality rather than the idea of eiesoortige ontwikkeling."

COMPLETE DENIAL

Other points made by Professor Kruger include:

- The Afrikaner's attitude towards the Black was generally one of the complete denial of the possibility of relating to the Black in the same way as one would relate to a White.

- The choice in South Africa was not between integration and apartheid because the full implications of integration had not been considered by the White electorate.

- The Coloured people would eventually integrate, partly with the Blacks and partly with the Whites.

(News by John d'Oliveira, 221 Van der Stel Buildings, Pretorius Street, Pretoria).

9 OCT 1968

NATAL MERCURY

BARRED STUDENTS CAN SIT EXAMS

JOHANNESBURG. — The 21 African students who were refused re-admission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back, will be allowed to write the end-of-the-year examinations.



University of Fort Hare
P.O. Box 55, Alice's Beach

This assurance was given yesterday by Mr. J. M. de Wet, Rector of the College, and Dr. H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

Mr. de Wet said he feared there might be trouble at the college if the students were re-admitted this year.

He rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry, saying that such a step could be undertaken by his university. He was, however, willing to have a parents' advisory body formed.

Dr. van Zyl endorsed Mr. de Wet's view.—(Sapa.)

DATE.....

4 OCT 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

STUDENTE BLY NOU MAAR UIT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

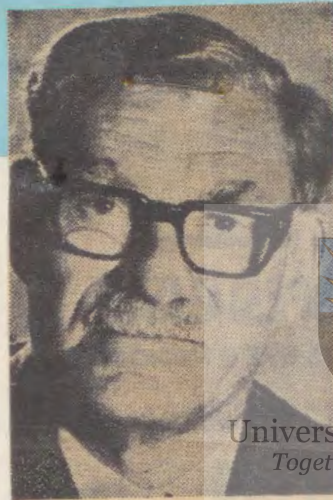
ALICE. — Na rype beraad is besluit dat 21 van die studente wat onlangs ná 'n sitstaking uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, nie weer toegelaat sal word nie, het die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, in 'n verklaring gesê.—(Sapa.)

DBN.

30 SEP 1968

DATE

DIE VOLKSBLAD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROF. DE WET

Fort Hare: raad byeen oor geskorstes

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

ALICE.

DIE ADVIESRAAD van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare vergader vandag om te besluit of die laaste van die 290 Bantoe-studente wat vroeër vandeemaand ná studentebetogings geskor is, toegelaat gaan word om hul studies by die kollege voort te sit.

Op 26 na het al die studente nou 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms aangegaan waarin hulle onderneem om by die

reëls van die kollege te hou of so nie vir goed geskor te word.

„Ek het dit duidelik aan almal gestel dat hul vrye denke nie benadeel word nie. Dit moet egter gepaard gaan met goeie gedrag en 'n sin vir verantwoordelikheid,” het prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die kollege, voggend aan Die Volksblad gesê.

Die studente wat aansoek om hertoe-lating doen, moet onderneem om nie aan enige vorm van demonstrasie deel te neem nie. Hulle word ook verbied om op enige manier die studente wat nie aan die betogings deelgeneem het

nie, te intimideer, of om kwaadwillig die eiendom van die kollege te beskadig. As die reës verbreek word, sal 'n student outomatics en permanent geskor wees.

Prof. Det Wet het gesê hy wil in die toekoms ook nouer kontak tussen hom en die studente bewerkstellig. Dit is veral by 'n Bantoe-kollege noodsaaklik dat daar só 'n skakeling moet bestaan. Dit het duidelik geword uit die gebeure vroeër die maand.

Tot dusver kon nog nie vasgestel word wat die werklike rede vir die sitstaking was nie.

„Ek glo in elk geval nie dat dit teen my gemik was nie,” het prof. De Wet gesê.

Hy is sedert 1 Julie vanjaar by die kollege aangestel as rektor en toe die kollege op 18 Julie heropen het, was daar reeds tekens van onrus, hoewel die studente hom toe nog nie geken het nie.

Nietemin is hy aangeval in slag-spreuke wat op die mure van die kollege-geboue gevef is.

„Ek glo dat hulle in werklikheid net 'n rede vir hul optrede gesoek het,” het hy gesê.

8 OCT 1968

STAB

BANNED 21 MAY SIT EXAMS

By a Staff Reporter

The 21 African students who were refused readmission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back, will be allowed to write end-of-year examinations.

This assurance was given today by Mr. J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare, and Dr. H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

CALL FOR INQUIRY

Mr. T. M. Moerane and Mr. P. Q. Vundla had urged, on behalf of parents and the African community, that the 21 students be readmitted and that a commission of inquiry be appointed to look into the cause of student dissatisfaction.

Mr. de Wet said he was prepared to allow the students to sit their examinations, but he feared there might be trouble at the university college if they were readmitted this year.

He rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry. Such a step could be undertaken by his university, but he was willing to have an advisory body to act as a link between parents and the college.

7 OCT 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E L

De Wet to hear pleas on students



EAST LONDON—The Rector of the University College of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, will travel to Johannesburg possibly tomorrow to meet a deputation of the Association for Cultural and Educational Advancement of the African in South Africa.

The association, whose chair man is Mr. P. Q. Vundla, a former South African National Congress "strong man," will discuss the plight of the 21 students who have been refused re-admittance at Fort Hare following a sit-in demonstration in August.

INQUIRY

The Secretary for Bantu Education, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, will accompany Prof. De Wet.

Leading Africans on the Rand will also meet the Fort Hare Rector.

Prof. De Wet will be asked to establish a commission to inquire into the trouble at Fort Hare.

Many parents feel it is only after the findings of such a commission have been made known that the expulsions of some students could be justified.—DDR.

2 OCT 1968

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare: plea for African say

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN, Wednesday.—Demonstrations of the type which occurred at Fort Hare University College last month were only to be expected if the Government continued to run these institutions like high schools, Mr. P. A. Moore, United Party M.P. for Kensington, said last night.

There was nothing 'Communist, liberalistic or humanistic' about the student revolt at Fort Hare — the students were simply objecting to a system whereby the Africans had no say in the administration of the university.

Mr. Moore, who is the U.P.'s chief spokesman on education, hit out strongly at the Government policy of ensuring that Whites controlled the university colleges, with African academicians playing only an advisory role.

'I cannot for one moment believe there are no Africans capable of taking over Fort Hare and the other tribal colleges.

'There are men with the talent and the ability. We must not deny them the opportunity. The Nationalist Government is all for the separateness aspect but why cannot the Africans be allowed to develop as well.'

But Mr. Moore warned that such protests be planned so as not to conflict with the law.

Professor critical of S.A. race policies

The Friend Correspondent

PRETORIA

AFRIKANER intellectuals who believed in the positive aspects of separate development could be satisfied with nothing less than the implementation of policies aimed at the complete independence and nationhood of those peoples with whom they did not wish to integrate and who were under their control.

This statement is made in an article in the latest issue of the independent monthly "New Nation" by Prof. T. M. D. Kruger, head of the Department of Psychology at the University College of Fort Hare.

DILEMMA

In an article which is highly critical of the way in which the policy of separate development is being applied in South Africa, Prof. Kruger outlined the dilemma many Afrikaner intellectuals faced in relation to the Government's non-White policies.

Prof. Kruger said that although he believed in the fundamental cultural differences between White and Black, he recognised the "ethical equality" of White and Black and the inherent right of every person to the same amenities of life.

Because of this, he believed South Africa should implement its policy of separate development "with all possible haste and with everything in our

power".

Much of the apartheid policy, as it was practically implemented at the moment, was based on the concept of White control — now and in the future — rather than on any pure idea of separate development.

There were other "formidable obstacles" in the application of the policy "with all possible haste and with everything in our power" — the Whites' alienation of the non-White the Whites' fear of losing control over the future and the Whites' insecurity.

DARK FUTURE

Prof. Kruger said that if the Afrikaners failed to fully implement the positive aspects of their race policies, the future would be a dark one and the Afrikaner's need for apartness might lead him — in the event of a catastrophe — into a "wandering existence such as befell the Jews who also saw themselves as a chosen people".

He said a significant question yesterday was whether or not the politically dominant Afrikaans-speaking people were going to be prepared to see the non-Whites develop to full autonomy, to concede to them the right to determine where their future fates lay and to see to it that the non-White got as much support as was necessary for this.

One of the doubts he shared with a number of Afrikaner

intellectuals was whether the Government was serious about the "implementation of the positive aspects of its apartheid programme.

"Granted the good faith and bona fides of his leaders, the Afrikaner intellectual wonders to what extent Nationalists in general will allow such leaders to implement the policy."

Discussing the "alarming lack of communication" between the groups, Prof. Kruger says: "Perhaps if some Nationalists pondered about how they would feel if some of the apartheid legislation were forced on them, the Government might find it feasible to dispense with some of the little apartheid which reflects the baasskap mentality rather than the idea of separate development."

Other points made by Prof. Kruger include:

- The Afrikaner's attitude towards the Black was generally one of the complete denial of the possibility of relating to the Black in the same way as one would relate to a White.

- The choice in South Africa is not between integration and apartheid because the full implications of integration had not been considered by the White electorate.

- The Coloured people would eventually integrate, partly with the Blacks and partly with the Whites.

21 expelled students to write exams

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday. — The 21 African students who were refused readmission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back will be allowed to write the end-of-the-year examinations.

This assurance was given today by Prof J. M. de Wet (Rector of Fort Hare) and Dr. H. J. van Zyl (Secretary for Bantu Education) to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

The assurance came after representations had been made for the 21 students to be readmitted and for a commission of inquiry to be appointed to look into the root cause of student dissatisfaction at Fort Hare.

Professor de Wet said he was prepared to allow the students to sit for their end-of-the-year examinations. He feared there might be trouble at the college if they were readmitted this year.

He also rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry, saying that such a step could be undertaken by his university. He was, however, willing to have a parents' advisory body formed to act as a link between parents and the college.

Dr. van Zyl endorsed Professor de Wet's view. There might be practical difficulties, he explained, for the students to register for examinations, but the university and his department would do everything possible to get the co-operation of the University of South Africa, which controls examinations at African colleges.

13 OCT 1968

DATE
SUNDAY TIMES, JOHANNESBURG

FORT HARE PROBE URGED

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

A COMMISSION of inquiry, similar to the Government's Commission of Inquiry into White South African Universities, should be appointed to investigate the root causes of student dissatisfaction at Fort Hare University College, says Dr. D. P. Marolen, of Daveyton, one of the African leaders who this week met the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, to discuss the suspension of 21 students.

Dr. Marolen said that parents welcomed the rector's recommendation that students be allowed to write their exami-

nations and that Professor De Wet would recommend to the College council that they be readmitted next year, but this was insufficient.

"We feel that the right course of action is not to expel or suspend students, but to make full use of them in the organisation of the college," he said.

"These are the natural leaders and they could prove very useful, both to the college authorities and to the students, if their talents were used in the correct way."

Dr. Marolen said also that an official should be appointed, such as a student counsellor, to give advice, hear complaints and act in liaison between the

students and the authorities.

"The students should also be given greater participation in the running of their college. Leaders should be used by the senate to make known the aspirations of the students.

"As many African members of staff should be appointed as possible.

"I think this is necessary in South Africa where there is a policy of separate development, so that the students could feel that the African people really were being prepared for leadership in their own community."

Students would like more contact with other students, universities, scientists and educationists.

9 OCT 1968

DATE.....

DIE VADERLAND

Rebelstudente

kan skryf



EEN EN TWINTIG studen-
te van Fort Hare wat nie
na die onlangse onrus by die
universiteitskollege hertoege-
laat is nie, sal waarskynlik
toegelaat word om die eind-
eksamens vanjaar af te lê. Hul-
le sal ook weer aansoek kan
doen om volgende jaar as
studente in te skryf en die
aansoeke sal op meriete oor-
weeg word, het die rektor van
Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet,
vanoggend in 'n onderhoud
gesê.

DATE.....

5 OCT 1968

CAPE TIMES

Ban on 21 Hare students



Cape Times Correspondent

ALICE.—The Fort Hare Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, has said that 21 of the suspended students involved in the sit-down strike will not be re-admitted to the University College.

With the exception of these 21 students, all the students who have applied for re-admission have been accepted and are back at lectures.

DATE

15 OCT 1968

NATAL MERCURY

21 Expelled Students To Write Finals

From Our Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH.

Permission has been granted by the Fort Hare Governing Council for the 21 students, expelled from the University College of Fort Hare, to write their end-of-year examination under the direction of the University of South Africa.

The expulsion occurred after a sit-down strike at the university college. Students participating in the strike were sent home, but later all were re-admitted, except 21.

Following recommendations from the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, the Governing Council has now given permission for the 21 students to write their examinations at four different centres, under the direction of the University of South Africa.

PROFESSOR CALLS FOR "SPEED-UP" IN APARTHEID MOVES

By Our Political Correspondent

A FRIKANER INTELLECTUALS who believe in the "positive aspects" of separate development could be satisfied with nothing less than the implementation of policies aimed at the complete independence and nationhood of those peoples with whom they did not wish to integrate and who were under their control.

This statement is made in an article in the latest issue of the independent monthly, "New Nation," by Prof. T. M. D. Kruger, head of the department of psychology at the University College of Fort Hare.

In an article which is highly critical of the way in which the policy of separate development is being applied in South Africa, Professor Kruger outlines the dilemma many Afrikaner intellectuals faced in the relation to the Government's non-White policies.

He says that although he believes in the fundamental cultural differences between White and Black, he recognizes the "ethical equality" of White and Black and the inherent right of every person to the same amenities of life.

Because of this, he believes South Africa should implement its policy of separate development (eiesoortige ontwikkeling) "with all possible haste and with everything in our power."

Much of the apartheid policy, as it was practically implemented at the moment, was based on the concept of White control — now and in the future — rather than on any pure idea of "eiesoortige ontwikkeling."

There were other "formidable obstacles" in the application of the policy "with all possible haste and with everything in our power": the Whites' alienation from the non-Whites, the Whites' fear of losing control over the future and the Whites' insecurity.

If the Afrikaners failed to fully implement the positive aspects of their race policies, the future

would be a dark one and the Afrikaner's need for apartness might lead him — in the event of a catastrophe — into a "wandering existence such as befell the Jews who also saw themselves as a chosen people."

The significant question today was whether or not the politically dominant Afrikaans-speaking people were going to be prepared to see the non-Whites develop to full autonomy, or to concede to them the right to determine where their future fates lay and to see to it that the non-White population which supported it was necessary for this.

One of the doubts he shared with a number of Afrikaner intellectuals was whether the Government was serious about the implementation of the positive aspects of its apartheid programme.

"Granted the good faith and bona fides of his leaders, the Afrikaner intellectual wonders to what extent Nationalists in general will allow such leaders to implement the policy . . ."

COMPLETE DENIAL

Discussing the "alarming lack of communication" between the groups, Professor Kruger says: "Perhaps if some Nationalists pondered about how they would feel if some of the apartheid legislation were forced on them, the Government might find it feasible to dispense with some of the little apartheid which reflects the baasskap mentality rather than the idea of eiesoortige ontwikkeling."

Other points made by Professor Kruger include:

- The Afrikaner's attitude towards the Black was generally one of the complete denial of the possibility of relating to the Black in the same way as one would relate to a White.

- The choice in South Africa was not between integration and apartheid because the full implications of integration had not been considered by the White electorate.

- The Coloured people would eventually integrate, partly with the Blacks and partly with the Whites.

5 OCT 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

21 studente nie terug na Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Altesaam 21 van die geskorste studente wat aan die onlangse sitstaking by Fort Hare deelgeneem het, sal nie by die Universiteitskollege hertoegelaat word nie, het prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van Fort Hare, gister in 'n verklaring gesê.

Met die uitsondering van hierdie 21 studente is al die studente wat om hertoelating aansoek gedoen het, aanvaar en hulle woon weer lesings by. Altesaam 296 studente is geskors weens 'n sitstaking verlede maand.

— Sapa.

5 OCT 1968

DATE.....

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Fort Hare will readmit ~~all~~ but 21 students

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

PROF J. M. DE WET, University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence **Recto**
of Fort Hare University
College, has issued a state-
ment announcing that "after
due consideration by all
authorities concerned" it had
been decided to readmit 275
of the suspended students.

Twenty-one of the suspended
students involved in the sit-
down strike will not be read-
mitted to the university col-
lege.

With the exception of these,
all students who applied for
readmission have been
accepted and are back at
lectures.

The students were sus-
pended as a result of the sit-
down strike involving 296
students last month.

15 OCT 1968

DATE

NATAL WITNESS

Banned 21 may sit for exams

FORT HARE — The governing council of the University College of Fort Hare has granted permission for the 21 students expelled for disciplinary reasons to write their end-of-year examinations.

However, the Rector of the College, Prof. J. M. de Wet, in confirming this yesterday, said the Fort Hare governing council's decision that the students should not be readmitted was final.

Prof. J. M. de Wet said the examinations would be written under the direction of the University of South Africa in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London next week.—Sapa.

DATE

5 OCT 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

21 Fort Hare students won't be readmitted



ALICE — The Fort Hare rector, Professor *J. M. de Wet*, has issued a statement to the effect that it has been decided that 21 of the suspended students involved in the sit-down strike will not be readmitted to the University College of Fort Hare.

With the exception of these 21 students, all those who have applied for re-admission have been accepted and are back at lectures.

Altogether, 296 students were suspended as a result of a sit-down strike last month. — DDC.

Extract from

Irish News

BELFAST

12 SEP 1968

Date

S. African students told 'Government will step in'

Prime Minister John Vorster warned university students last night that unless they ended their disruption of studies, they might face government action.

The warning follows earlier statements by Mr. Vorster and other government Ministers about student unrest.

"If students have no self-discipline, if parents have no influence over their children, or if university authorities fail or are afraid to do their duty towards the so-called student power, then the state not only has the right but a positive duty to step in "and that is what the government will do," he said.

The current student protest has found a new cause in the expulsion of 200 students from the Africans-only Fort Hare University for defying orders from university authorities to end their sit-down strike.

Mr. Vorster told students they could have as many meetings on their campuses as they wished.

"But what cannot and will not be tolerated in South Africa," he said, "is that student demonstrations are playing havoc with the normal routine to the detriment of other students who are there to study and who want to study.

"We cannot allow certain students . . . to disrupt the peace and create disorder in South Africa anywhere," he said.

17 SEP 1968

Offer to readmit students

A664

Alice, Cape Province, Sept. 16. —The University College of Fort Hare has given permission to more than 200 suspended African students to apply for readmission, the council of the African university college announced today. The statement said the African students had until September 26 to apply for readmission. They could not return till the registrar had told them of the procedure to follow, it added.

The liberal-minded English-speaking National Union of South African Students (N.U.S.A.S.) said it was organizing a fund to help the suspended students continue their education if they were not readmitted.—Agence France Presse.

Our East London correspondent writes: Mr. Duncan Innes, presi-

dent of the National Union of South African Students, said in Grahamstown that student demonstrations are not tolerated now. He was speaking at a teach-in, preceding the laying of a wreath 70 miles away on the James Stewart Memorial opposite Fort Hare.

The wreath-laying was in protest at the suspension of 200 Fort Hare students for refusing to end their sit-in.

Mr. Innes referred to the recent admission by Mr. Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, that Sir Seretse Khama had entered a Johannesburg white hospital and quoted him as saying: "As a Christian I say let this sick man come."

Mr. Innes went on: "This same Vorster brands us as leftists and pink liberals. If we look at South

Africa, we see 16 million people gravely ill."

A suspended Fort Hare student explained the background of the campus trouble. Athol Fugard, author of the play *The Blood Knot* also spoke. Then five student leaders left in a car for the Stewart Memorial. A protest mass convoy was called off for fear of incidents and injuries, but about 100 students followed the cars at five-minute intervals.

At the usual memorial entrance, a phalanx of security men, supported by uniformed police, turned back the solemn wreath-bearers.

However, the students found an alternative route across Lovedale Trust land and readily secured permission from the Rev. Ewan Campbell, chairman of the trust, to climb the mile-long steep hill

13 SEP 1968

Student Protest in South Africa

ALBIE SACHS

Fashion-conscious South Africans, living as they do in the southern hemisphere, are usually six months behind the European season, but it would be a mistake to regard the recent student demonstrations there as a mere echo of similar demonstrations in Europe. In fact a section of South African students have been in a state of almost continuous and decorous protest for 20 years; the only new feature has been the use of the sit-in technique, first at the University of Cape Town and now at the University College of Fort Hare.

In keeping with the policy of apartheid, South African universities are divided first along racial lines, then along linguistic and ethnic lines, and finally along tribal lines. Thus a matriculant in Cape Town who wished to study physics would go to Stellenbosch if he were white and Afrikaans-speaking, to the Western Cape if he were brown and Afrikaans-speaking, to Cape Town if he were white and English-speaking, to Durban if he were of Indian descent, to Zululand if of Zulu descent, to the North if of Basutho descent and to Fort Hare if of Xhosa descent. The theory is that each student should study in the atmosphere and spiritual tradition of his forefathers; practical advantages to the government are that white Afrikaners are protected from liberal and humanitarian influences, while non-white students are dispersed to small, easily-policed colleges.

The University of Cape Town is one of four English-language universities and, like the University of the Witwatersrand, has a tiny and dwindling quota of non-white students, each one of whom has to get special permission from the government to be there. Its lively student body makes the university council very unhappy from time to time by trying to act in accordance with the old-fashioned liberal virtues in which the university claims to believe. Thus when the university council recently vetoed the appointment of M. Archie Mafeje to a teaching post on the grounds that the government disapproved of an African holding the job, 1,000 students occupied the administration block in protest.

The very modesty of the student demands indicated how conservative was the atmosphere in which they were made. They did not seek to revolutionise society nor even to reform the structure of education, but only to insist that the government and not the university authorities should bear the stigma of cancelling Mr Mafeje's appointment. The principle of university autonomy on which they rely is in fact one of the very ideas against which students in Europe have been rebelling, though perhaps it takes more courage to assert a bourgeois virtue in a fascist society than to advance a revolutionary slogan in a bourgeois society.

The white student protestors would be the last to claim that their actions are the beginnings of a democratic upsurge amongst whites that threatens to overthrow apartheid from within. The four English-language universities which have supported the protests have a total enrolment of only 20,000 out of South Africa's 70,000 students. Both

geographically and politically their campuses are academic Shangri-las that lie far from the locations, compounds and servants' quarters in which most South Africans live. The protests undoubtedly keep a spirit of opposition alive and anger the government but do little to alleviate African conditions.

When eventually they graduate, the students of these universities are rapidly absorbed into the prosperous business and professional world of white South Africa; possibly a generation later their sons and daughters carry on with the protests. Some of the students and junior lecturers have gone further and have given full-fledged support to the African underground movement, but their numbers have been small and they have operated outside of the university context. In the period 1962-1964 in particular, a few of them took part in acts of sabotage. Many were tortured, some became traitors, others fled, and several are still in prison.

Fort Hare University College was once the pride of African education and attracted scholars from all over Southern and Central Africa, including many persons who now occupy positions of leadership in newly independent states. In recent years the government has tried to degrade it into an institution for training white bureaucrats for Bantustan. The college is in an isolated part of the Eastern Cape and has a student body of fewer than 500, about a quarter of the disgracefully low total of African students in South Africa. Progressive members of the staff have been replaced by paternalist apartheid academics, courses have been drained of life, student societies have been suppressed, and the

police are frequently found on the campus. Yet protests continue. The tyres of police cars might be slashed, or a skull-and-crossbones flag flown on a building; lectures might be boycotted, or an African National Congress slogan painted on a wall, or a meeting held without the rector's permission. Every year or so students are expelled for 'misconduct' of this sort. For them there is no question of 'going back to Daddy' - an expelled African student would be lucky to get a job on a road-gang, let alone in an office or school. And the police would dog him for life.

Against this background, the recent sit-in of 200 Africans in one of Fort Hare's buildings called for extraordinary courage. For three days they refused to budge, and only when police accompanied by dogs moved in did they move out. Thus nearly half the student body and about 10 per cent of all African students in the country were expelled. Many of them may eventually be allowed to return, but the remainder are not likely to regret their actions, for they know that their defiance was in the tradition of Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, now Acting-President of the African National Congress, who were expelled from Fort Hare in the 1940s and who abandoned a successful legal career in the 1960s to give leadership to the armed struggle of the African people.

Thus if the white students have weakened the myth of white unanimity, the black students have punctured the claim of black submission; historically both are important, but there can be little doubt that the less-publicised African protest has the greater long-term significance.

— 8 OCT 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

21 CAN WRITE EXAMS

JOHANNESBURG. — The 21 African students who were refused readmission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back, will be allowed to write the end of the year examinations.

This assurance was given today by Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University College, and Dr H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

The assurance came after Mr T. M. Moerane and Mr P. Q. Vundla had urged, on behalf of parents and the African community, that the 21 students be readmitted and that a commission of inquiry be appointed to look into the root cause of student dissatisfaction at Fort Hare.

Might be trouble

Prof. De Wet said he was prepared to allow the students to sit for their end-of-the-year examinations. He feared there might be trouble at the University College if they were readmitted this year.

He also rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry, saying that such a step could be undertaken by his university. He was, however, willing to have a parents advisory body formed to act as a link between parents and the University College.

—(Sapa)

16 SEP 1968

FORT HARE SIT-DOWN BROKEN Police Called in to Eject 200 Students

ABOUT 200 STUDENTS attending Fort Hare University College, South Africa's oldest Bantu university, were suspended last week after refusing to end a sit-down strike.

Police were called after a warning by the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, had been ignored by students, who sat on the grass outside the administration block. The police arrived with dogs and gas masks and rounded up the rebel students who had not signed an agreement to end the strike and took their names.

Against the endless background of music of "We Shall Overcome" and the barking of police dogs, police maintained order and the mass, enforced expulsion was carried out without incident.

A senior police official later said the students had been in the custody of the police and that the decision to lay any charge against them would be made later.

Prof. De Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, said later that some of the students suspended and removed by the police for contravening college regulations might be admitted again if they re-applied.

Professor De Wet said that the precise number of suspended students would be made known later. Some came from the Transkei and others from the Ciskei and areas in the north. There were no incidents and the removal operation was carried out smoothly, he said. The students were taken to their homes in railway buses.

STUDENT LEADERS INDIGNANT

EMERGENCY CALLS were sent to presidents of students' representative councils after officials of the Durban S.R.C. talked with Mr. Duncan Innes, president of Nusas, when news of the mass expulsion at Fort Hare became known.

Mr. Antony Williams-Jones, outgoing president of the Durban S.R.C., said in a statement: "Durban students will protest as they have never protested before. This act does not surprise me at all. Our tribal colleges have never even been semblances of a university and this, surely, is the proof of it.

"These tribal colleges are nothing more than little black junior schools in which the principal adopts the mantle of headmaster and the students are cast in the role of schoolchildren whose smallest criticism of the authorities is taken as mutiny for which the only punishment is expulsion.

"The students of Natal University will protest as they have never protested before, for I regard the action at Fort Hare and the various statements and actions by the Prime Minister as the final inroad into academic freedom. The question which now remains is how long will it be before the other universities in this country are reduced to the same state."

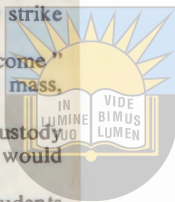
Mr. Duncan Innes said: "As far as I know the students' protest was legitimate. It would seem the Rector is not prepared to acknowledge either their right to protest or their protest itself.

"I think it is disgusting that the Rector should adopt the intolerant

stand of resorting to expulsion. I cannot accept this as fair treatment as one would expect to find in a university."

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

A Commission of Inquiry has been appointed by Senator Jan de Klerk, Minister of Education, to investigate the origins of the wave of unrest at South African universities. The Commission will have power to recommend the banning of student bodies as well as proposing the complete overhaul of the present university education system.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

9 OCT 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

Fort Hare: 21 mag eksamen skryf



University of Fort Hare

Teacher in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG. — Die 21 Bantoe-studente wat hertoelating tot die universiteitskollege Fort Hare geweier is toe meer as tweehonderd geskorste studente weer tot die inrigting toegelaat is, sal toegelaat word om hul eindeksamens af te lê.

Só het prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die universiteitskollege, en dr. H. J. van Zyl, sekretaris van Bantoe-onderrys, gister 'n groep Bantoe-leiers en ouers by 'n vergadering in die kantore van die Johannesburgse Hoofkommissaris van Bantoesake versker. — Sapa.

Want to protest suspension of 200 students from University



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa,
Tuesday:

White students from Johannesburg's Witwatersrand University yesterday sought permission for a demonstration to back protesting African colleagues at a 'Negroes Only' University.

The students, defying a recent warning from Prime Minister John Vorster, want to stage a picket demonstration outside the campus tomorrow to protest the suspension of 200 African students at For

Hare University in eastern Province.

The African students were suspended for staging a sit-down strike. They were removed from the campus by police with dogs Friday when their nine-day strike overran an ultimatum deadline set by Rector J. DE WET.

The strike began after De Wet warned 17 students they would be held responsible for disturbances at the University.

Sobbing African parents today begged the rector to allow their children to continue studying at For Hare. He told them a decision would be taken by the College Senate tomorrow.

NUSAS ACCUSES Ft. HARE

Students used as 'scapegoats'

By ANTHONY HOLIDAY

THE PRESIDENT of the National Union of South African Students, Mr. Duncan Innes, last night accused the University College of Fort Hare authorities of using the 21 students they have refused to readmit as "scapegoats."

He was commenting on a statement, issued earlier yesterday by the college's rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who said that "all the authorities concerned had decided not to readmit 21 of the 296 students suspended after the recent sitdown strike."

Mr. Innes said he would do all he could to secure facilities to enable the 21 students to complete their studies for degrees.

"Even if Fort Hare will not have them, I am sure there are many other educational institutions that would welcome them," he said.

He said he was deeply disturbed by the decision not to readmit the students, who had not been given the opportunity of defending themselves before a university disciplinary court.

"It seems that these students were excluded because the Fort Hare authorities wanted to put the blame for the recent student unrest on to them. They are being used as scapegoats for the actions of the student body.

"This once again reflects the disgraceful authoritarian system at Fort Hare, which claims to promote education but seems rather to smother all forms of free expression."

Delegation

He urged any of the students who needed help to continue their studies, to contact the Nusas head office in Cape Town.

The Association of Cultural and Educational Advancement of the African in South Africa will send a delegation of members to meet Professor De Wet on Tuesday to discuss the exclusion of the 21 students.

Professor De Wet said last night he would not grant interviews to any of the excluded students.

One of the excluded students is Mr. Wellington Tshazibane, who has been awarded an Oxford scholarship provided he completes his B.Sc. degree in South Africa.

Geskorste studente kan eksamen skryf

JOHANNESBURG.

DIE 21 Bantoes studente aan wie hertoelating tot die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare geweier is terwyl 'n verdere 200 geskorste studente teruggeneem is, sal toegelaat word om vanjaar hul eindeksamens vir die jaar te skryf.

Dié versekering is gegee deur mnr. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die universiteitskollege en dr. H. J. van Zyl, sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys, op 'n vergadering wat deur dié studente se ouers en Bantoeleiers bygewoon is. Die vergadering is in die kantoor van die hoofkommissaris van Bantoesake in Johannesburg gehou.

Dié versekering het gekom nadat Bantoeleiers en die studente se ouers by monde van twee Bantoevertegenwoordigers 'n dringende versoek i.v.m. die hertoelating van die studente gerig het.

Mnr. De Wet het gesê dat hy bereid was om die studente vir die eksamens wat aan die einde van vanjaar geskryf word, by die universiteitskollege toe te laat. Hy het egter sy vrees uitgespreek dat daar moeilikheid by die kollege kan ontstaan as die 21 studente vanjaar hertoegelaat word.

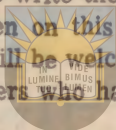
10 OCT 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Welcome concession

Although they will be at a considerable disadvantage through not being allowed to attend lectures, the 21 students suspended from the University College of Fort Hare will be permitted to write the end-of-year examinations. The assurance given on this point by the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, will be welcomed by the students, their parents and all others who have been saddened by the upset at Alice.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

The examination decision is a concessionary move by the authorities and it will be appreciated. But the suspicion will still linger that the 21 students refused re-admission to the university may have been penalised unfairly. It is a pity there is not to be an official inquiry into the events at Fort Hare to establish the root causes of the trouble. It is a pity, too, that the reasons for the suspension of the 21 students have not been revealed.

It should still be possible to recall the suspended students on condition they face accusations before a formal disciplinary committee. They should have a chance to answer the charges against them. Some might succeed in the end-of-year examinations. Will their chances of further study be destroyed for lack of the chance to clear themselves of alleged guilt?

Bishop delivers protest letter to Prof. De Wet

Young men's careers blighted he says

EAST LONDON—The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend Gordon Tindall, has protested against the treatment of students involved in the recent demonstration at the University College of Fort Hare.

In an open letter delivered by him personally to the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, Bishop Tindall calls for reconciliation and says the decision not to re-admits more than 20 students seems to be a miscarriage of justice.

TRAGIC

The Bishop's letter reads as follows:

"Dear Rector,

"I write to you as a fellow Christian to express a protest and to make an appeal. As you know, after the tragic events at Fort Hare on September 6, I tried with other Church leaders to make an appointment to see you. We failed to do so, in spite of the fact that an appointment was made for Tuesday, September 17 through your secretary, who later said that it was not possible. Since that time I, and others, have held our peace, hoping and praying that all the suspended students would be re-admitted.

"Now that it has become clear that at least more than 20 students have been permanently excluded, I can no longer keep silence, and as a Church leader of a large number of people (including many Africans) in the Eastern Cape and Border, I protest against what seems to me to be a miscarriage of justice, by which hundreds of people have suffered, families have been divided, and the careers of some young men and women of promise have been permanently blighted.

TREATMENT

"Every institution must have rules, and discipline must be maintained. But is it not true that the events of September 6 would not have happened if you had been willing at any time since you became Rector in July to meet the student body and address them and listen to them. You may reply that you would not meet the student body while they were disobeying College rules by refusing to attend lectures; but is it not true that this mass protest arose because of the way in which certain of them had been treated? Many at Fort Hare are convinced that the students neither had or have any personal animus against you, as Rector. They wished merely to meet you and be heard.

"After daubing of slogans on the walls of the College — an action which I deplore — 17 of them were called before you. You warned them that they would be held responsible for any future trouble that might occur in the College. They asked to be brought before a discipline committee and have formal charges laid against them. But this was not done. They saw the Liaison Committee, the only organ of communication between staff and students in the College. They were assured, on your authority, that there would be no victimisation. Shortly afterwards four of them were taken for interrogation by the Security Branch. Is it not the case that the mass student protest arose out of these facts, and that the sole purpose of the sit-in was to persuade



RT. REV. GORDON TINDALL ... "I tried to see the Rector, but was unable to."

you, by peaceful and dignified means, to meet the student body and listen to their grievances? Did not some of your own staff advise you to do this?

NO OPPORTUNITY

"In the event you decided to enforce discipline on your terms. The students had to sign a document requiring them to return to their studies immediately and obey the College rules: those who did not sign would be suspended. Faced by a threatened split in their ranks, the students decided to sign and all resume the sit-in. Judged by an abstract standard of Christian ethic this was wrong: I must maintain that no one should sign a document if one intends not to abide by its provisions. However, I understand why the students took this line. But there was no opportunity for a dispassionate discussion of the course of action they should follow. They knew that informers were in their midst, and they were faced by a demand for unconditional surrender with no hope suggested that, if they returned to their studies, their grievances would be listened to and themselves treated with fairness and consideration.

POLICE

"The outcome we know: the arrival of the police with dogs and tear-gas equipment; the calm and quiet behaviour of the students in terrifying circumstances: their removal under police escort to their hostels, thence in buses to railway stations far from Alice, and so, under conditions of hardship, without food or money, by train to their homes — there to wait while their future was decided.

"After nearly a fortnight of agonising uncertainty, the majority of them received telegrams instructing them to apply for re-admission and to return accompanied by their parent or guardian. No doubt you considered the financial burden this imposed on their families, and also the humiliation of young men and women being treated in this way.

"Now the majority of the students are back, but I learn that more than twenty are not to be re-admitted. No reason has been given to those students for their expulsion. No chance has been given to them to defend themselves against formal charges before a discipline committee of the College. In fact, precisely what the students most feared and guarded against in their protest has happened — the victimisation of a small minority who are labelled and condemned as agitators. Is not this why the students refused to send a delegation — because of what happened to the seventeen earlier, because of what they feared would happen to such a delegation? Precisely because of this the student body refused to allow Christian student volunteers to form a delegation, although the Chaplains, in their efforts to negotiate a reconciliation, had persuaded some of the Christian students to make this offer. Will not the re-admitted



PROF. J. M. DE WET ... the man who refused to see the Bishop.

students feel unhappy (to say the least), by this apparent victimisation of their fellows? cannot imagine that the present atmosphere at Fort Hare is conducive to study.

"In these circumstances, Sir, I appeal to you to do what only you can do to heal these hurts. It must still be possible for you to recall the excluded students and bring them before a discipline committee. Failing that, may they not be allowed to write their examinations under the University of South Africa in February? As for those now at College, will you not meet them all, address them and listen to them? Can you not assure them of your protection against arbitrary interrogation by the police? Will you not tell them that you will not countenance any system of informers because it destroys community spirit, and makes it impossible for your College to function as a true University.

FREE INQUIRY

"I understand that you have drawn attention to the large amounts of money the Government has spent upon the College, to the fine new buildings and the increased facilities for study. We can all be glad about this. But a University does not depend only on adequate buildings and a competent staff. The basis of a true University lies in a spirit of free inquiry in an atmosphere in which the value of each member of it, as a human being, is respected and safeguarded. By its very nature a University is concerned with human relationships.

"Some of your students have sacrificed their future in what was essentially a protest on behalf of human dignity. I appeal to you, Sir, because I know you will recognise the spirit in which this letter is framed, in the name of Christ to find a way of understanding and reconciliation. If you will do this you will win more than mere respect; you will win the loyalty of all whom you have been appointed to serve." — DDR.

7 OCT 1968

WORLD

WORLD

OUR OWN, OUR ONLY PAPER

OCTOBER 7, 1968.

FORT HARE HAS UNEASY ATMOSPHERE

ALL IS not well yet at Fort Hare.

Parents who went with their sons and daughters to Fort Hare have brought back the news that an atmosphere of uneasiness prevails at the college.

For one thing, it seems there is tension between the students who were on suspension and those who remained.

The latter, it is suggested, feel that the striking students have been leniently dealt with.

This feeling against the "strikers" seems to be shared by some of the personnel in authority in the administration at the college.

With examinations round the corner, it is desirable that the students should now settle down and attend to their primary task in peace.

In this regard, we recommend the suggestion made earlier by the association for Educational and Cultural Advancement of the Africans (A.S.S.E.C.A.) that a proper investigation take place as to the causes and circumstances of the recent unrest.

In that way the college will not only have solved the immediate problem but will be able to set the course of the college on a sound keel and restore the right atmosphere in the campus.

Assured of this course, all the different groups would be expected to suspend whatever points of view they have and leave the future to objective examination and counsel.

Meantime, let the college get on with its job.

BISHOP TINDALL PROTESTS OVER FORT HARE

OWN CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON.

THE BISHOP of Grahamstown, the Rt. Rev. Gordon Tindall, has protested against the treatment of students involved in the recent demonstration at the University College of Fort Hare.

Parents will see rector

Staff Reporter

PARENTS of several of the 21 suspended Fort Hare University College students will ask Professor J. M. de Wet, the college's rector, in Johannesburg, today for the readmission of their children.

The meeting was arranged by the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of Africans. It will be held at the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office.

Professor De Wet said last week that the case had been closed and that no reasons would be given for the action.

In an open letter delivered by him personally to the rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, Bishop Tindall calls for reconciliation and said the decision not to readmit more than 20 students seemed to be a miscarriage of justice.

He wrote:

"Dear Rector — I write to you as a fellow Christian to express a protest and to make an appeal. As you know, after the tragic events at Fort Hare on September 6 I tried, with other Church leaders, to make an appointment to see you.

"We failed to do so in spite of the fact that an appointment was made for Tuesday, September 17, through your Secretary, who later said it was not possible.

"Since that time I, and others, have held our peace, hoping and praying that all the suspended students would be readmitted.

MISCARRIAGE

"Now it has become clear that at least more than 20 students have been permanently excluded, I can no longer keep silence.

"As a Church leader of a large number of people (including many Africans) in the Eastern Cape and Border, I protest against what seems to me to be a miscarriage of justice, by which hundreds of people have suffered, families have been divided, and the careers of some young men and women of promise have been permanently blighted.

"Every institution must have rules, and discipline must be maintained. But is it not true that the events of September 6 would not have happened if you had been willing at any time since you became rector in July to meet the student body and address them and listen to them?"

NO ANIMUS

"You may reply that you would not meet the student body while they were disobeying college rules by refusing to attend lectures.

"But is it not true that this mass protest arose because of the way in which certain of them had been treated?"

"Many at Fort Hare are convinced that the students neither had nor have any personal animus against you, as rector. They wished merely to meet you and be heard."

SACRIFICE

The letter was a long one, and after reviewing the history of the case, Bishop Tindall concluded:

"Some of your students have sacrificed their future in what was essentially a protest on behalf of human dignity. I appeal to you, Sir, because I know you will recognise the spirit in which this letter is framed, in the name of Christ, to find a way of understanding and reconciliation.

"If you will do this, you will win more than mere respect: you will win the loyalty of all whom you have been appointed to serve."

Protest by Bishop on Fort Hare

Cape Times Correspondent

EAST LONDON.—The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, has protested against the treatment of students involved in the recent demonstration at the University College of Fort Hare.

In an open letter delivered by him to the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, Bishop Tindall calls for reconciliation and says the decision not to re-admit more than 20 students seems to be a miscarriage of justice.

"I write to you as a fellow Christian to express a protest and to make an appeal. As you know, after the tragic events at Fort Hare on September 6, I tried, with other church leaders, to make an appointment to see you.

"We failed to do so in spite of the fact that an appointment was made for Tuesday, September 17, through your secretary, who later said that it was not possible.

"Since that time I, and others, have held our peace, hoping and praying that all the suspended students would be re-admitted.

FAMILIES DIVIDED

"Now that it has become clear that at least more than 20 students have been permanently excluded, I can no longer keep silence, and as a church leader of a large number of people—including many Africans—in the Eastern Cape and Border, I protest against what seems to me to be a miscarriage of justice, by which hundreds of people have suffered, families have been divided, and the careers of some young men and women of promise have been permanently blighted."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare: the 21 can write exams

JOHANNESBURG—The 21 African students who were refused readmission at Fort Hare University College, when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back, will be allowed to write the end of the year examinations.

This assurance was given yesterday by the Rector of the college, Prof. J. M. de Wet, and the Secretary for Bantu Education, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

The assurance came after Mr. T. M. Moerane and Mr. P. Q. Vundla had urged, on behalf of parents and the African community, the 21 students be readmitted and a commission of inquiry be appointed to look into the root cause of student dissatisfaction at Fort Hare.

TROUBLE

Prof. De Wet said he was prepared to allow the students to sit for their end of the year examinations. He feared there might be trouble at the University College if they were readmitted this year.

He also rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry, saying such a step could be undertaken by his university. He was, however, willing to have a parents' advisory body formed to act as a link between parents and the college.

Dr. Van Zyl endorsed Prof. De Wet's view. There might be practical difficulties, he explained, for the students to register for examinations, but the university and his Department would do everything possible to get the cooperation of the University of South Africa, which controls examinations at African colleges.—SAPA.

BISHOP APPEALS TO FORT HARE RECTOR

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend Gordon Tindall, has protested against the treatment of the students involved in the recent demonstration at Fort Hare. In an open letter delivered to the Rector by the Bishop personally, he writes: "I write to you as a fellow Christian to express a protest and to make an appeal. As you know, after the tragic events at Fort Hare on September 6th, I tried with other Church leaders to make an appointment to see you. We failed to do so, in spite of the fact that an appointment was made for Tuesday, September 17th, through your secretary, who later said that it was not possible. Since that time I, and others, have held our peace, hoping and praying that all the suspended students would be readmitted.

"Now that it has become clear that at least more than 20 students have been permanently excluded, I can no longer keep silent, and as a Church leader of a large number of people (including many Africans) in the Eastern Cape and Border, I protest against what seems to me to be a miscarriage of justice, by which hundreds of people have suffered, families have been divided, and the

careers of some young men and women have been permanently blighted.

SLOGANS

"After daubing of slogans on the walls of the College — an action which I deplore—17 of them were called before you. You warned them that they would be held responsible for any future trouble that might occur in the College.

They were assured, on your authority, that there would be no victimisation. Shortly afterwards four of them were taken for interrogation by the Security Branch. Is it not the case that the mass student protest arose out of these facts, and that the sole purpose of the sit-in was to persuade you by peaceful and dignified means to meet the student body and listen to their grievances? Did not some of your own staff advise you to

do this?

ENFORCE DISCIPLINE

In the event you decided to enforce discipline on your terms. The students had to sign a document requiring them to return to their studies immediately and obey the College rules: those who did not sign would be suspended. Faced by a threatened split in their solidarity the students decided that all would sign and all would resume the sit-in.

"The outcome we know:

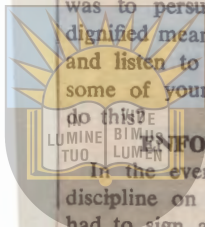
"After nearly a fortnight of agonising uncertainty, the majority of them received telegrams instructing them to apply for re-admission and to return accompanied by their parent or guardian. No doubt you considered the financial burden this imposed on their families, and also the humiliation of young men and women being treated in this way.

RE-ADMISSION

"Now the majority of the students are back, but I learn that more than 20 are not to be re-admitted. No reason has been given to these students for their expulsion. No chance has been given to defend themselves against formal charges before a discipline committee of the College. In fact what the students most feared and guarded against in their protest has happened—the victimisation of a small minority who are labelled and condemned as agitators. Will not the re-admitted students feel unhappy (to say the least) by this apparent victimisation of their fellows? I cannot imagine that the present atmosphere at Fort Hare is conducive to study."

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Bishop appeals to the Rector to 'heal these hurts', and to do what he possibly can for those students not re-admitted as well as for those now back at Fort Hare. "Some of your students have sacrificed their future in what was essentially a protest on behalf of human dignity. I appeal to you, Sir, because I know you will recognise the spirit in which this letter is framed, in the name of Christ, to find a way of understanding and reconciliation. If you will do this you will win more than mere respect: you will win the loyalty of all whom you have been appointed to serve."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Barred students will be allowed exams.

Staff Reporter

THE RECTOR of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday that he was prepared to recommend to the college council that the 21 suspended students be reinstated.

He told a meeting of some of the suspended students' parents, with whom he conferred in Johannesburg, that the students, who were barred from the college after last month's sitdown strike, would be allowed to write their examinations this year.

He emphasised that the students had been suspended, not expelled, and could apply for readmission next year.

He said that in future some body of parents might advise the college authorities so that a recurrence might be prevented.

Professor De Wet said he was aware that children could be difficult at times.

USEFUL

"I realise that some children do not always appreciate what their parents are doing for them," he said.

One useful thing had emerged at Fort Hare during his meeting with parents. It was that the parents told him that they were not informed about what was happening at the college.

He had suggested to Mr. M. Guzana, the chairman of the college advisory council that there should be some form of liaison between the Fort Hare authorities and parents.

He said a newsletter or some kind of media by which parents and authorities could be kept in touch would be welcome.

Student life depended on two parts. One part constituted study life and the other student social life.

WISH

"A normal student, in my opinion, is one that can strike a proper balance between the two," he said.

He had told the students who came back that he was prepared to forgive and help them in future.

He said that he was keen to establish a Student Representative Council at the college.

He said that students themselves did not want to have an S.R.C. since members of such bodies were alleged to have been victimised in the past.

Where disciplinary steps had been taken against such persons in the past it was never against them in their personal capacity as individuals but as persons who had contravened the regulations of the college.

Mr. Duncan Innes, president of the National Union of South African Students, said in an interview from Cape Town that although he was pleased that the 21 students would be allowed to write their exams, he did not regard this as a major concession.



After the meeting at which it was decided that the 21 suspended University College of Fort Hare students could write their examinations next week, the parents and Professor De Wet prayed. With Professor De Wet are (from left): Mrs. Sally Motlane, Dr. N. Nyembezi, Professor De Wet, Mr. P. A. G. Gray, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, secretary for Bantu Education, Mr. P. Q. Vundla, an Urban Bantu Councillor, Mr. M. T. Moerane, editor of a non-White daily newspaper, Mr. S. K. Matseke, principal of Orlando West High School, and several other parents.

11 OCT 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.E.

REKTOR SAL NOG BESLUIT



'N **A**ANBEVELING dat 21 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence studente van die Fort Hare Universiteitskollege, wat geskors is en hertoelating geweier is, moet toegelaat word om hul eksamens aan die einde van die jaar te skryf, sal aan die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, voorgelê word.

Vroeër dié week is verkeerdelik berig dat prof. De Wet al sy toestemming gegee het. Prof. De Wet het gisteraand gesê die universiteitsraad sal die finale besluit moet neem.

11 OCT 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

FORT HARE

Versoek dat studente mag skryf



PORT ELIZABETH, Fort Hare Aanbeveling dat die 21 Bantoe-studente, aan wie hertoelating tot die Universiteit van Fort Hare geweier is, toegelaat word om hul eindeksamens te skryf, sal aan die raad van die Kollege voorgelê word deur die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet.

Vroeër is verkeerdelik berig dat prof. De wet die versekering gegee het dat die studente toegelaat sal word om die eksamens te skryf.

Gisteraand het prof. De Wet gesê dit is nie in sy mag om die studente toe te laat om te skryf nie. So 'n besluit moet deur die raad van die Kollege geneem word. Dit sal so gou as moontlik gedoen word. — Sapa.

Fort Hare system not workable—M.P.

PIETERMARITZBURG—It should never be forgotten that university students were full citizens of South Africa, and so were fully entitled to demand the rights of citizenship, Mr. P. A. Moore, United Party M.P. for Kensington, said last night.

Mr. Moore said they were most all registered voters, and most of the men were eligible for military service, some, in fact, had already done their basic training, and there was no reason why they should be expected to bear the responsibilities of citizenship without gaining the privileges.

Dealing with the recent disturbances at Fort Hare, Mr. Moore said non-White students should have been given a much greater share in the control of the non-White colleges.

NOT WORKABLE

The system of a European senate and a non-European advisory committee was simply "not a workable system." This had been pointed out to the Government by the investigating commission at the time of founding the colleges.

If they were considered capable of governing the Transkei unaided, then surely they were capable of having a joint say in the affairs of their own colleges.

Mr. Warwick Webber, M.P. for Pietermaritzburg district, said

there had been a new development in the Government policy of Bantustans, contained in the Prime Minister's statement that the new South African flag would be for Whites only.

SECTIONALISM

The U.P. were categorically opposed to this disturbing sectionalism. It stood for a united South Africa — united under one flag.

If apartheid was to be fully implemented by 1971, the eight Bantustans, a Colouredstan and an Indostan would all be independent and presumably all with their own flags.

The thousands of Africans who would still be in the so-called White areas, would have full citizenship only in their theoretical homelands, which was the same as telling the descendants of the early Dutch settlers that they could only vote in Holland. — SAPA.

DATE

10 OCT 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

After the meeting at which it was decided that the 21 suspended University College of Fort Hare students could write their examinations next week, the parents and Professor De Wet prayed. With Professor De Wet are (from left): Mrs Sally Motlane, Dr. N. Nyembezi, Professor De Wet, Mr. P. A. G. Gray, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Dr. H. J. van Zyl, secretary for Bantu Education, Mr. P. Q. Vundla, an Urban Bantu Councillor, Mr. M. T. Moerane, Editor of a non-White daily newspaper, Mr. S. K. Matseke, principal of Orlando West High School, and several other parents.

DATE

15 OCT 1968

DIE-BURGER

21 Studente Mag Skryf

FORT HARE. — Die raad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, prof. dr. J. M. de Wet, het gister bevestig dat die raad van die universiteitskollege verloor gegee het dat die 21 studente wat vroeër vanjaar geskors is, hul eindeksamen kan aflê.

Hy het gesê die eksamen sal aanstaande week in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth en Oos-Londen onder toesig van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika geskryf word.

Die besluit van die raad dat die 21 studente nie weer tot die universiteit toegelaat sal word nie, is finaal en word nie verander nie. — (Sapa.)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Suspended students can write exams

JOHANNESBURG

THE 21 African students who were refused re-admission at Fort Hare University College when more than 200 other suspended students were taken back, will be allowed to write the end of the year examinations.

This assurance was given yesterday by Mr J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare University College, and Dr H. J. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, to a group of African leaders and parents at a meeting at the offices of the Johannesburg Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

The assurance came after Mr T. M. Moerane and Mr P. Q. Vundla had urged, on behalf of parents and the African community, that the 21 students be readmitted and that a commission of inquiry be appointed to look into the root cause of student dissatisfaction at Fort Hare.

Mr De Wet said he was prepared to allow the students to sit for their end of the year examinations. He feared there might be trouble at the university college if they were readmitted this year.

REJECTED

He also rejected the idea of a commission of inquiry. He was, however, willing to have a parents' advisory body formed to act as a link between parents and the university college.

Dr Van Zyl endorsed Mr De Wet's view. There might be practical difficulties, he explained, for the students to register for examinations, but the university and his department were going to do everything possible to get the co-operation of the University of South Africa, which controls examinations at African colleges.—Sapa.

11 OCT 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

No decision yet whether 21 can write



PORT ELIZABETH — A recommendation that the 21 African students who were refused re-admission to Fort Hare University College in Alice be allowed to write their end of year examinations, will be put to the College Council by the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

It was incorrectly reported from Johannesburg earlier this week by the South African Press Association that Professor De Wet had given the assurance the students would be allowed to write.

Last night, however, Prof De Wet said it was not his place to allow students to write, but it would have to go to the Council for a decision.

This would be obtained as soon as possible, he said. — SAPA.

12 OCT 1968

DATE

BAND DAILY MAD

21 Ft. Hare students must wait

Staff Reporter

THE 21 University College of Fore Hare students will be told on Monday the recommendation to allow them to write their end-of-year examination has been approved by the college council.

The rector, Professor J. M. de Wet said yesterday that he did not put his recommendation to all the members of the council because they were spread all over the country.

He said he tried to get in touch with them by telephone.

The 21 students were among about 300 students who staged a sit-in demonstration at the college last month. All but the 21 students were re-admitted to the college.

At a meeting with several parents of the 21 students in Johannesburg this week, Professor De Wet said he would recommend to the college council that they be allowed to write examinations this year.

15 OCT 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Expelled students will write exams

ALICE — The 21 students who were expelled from Fort Hare last month will be allowed to write their end-of-the-year examinations.

This was announced by the Fort Hare University College's Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, yesterday.

The examinations, with the exception of one which will be written on Thursday, will be written next week in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London. — DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

12 OCT 1968

DIE BURGER

21 GESKORSTES

Besluit Later oor Eksamen



PORT ELIZABETH. — 'n Aanbeveling dat die 21 Bantoe-studente wat hertoelating tot die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geweier is, toegelaat word om aan die einde van die jaar eksamen te skryf, sal deur die Rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, aan die kollegeraad gedoen word.

Daar is vroeër vandeeweek verkeerdelik uit Johannesburg berig dat prof. De Wet die versekering gegee het dat die studente toegelaat sal word om eksamen te skryf. Prof. De Wet het egter gesê dat hy nie kan besluit of die studente kan eksamen skryf nie. Die kollegeraad sal daarvoor moet besluit.—(Sapa.)

15 OCT 1968

DATE

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

Expelled Students Can Write Exams.

Permission has been granted by the governing council of the University College of Fort Hare for the 21 students expelled for disciplinary reasons to write their end-of-the-year examinations. This was confirmed yesterday by the Rector of the College, Professor J. M. de Wet, who said the examinations will be written under the direction of the University of South Africa in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London next week. Permission was granted as a result of Professor de Wet's recommendation to the council.

DELEGATION

A delegation of Fort Hare students met Professor de Wet yesterday with a petition which requested that the 21 students expelled from the University College of Fort Hare should be readmitted. Professor de Wet said that he interviewed the students for an hour and the discussions took place in a friendly atmosphere. He stressed that the whole matter of the readmission of the 21 students had been thoroughly discussed by all the authorities concerned. The decision of the Fort Hare Governing Council that these students should not be readmitted was final and could not be reversed.

Bantoe-dosente verkies by Fort Hare

BANTOE-DOSENTE word bo blankes verkies in gevalle waar sowel 'n blanke as 'n Bantoe met gelykwaardige kwalifikasies aansoek doen om 'n pos vir die Fort Hare-universiteitskollege.

Die antwoord op die krietiek van teenstanders van die nie-blanke kollege is deur die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, gegee in 'n onderhoud met Die Vaderland. Hy

het ook verskeie planne vir die kollege bekendgemaak.

Prof. De Wet het gesê dat dit neergelegde beleid is dat 'n Bantoe in sulke gevalle verkies moet word en die aanstelling moet kry omdat Fort Hare 'n kollege vir Bantoes is en dit die uiteindelik doel is dat Bantoes die hele universiteit sal beheer.

„Daar is egter op die oomblik nie genoeg gekwalifiseerde Bantoes om die poste te vul nie en daarom moet blankes die onderrig verskaf. Ons beskou onself net as voogde totdat die

Bantoe self kan oorneem. Juis daarom is dit jammer dat die onlangse onrus daar voorgekomen 'n paar studente nie weer toegelaat is nie. Die Bantoe kan dit nie bekostig om die mense te verloor nie,” het hy gesê.

In die onderhoud wat hy met die ouers van die studente in Johannesburg gehad het, het hulle tekenne gegee dat hulle die saak ook so begryp.

Prof. De Wet het ook gesê dat een van die groot leemtes by die kollege is die oomblik 'n studentesentrum is waar die studente ontspanning en ver-

maak aangebied kan word. Alice, die dorpie in Oos-Kaapland waar Fort Hare geleë is, is 'n klein plekkie en bied nie die nodige afleiding nie.

„Ons het egter heelwat geld nodig om so 'n sentrum te bou en juis as gevolg van die onrus het ons nou kwalik die vrymoedigheid om na ander instansies te gaan en die geld te vra. Ons sal egter iets hieraan moet doen.”

Nouer kontak tussen die universiteitsowerhede en ouers is ook nodig, sê hy. In persoonlike onderhoude die afgelope weke het die ouers te kenne gegee dat hulle nie voldoende ingelig is oor gebeure nie. Hulle het hul inligting of uit die pers, of van die studente gekry. Dié inligting was gewoonlik of verkeerd, of eensydig. „Ons sal iets soos 'n Ouervereniging, of 'n gereelde nuusbrief moet oorweeg,” het hy gesê.

Hy gaan ook alles in sy vermoë doen om 'n verkiesing van 'n verteenwoordigende studenteraad te bewerkstellig. „Die ouers in Johannesburg het erken dat die feit dat daar nie 'n S.R. is nie, nie die skuld van die owerhede is nie, maar van die studente. Ons sal hulle alle hulp gee vir die instelling van 'n studenteraad.”

Oor die toekoms van Fort Hare is prof. De Wet baie optimisties. Die kollege word in 1970 'n volwaardige, onafhanklike universiteit en eksamens sal dan nie meer deur die Uni-

versiteit van Suid-Afrika beheer word nie. „Ons verwag ook dat ons studentetal in die volgende paar jaar van die huidige 500 tot meer as 2,000 sal styg.”

„Op die oomblik is daar 100 dosente — 'n verhouding van een dosent tot vyf studente. Die koste per student is ook baie hoog — nagenoeg R1,500 per student. Soos ons studentetal egter groei, sal die verhouding en die koste per eenheid verbeter,” sê hy.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE.....

15 OCT 1968

Queenstown Daily Representative

Fort Hare's Expelled Students May Write



FORT HARE. A delegation of Fort Hare stu-

Permission has been granted by the Governing Council of the University College of Fort Hare for the 21 students expelled for disciplinary reasons to write their end-of-the-year examinations.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Rector of the College, Professor J. M. de Wet, who said the examinations will be written under the direction of the University of South Africa in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London next week.

Permission was granted as a result of Professor de Wet's recommendation to the council.

dents met Professor De Wet yesterday with a petition which requested that the 21 students expelled from the University College of Fort Hare should be readmitted.

Professor De Wet said he interviewed the students for an hour yesterday and discussions took place in a friendly atmosphere. He stressed that the whole matter of readmission of the 21 students had been discussed thoroughly by all the authorities concerned.

The decision of the Fort Hare Governing Council that these students should not be readmitted was final and could not be reversed.—Sapa.

The 21 can't go back to Fort Hare

BN.

ALICE — A plea that the decision not to re-admit 21 expelled students to Fort Hare University should be re-considered has been turned down by the university authorities.

The authorities have agreed only that the students can write the end-of-year examinations in various centres next week.

A delegation of students met Professor De Wet on Friday and again on Monday with a petition drawn up by the students they represented.

The petition requested that the 21 expelled students should be re-admitted.

FINAL

Professor De Wet said he had an hour-long interview with the students and the discussions took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Professor De Wet emphasised the whole matter of re-admission of the 21 students had been discussed thoroughly by all the authorities concerned.

The decision of the governing council that these students should not be re-admitted was final and could not be reversed.

— DDC.

DATE

16 OCT 1968

CAPE TIMES

Fort Hare 21 may write



Cape Times Correspondent

University of Fort Hare

Together with Excellence
PORT ELIZABETH — Permission has been granted by the Fort Hare Governing Council for the 21 students, expelled from the University College of Fort Hare, to write their end-of-year examination under the direction of the University of South Africa.

The expulsion occurred after a sit-down strike at the college. Students taking part in the strike were sent home, but later all were readmitted, except the 21.

11 5 OCT 1968

DIE TRANSVALE

Studente mag skryf

FORT HARE. — Toestemming is deur die beheerraad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare aan die 21 studente, wat om dissiplinêre redes geskors is, gegee om hul eindeksamen te skryf.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die kollege, het dit bevestig en gesê die eksamen sal aanstaande week onder beheer van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika van Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth en Oos-Londen afgeleë word.

Die toestemming is verleen op grond van prof. De Wet se aanbeveling by die raad.

'n Afvaardiging studente van Fort Hare het gister met 'n versoekskrif na prof. De Wet gegaan. Volgens prof. De Wet het hy en die studente 'n onderhoud van 'n uur gehad en besprekinge het in 'n vriendelike atmosfeer geskied.

11 5 OCT 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

GESKORSTES KAN SKRYF



FORT HARE. — Die raad van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het aan die 21 geskorste studente toestemming verleen om hul eksamen aan die einde van hierdie jaar te kan aflê.

Die rektor, prof. J. M. de Wet, het dié inligting gister bevestig en gesê dat die eksamen volgende week onder die voorskrif van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth en Oos-Londen afgele sal word. — (Sapa.)

DATE

18 OCT 1968

DIE NATALLER

Smeerbrieff teen die A.S.B. aan Natalse Universiteit

DURBANSE LEDE van die Afrikaanse Studentebond het vandesweek regsmeening ingewin met die oog op 'n moonlike lastereis teen 'n groep „liberale” studente wat 'n smeerbrieff oor die die Studentebond op die universiteitsterrein in Durban versprei het. Hulle het dieselfde groep ook uitgedaag om inhoud van die pamflet op 'n openbare vergadering uiteen te sit.

Mnr. Renier Schoeman, leier van die Konserwatiewe Studentegroep in Durban, het gister gesê die A.S.B., wat nou al 'n geruime tyd poog om erkenning aan die Universiteit van Natal te kry, maak ten sterkste beswaar teen sekere aantygings in die pamflet.

Die pamflet, wat versprei is deur 'n groep wat hulself die „Radical Students” noem, beweert onder meer dat „straatboewe” van die A.S.B. probeer het om 'n vergadering wat deur die studente belê is om beswaar te maak teen die uitsetting van studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, op te breek.

BENDEMETODES

„Die A.S.B. het bendemetodes gebruik om in die afgelope studenteraadsverkieping te verseker dat studente vir hul kandidaat stem. Die A.S.B. is niks anders as 'n eksklusiewe sekte van die Afrikanervolk met bankrot ideologie en stagnante filosofie nie,” luidens die pamflet.

Mnr. Schoeman het die pamflet bestempel as tiperend vir dieselfde soort diskriminasie waarvan die A.S.B. beskuldig word, en as gevolg waarvan die A.S.B. nie aan die universiteit erken word nie.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Council will decide if they write

PORT ELIZABETH — A recommendation that the 21 African students who were refused readmission to Fort Hare University College in Alice be allowed to write their end of year examinations will be put to the college council by the rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

It was incorrectly reported from Johannesburg earlier this week that Prof. De Wet had given the assurance that the students would be allowed to write.

Prof. De Wet said that it was not his place to allow students to write, but it would have to go to the council for a decision.

This would be obtained as soon as possible, he said. — Sapa.

Expelled students to sit exams

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

PERMISSION has been granted by the Fort Hare Governing Council for the 21 students, expelled from the University College of Fort Hare, to write their end-of-year examinations under the direction of the University of South Africa.

The expulsion occurred after a sit-down strike at the University College. Students participating in the strike were home, but later all but 21 re-admitted.

Following recommendations from the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, the Governing Council has now given permission for the 21 students to write their examinations at four different centres, under the direction of the University of South Africa.

The centres are Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London. The examinations will be written next week, except for one which will be written on Thursday.

DELEGATION

A delegation of students met Professor De Wet twice within the last four days. They handed in a petition, requesting that the 21 students expelled should be re-admitted.

Professor De Wet said the interview lasted for about an hour and the discussions took place in a friendly atmosphere. He added that the "whole matter of re-admission of the 21 students has been discussed thoroughly by all the authorities concerned". The decision of the Fort Hare Governing Council that the students should not be re-admitted was final and could not be reversed, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE.....

15 OCT 1968

THE FRIEND

Students can write exams, says council

FORT HARE. — **Permission** has been granted by the governing council of the University College of Fort Hare for the 21 students expelled for disciplinary reasons to write their end-of-the-year examinations.

This was confirmed yesterday by the rector of the college, Prof. J. M. de Wet, who said the examinations would be written under the direction of the University of South Africa in Johannesburg, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London next week.

Prof. De Wet said the decision of the Fort Hare governing council that these students should not be readmitted was final and could not be reversed, even though they could write the examinations. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Motions on Fort Hare planned

BLOEMFONTEIN — Notices of motion regarding the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare were given in Bloemfontein yesterday at the conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa.

Dr. W. F. Knomo of Pretoria said that he would move "that this conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa views with alarm the suspension of more than 200 students and the subsequent dismissal of 21 students from the University College of Fort Hare for what was obviously a trivial offence and hardly merited such drastic action."

"The conference appeals for an inquiry into the situation which will lead to more harmonious life and understanding on the campus of Fort Hare".

WITH REGRET

The Rev. A. Huytabke, of Maseru, said that he would move that "the conference learns with regret of students being excluded from Fort Hare without opportunity of making any defence, and resolves that, if the South African Council of Churches should not make an appeal, the Christian citizenship would be asked to initiate an appeal to assist their further education".

Another motion tabled was one by the Rev. C. E. Wilkinson, chairman of the Grahams-town District of the Methodist Church that "while appreciating some of the criticisms levelled against the University Christian Movement, conference believes that the movement has real potential for Christian witness in university communities, and to this end agrees to continue its support."

The motions will be debated later this week.—Sapa.

Fort Hare says 'Yes' to exams

Staff Reporter

THE RECTOR of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said yesterday the university college council had approved his recommendation that 21 suspended students write their end-of-the-year examinations. The students will write in four different centres in South Africa.

The 21 were among about 300 students who staged a sit-in demonstration at the college recently. All but the 21 were readmitted to the college.

Professor De Wet said he put the recommendation to the college council members yesterday. The council approved his recommendation.

The four centres where the students will write are Johannesburg, Kimberley, East London and Port Elizabeth.

STARTING DAY

Professor De Wet said he had done everything possible to make arrangements convenient for the students. A student who lived in Butterworth, in the Transkei, would travel to East London to write the examination. Seven would write in Johannesburg.

Professor De Wet said the examinations would start on Thursday, though only one of the 21 students would write on that day. The other students would write their first examination on Monday.

In Pretoria, the executive committee of the South African non-European Social Workers' Association has expressed concern at the suspension of the 21 students.

22 OCT 1968

DIE BURGER

Slagspreuke by Fort Hare Geverf

Van Ons Korrespondent



POLICE

DIE mure van die biblioteek en administrasiegebou by die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare was gisteroggend weer vol slagspreuke geverf.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die volgende verskyn in groot geverfde letters op die mure: „Away with Potch scum. Lecturers of Jeugbond. Why Turn Fort Hare into Police Camp? Away with Nazi's. You Were Warned No Police Interference and Informers. Stamp Out Police and Informers or Else... War between 21 and Potch Scum. We, the Students, Want 21.”

Die laaste twee slagspreuke verwys na die 21 studente wat nie hertoegelaat is na die onlangse sitstaking nie, en die eerste blykbaar na die rektor, prof. dr. M. C. de Wet, wat voorheen aan die Universiteit van Potchefstroom verbonde was.

'n Paar jaar gelede is die mure ook so bekrap, maar die belhamels is nooit gevang nie, hoewel drie nagwagte op die kollegeterrein diens doen.

11 OCT 1968
DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare council to decide

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A recommendation that the 21 African students refused readmission to Fort Hare University College, in Alice, be allowed to write their end-of-year examinations will be put to the college council by the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet.

It was incorrectly reported from Johannesburg earlier this week that Professor De Wet had given the assurance that the students would be allowed to write.

Last night, however, Professor De Wet said it was not he who could decide on allowing the students to write. It would have to go to the council for a decision. This would be obtained as soon as possible, he said.

DATE.....

22 OCT 1988

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Slogans scrawled again at Fort Hare

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

WITH Fort Hare students in the middle of their end-of-year examinations, slogans have again been scrawled on the walls of the university college buildings.

Starting at the administration block and extending the full length of the library building, slogans read "We Want 21", "Away with Potchefstroom seum", "Stamp Out Police Informers", "University of Fort Hare Academic Freedom".

It is not known whether Fort Hare students or outside agitators are responsible for the slogans. Last week a delegation of students met Prof J. M. de Wet, the Rector, with a petition requesting the readmission of the 21 expelled students.

After an hour-long discussion conducted in a friendly atmosphere, Professor De Wet stressed that this matter had received full consideration by all the authorities concerned and that the decision of the governing council not to readmit the students was final.

NEW RECTOR

Special arrangements have been made with the permission of the Fort Hare governing council for the 21 expelled students to write their examinations.

In August, just before Professor De Wet's installation as the new rector, slogans were painted on the walls of the great hall.

The installation ceremony was boycotted by all but a few students.

DATE

20 OCT 1968

WEEKEND

WORLD

FORT HARE: AND

AS a result of the sit-in strike we have undertaken I may lose a whole academic year; but if that will help to change things at Fort Hare, my sacrifice will have been worthwhile."

This was said by one of the suspended students — not one of the 21 — when over 200 students returned home a few weeks ago. This is the spirit in which, from the students' side, the "Sit-in" was undertaken.

DISMISSED

Many of us among the public have not been aware of this and have had our own views about what happened, and in most cases have dismissed the whole thing as just another student unrest, of which we have had many off and on at various schools.

What are the real facts? Introducing Professor J. de Wet, the new Fort Hare Rector, to the deputation arranged by ASSECA —

Association for Educational and Cultural Advancement — Dr. J. H. van Zyl, Secretary for Bantu Education, said the spirit at Fort Hare had not been good for 30 years.

The spokesman of ASSECA confirmed the fact that the recent outbreak at Fort Hare was due to unrest that existed before the appointment of the present Rector and that he was not the cause but a victim of a situation the college had inherited over a long period.

The fact is that the unrest at Fort Hare is partly an effect of political changes that have taken place over several years.

RESISTANCE

When Bantu Education, with separate universities legislation was introduced, it



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



DATE

27 OCT 1968

WEEKEND

WORLD

Slogans on walls of Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON. — “We want 21”, “away with Potchefstroom scum”, “stamp out police informers or else”, and “academic freedom” read the slogans which have been scrawled on the walls of the University College of Fort Hare near Alice this week.

The slogans at the administration block and extended the full length of the library building. In a telephone interview a spokesman of the college told **WEEKEND WORLD** that it was not known whether Fort Hare students or outside agitators were responsible for the

slogans.

Last week a delegation of students met Prof. J. M. de Wet, the rector, with a petition requesting the readmission of the 21 expelled students.

At present Fort Hare students are in the middle of their end of year exams.

OCT 1968

Bishop protests about S African students

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—East London, Oct. 8

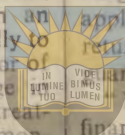
The Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, Bishop of Grahamstown, in an open letter presented personally to Professor J. M. De Wet, Rector of Fort Hare University College, telegrams instructing them to apply for readmission and to return accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Alice, protested against the treatment of students in recent demonstrations at the college and said the refusal to readmit more than 20 of the 260 originally suspended, seemed to be a miscarriage of justice. No doubt you considered the financial burden this imposed on their families and also the humiliation of young men and women being treated in this way. Now I learn that though most are back more than 20 are not to be readmitted. No reason has been given. No chance given to defend themselves against formal charges before the college disciplinary committee."

The bishop spoke of preliminary negotiations when the rector refused to address the whole student body. Later they were assured of no victimization. Soon afterwards four were taken for interrogation by the police security branch.

Police arrived with dogs and tear gas equipment and the students were removed under police escort to their hostel, thence in buses to railway stations, far from Alice and so under conditions of hardship, without food or money, by train to homes. There they had to wait while their future was decided.

After nearly a fortnight of uncertainty the majority received



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Extract from
British Book News, London

- - SEP 1968

FORT HARE 1915-48: The Evolution of an African College. Alexander Kerr. C. Hurst, 52s.6d. 1968. 22.5 cm. 300 pages. Illustrations. Index.

The importance of Fort Hare in South Africa as a place of African higher learning needs no stressing. Here its first principal looks back on his 33 years' headship, tracing the college's growth from very small beginnings in the difficult conditions of institutions for Africans in South Africa. This is a very personal memoir, including a chapter on Dr. Kerr's service on the De La Warr Commission on Higher Education in East Africa, 1936-7. The volume contains extracts from speeches of leading personalities at Fort Hare functions and is completed by pages on sporting activities and agricultural training by two other members of staff.

(378.68)

Student protests in South Africa

'The end, not the beginning'

ARCHIE MAFEJE, the African lecturer whose appointment to a post in a white university in South Africa was rescinded under government pressure, is a controversial figure. His exclusion led to the biggest and most discussed protest in South Africa in recent years — by hundreds of white students on the basic issue of racial discrimination in education. An interview with Mafeje in a British newspaper in which he was quoted as describing the protest as "superficial" added to the controversy. Here, for the first time, Mafeje writes his own version of the "Mafeje affair" and the fundamental issues behind the controversy. Some observers may feel that he has underrated the defiant courage and sincerity of the National Union of South African Students.



MAFEJE

wanted to pass a resolution banning all non-white visitors from the university halls. They were discouraged from doing so by their seniors on the grounds that "it would be an unnecessary stigma to the university."

On another occasion a group of us, blacks and whites, attended a university dance, a fact which happened to be mentioned in a newspaper. The university principal immediately made a special appeal to us "to respect the traditions of the society in which we lived". But the university would not pass any regulations to achieve compliance. It believed that "it was better to rule by convention than by regulation."

Duplicity

THIS KIND OF DUPLICITY ALSO OCCURRED in academic life. African students could not register for a medical degree at the University of Cape Town. In the Medical School non-white students had to leave demonstration rooms when a white corpse was being handled. The Department of Engineering "advised" non-white students against registering with them because "there were no opportunities for them in South Africa to work as engineers."

When I was reading zoology, I used to be told, though not explicitly, in the entomology class, that I was as good a biological control for migratory locusts (Africans eat them in Central Africa) as the pig was for hells aspersa.

There was everything in the university to remind us (there were 10 full-time African students in my time out of 5,500 students at the university) that we did not belong there. We stayed because Cape Town was the best thing available to us and we also knew that to boycott education, of any kind, would be to our disadvantage.

These contradictions did not stop at the university, but followed us outside it. In 1960 during the disturbances in Sharpeville and Langa (African township outside Cape Town) I had the most shattering experience. In trying to get out of Langa, which had been cordoned off by the army units, I discovered that among the bayonet-swinging soldiers were two of my former classmates. They had been sent there to quell the "rioting natives". In the meantime, their un-armed brethren were busy breaking the strike by doing voluntary work in order to maintain what they called "es-

essential services. Essential for what and for whom? I had had long discussions with them before and I knew on which side they and their "academic freedom" stood.

Three months in jail

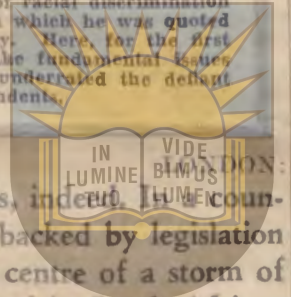
BY THE TIME I GOT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN, I had already been initiated into the realities of South African life in 1954 along with 79 other students. I had spent the last three months of my final year of secondary school in jail. We had been holding forth in students' meetings about "slave education" for blacks, "emasculatation of the mind of the black child and other "iniquities perpetrated against the black population" by the Government. My number in jail was 17 and I was 17 years old. In 1955 I lost a three-year scholarship, a place at Fort Hare University College and one academic year for similar reasons. In 1963 I spent another three months in jail, this time for having "held, addressed or attended an illegal meeting". It is true, I had talked to many Africans about all sorts of things in the course of my MA research work in 1961. That cost me three months' research time plus a £100 fine and another £100 for legal fees which, I must add, was paid from a fund raised by my friends at the university.

Vorster's right

IN THEIR RECENT PROTESTS the students claimed that I had not been described as "subversive" by the Government and I was pleased to hear it. But supposing I had been so described, what would it have meant? Acquiescence? The present Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Vorster, told the universities that it was up to him to judge what was "subversive" and he seems to have succeeded in establishing his right to do so.

For those who substitute sentiment for political principle, who make false distinctions between Afrikaans-speaking and English-speaking white South Africans and who saw the recent protest as the beginning of a new era, let it be stated that this, in my view, is the end, not the beginning. The University of Cape Town has made another appointment and the protest has been abandoned.

Sharpeville had already marked the end for black demonstrators in 1960. We can be sure that from now on there will never be another black for whom white students could campaign. Institutionally, the process of polarization between white and black in South Africa has reached a point of no return. We are left with two irreconcilable principles — racialism and inequality, on one hand; equality and non-racialism, on the other. Token gestures such as the "Mafeje affair" are very satisfying emotionally, but they fail to confront the issue. Freedom is one and is as indivisible as oppression is pervasive.



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence

SOUTH AFRICA is a country of contradictions, indeed a country in which discrimination against blacks is backed by legislation and social convention, a black (myself) became the centre of a storm of protest by white students — something unprecedented in South African universities.

The protest had been sparked off by a decision in July by the University of Cape Town to rescind its earlier decision made in May to appoint me to a lectureship in the Department of Social Anthropology (after the Minister of Education had stated that the appointment of a black to a white university would be a flagrant violation of government policy).

The students passed a resolution protesting against "this further infringement of academic freedom", and expressed regret that "the university had not allowed the Government to enforce its policy of apartheid itself." These are noble sentiments, cherished all over the world. Coming from South Africa, they were bound to evoke a new feeling of hope at home and abroad. But the students did not say what they would have done if the Government had been left to enforce its policy itself.

Journalists in London gave me little peace. They wanted to know what were "my reactions" to the student protest. Most of them wanted me to say how grateful I was to the protesting white students from the English-speaking South African universities and how disappointed I was that the Government had debarred me from taking up the appoint-

ment. It must have been my reluctance to do anything of the sort that prompted one journalist to make me sound as if I were dismissing all white South African students as Klu Klux Klan-like witch-hunters.

Basic point at issue

GRATITUDE, OUTSIDE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS, is, in my mind, associated with liberal paternalism. Though the incident came out as the "Mafeje affair", in fact, the basic point at issue is the type of social institutions which exist in South Africa. It was a futile attempt to reconcile privilege based on racial discrimination with liberal ideals; or more specifically, academic freedom in a society which has made racialism, oppression and exploitation virtues.

The University of Cape Town, like all other white universities in South Africa, is a WHITE INSTITUTION and has always been so. But for a very long time, like the other three English-speaking universities, it had the vain hope that it would maintain its autonomy, despite the increasing control by the Afrikaner Government over all the important institutions in South Africa. The Government, through the Bantu and Coloured Education Acts, had already secured complete control over non-white education.

The English-speaking universities, as part of the white oli-

garchy, must have thought that the Government would extend its jurisdiction over institutions. Their concept of "university autonomy" was particularly dangerous in the South African circumstances in my opinion because it also upheld the right of the Afrikaner universities to discriminate on racial grounds or the right of the authorities in the so-called Bantu Colleges to implement their pernicious schemes, without interference.

'Polluted' pool

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN, like any other white institution in South Africa, reflects the dominant values of the society in which it exists. A little before my time there a black student, intoxicated by the limited freedom he enjoyed at the university and perhaps by the heat of the South African summer, jumped into the university swimming pool. That gave the attendants an unnecessary job because the "polluted" water had to be run out immediately.

In 1958, in the midst of demonstrations against the Separate Universities Bill, a friend invited me to his hall (non-whites were not allowed to live in the university halls) for dinner. The following day he was painted black with shoe "How dare you bring a kaffir to our formal dinner." They polish and two of his friends beaten up by the indignant white students who asked,

Methodists will talk about Fort Hare incident

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The suspension of more than 200 students and the subsequent dismissal of 21 of them at the University College of Fort Hare would be debated by the Methodist Church of South Africa conference this week.

Dr. W. F. Nkomo, of Pretoria, will move that the conference view with alarm, the authorities' action over what was obviously a trivial offence and hardly merited such drastic action."

He also wants an inquiry.

The Rev. A. Huytabke, of Maseru, will ask that the South African Council of Churches launch an appeal to help the dismissed students further their education. If the council cannot help, he suggests an approach be made to Christian Citizenship.

The Rev. C. E. Wilkinson, chairman of the Grahamstown district of the Methodist Church, will move that "while appreciating some of the criticisms levelled against the University Christian Movement, conference believes that the movement has real potential for Christian witness in university communities, and to this end agrees to continue its support."

QUALITY

The president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev. Cyril J. Wilkins, told delegates at the annual conference that the Church would no longer exist if the quality of her life and the nature of her teaching were determined either by the dictates of the State or by the demands of secular society — even if some sort of religious practice and fellowship might remain.

"To say that the prayers which are offered seeking the blessing and guidance of God upon those who have the responsibility of government is interference with politics is obviously nonsense.

SILENCE

"Is it less nonsense to say that the Church must remain silent if what happens in society appears to be contrary to the clear teaching of Christ whose claim is not only to the Lordship of the Church, but to life?"

"Will the Church interfere less in politics by her silence when politics appear to deny Christian truth than by the word that she dares to speak, calling the community no less than the individual to obedience to the sovereign Lord God?"

"Is it less her duty to say that the command to love one's neighbour as one's self has implications for education, industry, race relations, indeed for the whole of man's life with his fellows?" — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 4 OCT 1968

HILDA BERNSTEIN'S PERSONAL COMMENT

Student protests in South Africa

I wrote last month about South African students who had protested against State interference in university freedom—the case of Mr Arthur Mafeje, the lecturer who had his appointment to Cape Town university staff rescinded because he is an African. The story now continues.

The students went on to organise protests against the extensive State interference with their activities on this question. This was followed by further protests, this time against the police ejection of 200 African students from Fort Hare University College and the suspension of these 200 students.

Predictably, the police cracked down again on the demonstrators. Students at Witwatersrand University, parading with posters inside the university grounds, were particularly upset when police invaded the campus, seized their posters, and took their names and addresses.

The next day the students were out on protest again, this time against the police intrusion into their campus, but with a new tactic. The posters they held were blank. Perhaps the police realised that to confiscate blank pieces of card would make them look even more foolish than

usual. For once, they left the demonstrators alone.

While the Mafeje case received quite a lot of publicity here, the more successful and more important actions of the students over the Fort Hare affair has been unreported.

The Fort Hare students had protested at a refusal of the Rector to meet them after 17 of their number had arbitrarily been made responsible for a mass student boycott of a Government ceremony at Fort Hare. The students sat-in in front of the Rector's office, waiting for him to speak to them or meet a delegation.

Instead of the Rector, ten police vans arrived loaded with armed police with tear-gas bombs, masks, and police dogs. The police surrounded the students and 200 were escorted to their homes all over South Africa "under protective custody".

Then the students at the white universities went into action, and it was their protests that brought a concession from the authorities: it was announced that the 200 suspended students could apply for re-admission.

First Mr Vorster called the students silly children, then he accused them

of being dangerous incendiaries bent on overthrowing the Government by force. The *Rand Daily Mail* found the intimidating and harassing interference of the partisan police alarming and the lifting of the suspensions some reward.

The authorities, however, have placed conditions on the students that will make it impossible for some of them to return. Each one must travel to Fort Hare accompanied by a parent or guardian who will have to sign an undertaking (details of what this contains were not revealed, but presumably it will concern the student's future behaviour). The distances in South Africa make train fares prohibitive, and will cost the students something like R10,000 (just over £5,000).

Children suffering from severe physical and mental handicaps were the subject of the first part of Jonathan Stedall's deeply satisfying TV documentary, *In Need of Care*. From a series of memorable episodes, I select these few:

The withdrawn and utterly unresponsive face on an autistic child, lost in his own closed world of obsessional repetitive activity, sud-

denly alight with intelligent interest while watching a puppet show.

The calm and firm intervention of a handicapped child forcing a mentally retarded girl to release her frighteningly aggressive grip on her teacher's hair.

The beautiful and serious face of one of the house-father's own normal children as she took the arm of a spastic child and helped him move to the words of an action-song.

A handicapped child, said one of the staff, exhibits in an exaggerated form features that we all have in us, and often when we are discussing handicap in a child it seems as though we have been discussing ourselves. And at the end, the doctor commented: The maturing process largely comes about as the handicapped child learns that he can extend help to others.

How strange that a film about handicapped children who superficially repel with their ugly and uncontrolled acts and gestures, should contain fundamental moral lessons for our own society and display them in such simple yet profound terms. Just for once one was reminded of how much real goodness there exists.

22 OCT 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Fort Hare man gets new job



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE—Prof. G. C. Gosthuizen, who is in charge of ecclesiastical history in the department of divinity at the University College of Fort Hare, leaves at the end of this term.

He will take up a post at the University College for Indians in Durban.—DDR.

22 OCT 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

New slogans at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — With Fort Hare students in the middle of their end-of-year examinations, slogans have again been scrawled on the walls of the college buildings.

Starting at the administration block and extending the full length of the library building.

Slogans read "We want 21," "Away with Potchefstroom scum," "Stamp out police informers or else" and "Academic freedom."

Authorities say it is not certain whether Fort Hare students or outside agitators are responsible for the slogans. — DDC.

22 OCT 1968

DATE.....

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Church hits at Fort Hare suspensions

BLOEMFONTEIN — Notices of motion regarding the suspension of students from the University College of Fort Hare were given here yesterday at the conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa.

The —congress adopted a resolution supporting the University Christian movement after a lively debate.

The Rev. C. Edgar Wilkinson, MSC, chairman of the Grahams-town District, moved that the conference, while appreciating some of the criticism levelled against the movement, believed that it had no real potential for Christian witness in university communities, and, to this end, agreed to continue its support.

Dr. W. F. Knomo, of Pretoria, said he would move "that this conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa views with alarm the suspension of more than 200 students and the subsequent dismissal of 21 students from the University College of Fort Hare for what was obviously a trivial offence and hardly merited such drastic action.

"The conference appeals for an inquiry into the situation which will lead to more harmonious life and understanding on the campus of Fort Hare."

Mr. Wilkinson said that in the early stages of the movement, exception could have been taken to some aspects, but there was no doubt that it had caught the imagination of students and there was concrete evidence today that among the leadership of the movement was a definite sense of responsibility.—SAPA.

DATE

25 OCT 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

KERK WIL MET REKTOR VAN FORT HARE PRAAT

DIE gebeure by die Universiteit van Fort Hare, waar tweehonderd studente geskors en 21 later weggestuur is, is gister op die konferensie van die Metodistekerk van Suid-Afrika in Bloemfontein bespreek. 'n Voorstel dat dit afgekeur word as 'n oortreding wat nie sulke drastiese optrede verdien het nie, is verwerp.

Eerw. D. W. Bandey, die verteenwoordiger van teologiese kolleges, het in die bespreking van dié voorval op Fort Hare gesê hy was in die brandpunt van die gebeure en het nie gesien dat enigeen 'n ander sleg behandel het nie.

Volgens eerw. Bandey is die gedagte dat daar enige werklike gevaar was, heeltemal uit die duim gesuig. Hy was beïndruk deur die feit dat die studente stil gestaan en hul goed gedra het terwyl die polisie hul roetine-pligte afgehandel het.

Die konferensie het besluit dat die president en eerw. Bandey sal probeer om die rektor van Fort Hare te besoek om die voorval te bespreek, omdat hulle sy probleme ten volle begryp.

Die konferensie het ook besluit dat dat hulle met die onderhoud sal probeer om harmonie en begrip te bevorder. Hulle sal die rektor versoek om die voortsetting van die studie van die studente wat — met reg — weggestuur is, te oorweeg. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare Again

With final exams in the offing, and recent unhappy differences cooling off, it is a great pity that some irresponsible elements have thought fit to resume the painting of offensive slogans on the walls of Fort Hare University buildings.

Such conduct is not only unworthy: it is grossly unfair to the many decent, struggling students who are anxious to complete their education, and pass on to a higher cultural and economic level.

In saying this we are not entering into the rights and wrongs of recent controversies. We are standing to our often stated opinion that, though many universities are in need of adjustments, the first and foremost duty of a student—to his parents, his university, and himself—is to study for his degree. Once he has secured that, if he cares to fall out with, or challenge, current conditions in any or every sphere, he is at liberty to do so within the normal legal limits of citizenship.

Slogans can be dangerously inviting to cute but immature minds. It is so easy to think up an amusing wise-crack, less easy to undo its consequences. Moreover, in such instances as Fort Hare, the innocent must often suffer for the guilty, and where non-White universities are concerned, parents have invariably made far greater sacrifices than their more affluent White counterparts.

It is to be hoped that the slogans will be quietly removed, and that, if the culprits are not traced, there will at least be no repetition of the folly.

24 OCT 1968

DATE

RAND DAILY MAIL

Slogans at Fort Hare



Own Correspondent

ALICE. — With University of Fort Hare students in the middle of their end-of-year examinations, slogans have been scrawled on the walls of the university buildings.

Starting at the administration block and extending the full length of the library building, the slogans read: "We want 21" (a reference to the 21 students, suspended from the college), "Away with Potchefstroom . . .", "Stamp out police informers or else" and "Academic freedom."

It was the writing of slogans which led to the warning of 17 students earlier this year and to the sit-down strike.

DATE

25 OCT 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Methodists reject motion on Fort Hare troubles

BLOEMFONTEIN—A resolution condemning the suspension of Fort Hare students by the Methodist Church of South Africa conference yesterday, after a delegate said the suggestion there was any real danger was a "complete fabrication."

lution that "this conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa assembled at Bloemfontein, views with alarm the suspension of more than 200 students and subsequent dismissal of 21 students from the University College of Fort Hare—for what was obviously a trivial offence—and hardly merited such drastic action."—SAPA.

The Rev. D. W. Bandey, representative of theological colleges, said he was in the thick of things and noticed no bad treatment by anybody on anyone.

The suggestion there was any real danger was a complete fabrication and he was most impressed by the fact that students stood still and were well behaved while the police carried out their routine duties.

The conference decided that the president and Mr. Bandey, would try to see the Rector of the University to discuss the matter as they fully appreciated his problems.

The conference rejected a reso-

Fort Hare troubles discussed

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The incident at the University College of Fort Hare in which more than 200 students were suspended and 21 subsequently dismissed, was discussed by the conference of the Methodist Church of S.A. here yesterday.

The Rev. D. W. Bandey, representative of theological colleges, said he was in the **thick** of things and noticed no **bad** treatment by anybody on anyone.

The suggestion that there was any real danger was a complete fabrication and University of Fort Hare impressed by the fact that students stood still and were well behaved while the police carried out their routine duties.

The conference decided the President and he would try to see the Rector of the University College to discuss the matter as they full appreciated his problems.

Rejected

The conference rejected a resolution that "this conference of the Methodist Church of S.A. assembled at Bloemfontein views with alarm the suspension of more than 200 students and subsequent dismissal of 21 students from the University College of Fort Hare — for what was obviously a trivial offence — and hardly merited such drastic action".

The conference decided that the President and Dr Bandey should interview the Rector of Fort Hare with the view of promoting harmony and understanding, and they should request him to consider the continued education of the deserving dismissed students.

—(Sapa)

25 OCT 1968

DATE

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Incident at Fort Hare

discussed



BLOEMFONTEIN.

THE incident at the University of Fort Hare in which more than 200 students were suspended and 21 subsequently dismissed, was discussed by the conference of the Methodist Church of S.A. here.

The Rev D. W. Bandey, representative of theological colleges, said he was in the thick of things and noticed no bad treatment by anybody of anyone.

The suggestion that there was any real danger was a complete fabrication and he was most impressed by the fact that students stood still and were well behaved while the police carried out their routine duties.

The conference rejected a resolution which viewed the incident with alarm.

26 OCT 1968

ASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Expert on Xhosa dies

Herald Correspondent

ONE of South Africa's greatest Xhosa language experts has died in the United States.

He was Dr **Arnold** Campbell Jordan, professor of African languages at the University of Wisconsin and formerly lecturer at Fort Hare University College and Cape Town University in African languages.

Professor Jordan was born in the village of Mbokotwana, district of Tsolo, Transkei, where he received his early education.

After taking a teacher-training course at St John's College, Umtata, he proceeded to Lovedale on a merit bursary and later to Fort Hare, where he took the B.A. degree.

FIRST NOVEL

His first Xhosa novel, *Ingumbo Yeminyanya* (The Wrath of the Ancestors) was published by the Lovedale Press and was acclaimed by many Xhosa readers as a masterpiece.

In 1963 he was awarded a professorship in African languages in the University of Wisconsin.

Professor Jordan, who was 62 years old, leaves his wife, two sons and a daughter.

WEEKEND

WORLD**The Editor
speaks out**

SLOGANS WILL NOT HELP

IT was disturbing to learn that fresh slogans had been painted on the walls of Fort Hare University College, with the viciousness of the first ones.

We hope students did not write these slogans — a point which has not been established.

This incident is particularly to be regretted because it comes at a time when those who are interested in the future of the education and universities of our people, and the College authorities, are endeavouring to create a new spirit and era at Fore Hare.

The Rector of Fort Hare indicated to the meeting he had with the representatives of parents organised by ASSECA (Association for Educational and cultural Advancement of the African people) that he was ready to open his doors to student representations and those of parents.

Whatever the causes of the recent troubles at the university, slogans on the wall do not help.

The Rector has met parents half way in the attempt to promote the right atmosphere and conditions and set the college on a new keel.

It is desirable for all who are genuinely interested in a sound Fort Hare, to desist from any further provocation from any quarters and let the College and the African people to play their right part.

Even the case of the 21 suspended students is under review and protests at this stage are unwise; let alone insults.



25 OCT 1968

DATE

BAND DAILY MAIL

Ft. Hare resolution rejected

DBN.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

BLOEMFONTEIN. A resolution at the University of Fort Hare, after which more than 200 students were suspended and 21 dismissed, were discussed by the conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa yesterday.

The conference agreed that two representatives should ask to see the rector of the university to discuss the matter, adding that they fully appreciated his problems.

It rejected a resolution that "such drastic action" as suspension and dismissal was hardly merited by "what was obviously a trivial offence."—Sapa.

(Report by J. M. Brauer, Mutual Building, Hoffman Square, Bloemfontein.)

F. Hare farewell to true friend

THIS N.G. MINISTER PREACHED LOVE

To the Editor, Box 1121, Port Elizabeth.

SIR, — Through your columns I wish to bid farewell and pay honour to a man we at Fort Hare have come to know and love. Prof. G. C. Oosthuizen, Mayor of Alice, is about to leave us.

Many people do not know of Prof. Oosthuizen's academic record. He holds the degrees of B.A. (Stell.), M.A. (S.A.), Th.M. (Stell.), D.Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M., U.T.S. (N.Y.), Th.D., V.U. (Amst.).

Prof. Oosthuizen came to Fort Hare in 1959, after visiting the U.S.A. and serving as a Ned. Geref. Kerk minister in Queens-town. At the time he arrived, Fort Hare was still going through its "difficult times".

Prof. Oosthuizen described his stay at Fort Hare as both happy and sad. Although there were dim moments, he felt that students always made life for him look brighter. In his farewell speech he urged the students to keep faith and to look into the future with confidence.

FROM HEART

"I know with Jesus a better understanding between races will come," he said, "and that an open dialogue must come." He wished he had more contact with the students. "I wish I had been one of your wardens," he told us.

In his dealings with the students over the years, he was astonished us with his eloquence and devotion. From the pulpit he was unrivalled in his command of an ever-crowded auditorium. He spoke from the heart, and with a fervency of zeal.

BRIEF STAY

The character of this truly pious man must be impressed on the heart of every friend. It ought to be observed that he constantly enforced upon his audience every moral duty, particularly "man's involvement in man", and obedience to God.

To him the colour of your skin did not matter — all that mattered was your heart. For this, the name of Prof. Oost-

huizen will long be remembered with esteem and veneration by the students of Fort Hare.

His stay at Fort Hare was brief. He had his ups and downs. Because he struggled for decency and truth, he was not held in much high esteem by his colleagues. He could best be described as a man who believed in the supreme worth of the individual and his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Alas, that he should leave us at this troubled time, when we need him most. One of our African staff (a "great man", mind you) described him as "a man who is spoiling the students." What a pity!

DISGUSTED

His sudden departure is subject to wide speculation. Some claim that he was disgusted with the way students were treated in their pursuit of truth and justice. Was it that to him the summoning of the police to "restore peace" was "brutal"?

But I know we are not really losing our friend today, for I know him well enough to assert that he takes away with him a mental picture of the people and places that have been long familiar to him; and that he will treasure the recollection of this "humble" place and its surroundings in a warm corner of his heart.

Therefore, let us bid our friend God-speed and add that, as far as we are concerned, this farewell may signify less a parting than "Hamba Kenlei".

STUDENT.

Fort Hare.



Prof. G. C. OOSTHUIZEN

STUDENTS HELD BY POLICE

Daily News Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN, Wednesday.

A NEW wave of slogan-painting similar to that which preceded the sit-down strike in August, is believed to be the reason for the detention of seven Fort Hare University College students by security police.

Their present whereabouts are not known and neither the police nor the university authorities were prepared to cast any light today on what action, if any, it is prepared to take against them.

In a statement issued yesterday evening the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt. Rev. Gordon Tindall, said: "On Saturday last, or Sunday morning, at perhaps 1 a.m., 2 University of Fort Hare students at Fort Hare University College were apprehended by police and taken to unknown destinations.

"Some were released and some were re-arrested. The picture is confused but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six or more than that, who are in the hands of the police. Nobody knows where they are.

"Nobody knows why they have been taken. It may be they are suspected men, but what is the reason for the secrecy?"

DETAINED

"Students from Fort Hare were told by the police if they asked questions about those detained they themselves might be detained.

"I do not condone wickedness. If men are guilty of crimes against the state they must be apprehended and punished. What crimes are these men to be charged with and will they come before the courts? If I were the father of one of these boys I should want to know his whereabouts and the charge against him."

In Pretoria the Commissioner of the South Africa Police, Gen. J. P. Gous, said today that he was not prepared at this stage, to comment on the statement by the Bishop.

Expelled students send in exam scripts

Staff Reporter

SCRIPTS from former Fort Hare students who were refused readmission after 200 were expelled for taking part in a sit-down strike, have started arriving at the college from examination centres specially provided for them in various parts of the country.

When the 200 students reapplied for admission, 21 were not taken back.

The college subsequently arranged that they should write at their home centres.

SKIPPED

It is, however, understood that not all 21 students expelled from the college are writing examinations.

Mr J. H. du Preez, Registrar of Fort Hare, said in a telephone interview he was unable to tell how many were not writing.

It happened often that some candidates skipped certain subjects "for reasons best known to them".

Mr Du Preez said the College had refused requests from certain students who asked to write the full examination in February—the time for supplementary examinations.

STRICT

The University of South Africa under which Fort Hare candidates wrote examinations, laid down strict regulations governing the writing of examinations.

Except in a case of illness, a student could write a supple-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

mentary examination where a pass mark was required in one or two subjects failed, to qualify for the second or third-year courses or degree.

STUDENTS EXPLAIN WHY NOT WRITING

FORMER Fort Hare students who are not writing their annual examinations in their home centres as arranged by the University College have given their reasons.

The students, some of 21 who were expelled after a sit-down strike, were refused permission to write the full examination in February—the time for supplementary examinations.

The Registrar of Fort Hare, Mr J. H. du Preez, said in an interview recently that the University of South Africa under which Fort Hare candidates write their examinations, gave permission only to students who had taken ill at examination time.

A New Brighton student who is not writing his examinations said they wrote to the Registrar as follows:

"We appreciate the gesture, but regret to inform you that we find it impossible to write because:

- "We have been absent from college for a lengthy period and have lost valuable time.

Too late

- "We miss essential end-of-the-year revision with the assistance of lecturers.

- "Our notes are incomplete, because we left before the end of the academic year and did not complete the syllabus.

- "We do not have all the prescribed books and adequate library facilities.

- "The decision to allow us to write came too late. We received notices on October 17, time-tables on October 19 and examinations were scheduled to start on October 22.

- "If we write now, we are bound to fail. We shall therefore be excluded on academic grounds next year and we will have to forfeit our bursaries," said the letter.

The request was turned down.

1 NOV 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L

Fort Hare man to be guest speaker



EAST LONDON — Prof. M. H. Giffen, of the University College of Fort Hare, will be the guest speaker at the prize-giving and speech day at the Welsh High School in Duncan Village today.

Prizes will be given to the top pupils in each class and there will also be prizes for behaviour and sportsmanship. The Mzomhle Secondary School at Mdantsane will have its first prize-giving and speech day this evening.—DDR.

Behind the unrest . . . by MARGARET ELSWORTH

What happened at Fort Hare?

I COULD not understand why the Fort Hare students should sit in, and still less why they were sent home. Reports were meagre, limited almost entirely to those officially released. This is a story told to me by a student—a story in which fear was the dominant factor.

To begin with I assured him that his name would not be mentioned lest he suffer later in his career. He himself was in his final year B.A., but our chief contact was that he was Christian, an Anglican, and had been sufficiently interested to attend various student conferences the most recent of which had been the UCM conference in July this year.

I had myself forgotten that since 1960 Fort Hare had had no SRC because the students were afraid of being singled out in any way. "What," I asked, "could happen to them?" They might be failed, or suspended, or investigated by the Security Police or sent home.

Not allowed

Thus the stage was set for 1968, a year in which permission for many student functions was refused, no mass meetings were allowed.

University diplomacy was at lowest ebb when Mr. Blaaz Coetzee was invited to install the new Rector in August. It is not surprising that the students should have boycotted this function by standing outside the Hall, nor that strong feeling should have resulted in spontaneous boo-ing. Even Mr. Haak received rude attention at UCT not long ago and he is a less controversial figure than Mr. Coetzee.

On this inauspicious note the new Rector was installed, nor did he appreciate the chilly welcome. The "Mafeje affair" followed almost immediately and feeling ran high again. Great sympathy with the Cape Town students was general. The students were thus not surprised, however much they were dismayed, when they awoke one day to find that a slogan-painter had rudely decorated many of the College buildings. They waited in fear for the reaction of authority.

Named

Authority acted: the Rector named 17 students who were to see him the next day. The list was read out in each dining-hall.

(1) A student's story

My friend's name was on the list. Why had he or any of the others been pin-pointed? Everyone was frightened. The 17 met the Rector; he explained how much was being done for students, how he would not brook interference, how he had power to expel. "Why call us?" they asked. "We have done nothing. We are not responsible. We are not even elected representatives of the students. Tell us what we have done." But no information was given them, the investigation of a disciplinary committee was refused, no fair and open inquiry would be made. The impasse had begun.

The students approached the Senate Liaison Committee and asked them to sort the matter out. They too could do nothing; they could only surmise that the 17 had been selected because of their UCM and other student activities. The impasse deepened.

The 17 agreed that they would be low and say nothing. So the Security Police and took several of them to Alice for interrogation, not on matters of security but asking questions of a general nature. "What did they think of an SRC structure?" How did they feel about UCM?" Fear deepened.

Still the 17 continued to do and say nothing, but the student feeling generally had been roused in sympathy for those who were being victimized. Permission was asked for a meeting and was refused. Then a lesser meeting which was arranging a ball occurred, and at the end of the agenda under the item "General" a protest was made and, without any uttering of the 17, the students agreed to sit-in in protest. There was no clear-cut leadership for hardly any dared to stand out even as a speaker. A climate of agreement was reached; they would not attend classes, they would ask the Rector to speak to them and sit-in until he did so.

Security men were at the Administrative building to meet them on the following day. None the less the students persisted. This was not a demonstration by a few hot-heads but the expression of 90 per cent of the student body who sat in.

The Rector then cancelled all student activities, including a proposed tour of the Dramatic Society, and totally prohibited UCM. He then requested that a student delegation should meet him. It is not easy to convey the very real fear of being a delegate which existed unless one remembers the previous occasion and the hovering aura of the Security Police. A delegation was not sent but the students did compromise by signing a document promising orderly behaviour and return to classes on the understanding that the Rector would address them. Still this was refused and dialogue to resolve the impasse appeared impossible.

On September 6 it was rumoured that further action was imminent and at 3 p.m. a convoy of cars and lorries filled with police and Special Branch men drove up, armed with tear-gas and batons and accompanied by dogs.

Under complete police supervision they were sent off to the pack. A few students escaped but even more joined in until the original group of 200 had increased to 310. Railway buses were used to take them to Amabele Junction and South House.

"What do your parents think?" I asked. A few, he said, were very angry, but most parents, like his own, were sympathetic.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Professor De Wet

in spite of the financial loss, in spite of the time lost. They understood the motives behind the sit-in. "This is very important," he said. "We do not believe that a degree is worth having if it is empty of basic values. For this we risk our careers, our exams, arrest, even possibly hurting our parents. We must keep our ideals and not allow fundamentals of right and wrong to be distorted. As long as we do this, others have hope."

Some students whose homes are in Johannesburg and Queens-town were taken in for questioning. "Who were the leaders?" "What was the organization?"—and there had been none.

At last it was announced that those who had been sent home could apply for readmission; they were to come in person with their parents and their fees. The disruption of lives caused by 310 students and parents travelling all the way to Alice is hard to assess for it cost money and time and even employment to some. Twenty-one students heard no more; they heard by rumour only that they were not readmitted. Belatedly, indeed on the very day on which the examinations began, October 15, they were sent telegrams to say that they could write externally under the invigilation of UNISA. Luckily my friend discovers that his subjects are only due at the end of October. He will have a slender chance, I wonder how he will fare. His latest notes are dated August 27, and since September 6 he has had no access to lectures, tutorials or library.

Not over

The trouble is not over. Rumblings and rumours of another sit-in have reached even Cape Town. Another student meeting on October 11 was abruptly discontinued by a member of the Senate. It is apparent that the action of the Fort Hare students does not and did not depend on either the inspiration or the leadership of the 21 who were penalized, yet these have no recourse. No charge has been specifically laid against them, no evidence or information produced.

RAND TALKS ON FORT HARE Nusas greets

Fort Hare: Students
to protest

290 Fort Hare
students have
left campus

Fort Hare
SHUT-DOWN THREAT TO
decision FORT HARE STUDENTS

THE Fort Hare authorities' official statement on recent events at the university college is:

So many misrepresentations, either by reporters or by students, have appeared in the daily Press that the authorities consider it to be in the interests of truth and of a well-informed public to put the factual events in proper perspective.

It must be made clear at the outset that demonstrations actually started during the night of August 9, 1968, three weeks after commencement of the second semester, when slogans were painted on the walls of the great hall.

Demonstrations were continued on August 10, when the investiture of the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, who had assumed duty on July 1, was boycotted by all but a very few students.

Missing

"On this occasion a group of students which had assembled near the hall greeted the visitors, the guest speaker and other dignitaries with hissing. Up to this stage the authorities were not aware of anything which might have given rise to this kind of behaviour by the students.

"All the complaints which have been brought by students can be refuted.

"The so-called 'hunger week' was indeed allowed. Two variety concerts were allowed. A great number of interviews between individual students and the Rector were allowed, and took place. The members of the YWCA were advised not to stage a concert to raise funds, because the college itself would provide the necessary funds, besides which it has been the accepted policy for some years to limit social functions during the second half of the year to a minimum. The notice that participation in the UCM is not allowed at Fort Hare appeared on the notice boards only after the strike had already commenced.

Allegations regarding the lack of channels of communication between the Rector and the students can be refuted as follows:

1. Although in the nature of things it is not always possible

for the Rector of an institution of this sort, who is constantly busy with administrative work, to have unlimited direct and immediate contact with students, and while the desirability of such direct contact in a university institution is problematic, the students at the University College of Fort Hare have easier access to the Rector than is possible at most other universities.

Appointments with the Rector can be made at any time, and since the present Rector assumed duty many students have availed themselves of the privilege.

2. Although the university authorities have, insofar as possible, expressed the wish that students elect a Student Council, the students themselves

was concerned, the matter was therefore closed, especially since these students gave the assurance that they did not intend to lodge further complaints or to take any further action in this regard.

The committees of various societies regularly approach the Rector with requests relating to organization and needs of respective societies. Such organizations have always been associated with the greatest sympathy and in a spirit of co-operation. In actual fact, committees of the Science Society, the English Dramatic Society, the Xhosa Dramatic Society, the Soccer Club and others have over the last two years established contact with the Rector, and been given funds and other assistance.

(2) The official view

prefer not to do so, since such chosen members would allegedly be victimized.

Where disciplinary steps have been taken against such persons in the past, it was never against them in their personal capacity as individuals who had contravened the regulations of the College. The authorities are still very anxious that such a Council should exist.

3. Apart from this, there is in existence at the university college a liaison committee composed of five senior members of the staff. The function of this committee is to establish contact with students, to listen to whatever problems the latter may have, and to bring these to the attention of the authorities.

This particular channel of communication has in the past been made use of in a satisfactory manner. Even during the recent events, the students who had been called in by the Rector on August 19, 1968 reported their case to the liaison committee, and after lengthy discussions and negotiations they declared that they were completely satisfied.

As far as the liaison committee

Contradicted

The allegations by students that communication channels do not exist is also contradicted by the fact that whenever a specific need has arisen they have always been able to find a channel or a body through which the desired contact could be made. On August 27 this year the joint hostel committees organized themselves into a delegation to request the Rector to give them permission to hold a mass meeting to make arrangements for the Spring Ball. Permission was duly granted by the Rector. Afterwards it appeared that the main item of discussion at this mass meeting was the organization of the sit-down strike on September 5.

When the students were invited by the Rector to send a delegation to him to discuss their problems, they declared that they were a "leaderless group", and that it was therefore impossible for them to send such a delegation.

On September 6, when the time given for the sending of a deputation had already expired, the students suddenly found it possible to elect a deputation, which requested that the Rector should give them a hearing. A matter which has thus far either been kept quiet by the Press or soft-pedalled is the flagrant breach of faith committed by the suspended students.

Shortly before the time set in the ultimatum expired at 12 noon all the striking students went to their residences and signed a pledge whereby they

undertook to cease all forms of demonstration, to resume their academic work, to adhere strictly to the rules concerning attendance of lectures, and to subject themselves to the discipline of the University College.

Immediately after confirming this pledge with their signatures, the students broke it by continuing with the strike.

Fort Hare authorities are loath to regiment students. On the other hand, so much is being done for the students and so much money is being spent on the institution that the defeat of the primary aim and object of the College cannot be allowed.


In this connection it may be mentioned that the annual expenditure per student is R1,490. That bursaries amounting to R48,912.60 are available for 279 students, and R19,434 of this amount is granted by the State.

The statement was signed by the Rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet.

6 NOV 1968
CAPE TIMES

FORT HARE STUDENTS ARRESTED

Cape Times Correspondent

 GRAHAMSTOWN — The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, has called for an explanation of the whereabouts of a group of Fort Hare students who, he said, had been removed from the college by the police.

A police spokesman said in East London last night that seven students from Fort Hare have been detained since Sunday. They have not been charged as investigations are continuing.

He said any further information regarding the detention of these students would be issued from police headquarters in Pretoria. A statement was expected to be issued to-day.

The Rector of Fort Hare University College, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said in Alice: "As the matter is *sub judice* I have no comment to make."

BISHOP: WHERE ARE THEY?

Slogans painted— students disappear

From Our Correspondent

Grahamstown, Wednesday.

A NEW WAVE OF SLOGAN-PAINTING, similar to that which preceded the sit-down strike in August, is believed to be the reason for the detention of seven Fort Hare University College students by security police.

Their present whereabouts are not known and neither the police nor the university authorities were prepared to cast any light today on what action, if any, it is preparing to take against them.

In a statement issued yesterday evening, the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt. Rev. Gordon Tindall, said: "On Saturday last, or Sunday morning, at perhaps 1, 2 or 3 a.m. some students at Fort Hare University College were apprehended by police and taken to unknown destinations.

"Some were released and some were re-arrested. The picture is confused but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six or more than that, who are in the hands of the police. Nobody knows where they are.

"Nobody knows why they have been taken. It may be they are suspected men, but what is the reason for the secrecy?

"One of them has parents living in Kimberley who travelled to Alice to find out the charge against their son and to find out his whereabouts. They were given no information and told to return to their home.

"Students from Fort Hare were told to go to the police if they asked questions about those detained together. They might be detained. On what grounds? There is a Supreme Court. Is there a supreme police station?

"I do not condone wickedness. If men are guilty of crimes against the State, they must be apprehended and punished. What crimes are these men to be charged with and will they come before the courts? If I were the father of one of these boys, I should want to know his whereabouts and the charge against him.

"One of them, I am told, is Hope Jamba and, as his father-in-God, I confirmed him a few weeks ago when he promised seriously to renounce evil, to believe in Jesus Christ and to keep God's commandments.

"I cannot believe he did not keep his promise and that is why I have the right to ask where he is and what the police are doing with him. I have lost hope and I want to know where to find him."

As far as can be established, the detained students are: Tshepo Lekhela, Victor Bambani, Winston Amost, M. Tena, J. Ntebenza, Hope Jamba and Simon Babusela.

Mr. Bambani's parents arrived at Alice on Saturday night from Kimberley to see their son, apparently on a normal visit.

Studente oor slagspreuke aangehou

Eie Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD. — Sewe Bantoestudente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare in Grahamstad word deur die Veiligheidspolisie aangehou nadat hulle slagspreuke by die Universiteitskollege gevef het. Die reuker van die Universiteitskollege en teen die  *Reuking semit.*

Die studente is in die naweek deur die veiligheidspolisie aangehou. Sommiges is ná ondervraging vrygelaat en ander is vir 'n tweede keer aangehou.

Die Volksblad het vanoggend vasgestel dat die inhegtenisneming van die studente volg op 'n ondersoek van die Veiligheidspolisie op hoë vlak.

Op navraag is Die Volksblad verwys na brig. Tiny Venter, hoof van die S.A. Veiligheidspolisie in Pretoria. Brig. Venter was nie vandag beskikbaar vir nadere inligting nie.

Die slagspreuke verskyn 'n geruime tyd reeds kort-kort teen mure by die Universiteitskollege en van die aangehoudenes is bekende opstokers.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die Universiteitskollege, het gister geen kommentaar oor die voorval gehad nie. Hy het gesê die saak is in die hande van die polisie.

7 NOV 1968

TIMES OF ZAMBIA

Mystery arrest of SA students



AICB (Eastern Cape). — South African police have arrested a number of students in a mystery move at the all-African Fort Hare University here, the college rector said today. It was a police matter and out of his hands, he said.

A sit down strike at the college in September led to a nation-wide protest by white students against Government interference in academic affairs.—Reuter.

DATE

7 NOV 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

No word yet on arrested students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON The whereabouts of the seven Fort Hare students who were arrested at the University last week-end have not yet been revealed.

The head of Security Police in East London, Major J. A. Kruger, refused to comment on the students' detention yesterday and said no information on their place of detention would be given by his department.

"I can say nothing about the arrest and suggest you contact Brigadier Venter in Pretoria for any information you require," he said.—DDR.

STUDENTS TAKEN FROM FORT HARE

Slogans

According to information received in Grahamstown, the following incidents have happened at Fort Hare over the week-end.

The trouble apparently stems from slogans painted on the walls of the University College about two weeks ago, but this is by no means clear.

The slogans appeared on October 21.

These read: "We want 21 address us or resign. Away with Nazi tactics, lecturers or jeug-bond."

At this stage, the Rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, made no response to these slogans in his official capacity. No student meetings were called, no statements were made concerning the slogans and he took no overt action.

On Saturday, November 2 at 3.00 a.m. three police cars — two with CB registrations and one with a CE registration — entered the campus and took three students away.

They were Tshepo Lekhela, of Beda Hall, Victor Bambani, of Welsey Hall and Winston Amos, of Wesley Hall.

Examination

Mr. Amos was brought back between 6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. as he had to write an examination at 9.00 a.m.

He reported he had been held at the local charge office.

Victor Bambani was also due to write an examination but was not allowed to do so.

At 10.30 p.m. Mr. Bambani's parents arrived from Kimberley



THE RT. REV. GORDON TINDALL

Bishop challenges policy secrecy

EAST LONDON — The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right. Rev. Gordon Tindall, yesterday called for an explanation of the whereabouts of seven Fort Hare University students who were arrested by the police during the week-end.

In a signed statement handed to a representative of the Daily Dispatch in Grahamstown, the Bishop said the police had refused to disclose where the students were being held.

Questioning the secrecy surrounding the detentions, he said parents of the students had a right to know where they were and why they were being held, and he asked these questions as the "Father-in-God" of one of the students.

A police spokesman in East London said last night the students had not yet been charged as investigations were continuing.

It was expected that a statement would be issued from Police Headquarters in Pretoria today.

The Rector of Fort Hare University College, Professor J. M. de Wet, said: "As the whole matter is sub-judice, I have no comment to make at this stage." The Bishop said in his statement:

"On Saturday last or Sunday morning at perhaps 1 a.m., two or three a.m., some students at Fort Hare University College were apprehended by police and taken to unknown destinations.

"Some were released, and some were re-arrested. The picture is confused, but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six, maybe more than that, who are in the hands of the police. Nobody knows where they are.

"Nobody knows why they have been taken. It may be they are suspected men, but what is the reason for the secrecy? One of them has parents who live in Kimberley, who travelled to Alice to find out the charge against their son and to find out his whereabouts. They were given no information and told to return to their homes.

"Students from Fort Hare were told by the police if they asked questions about those detained, they themselves might be detained. On what grounds? There is a Supreme Court! Is there a Supreme Police Station?"

Right to ask

"I do not condone wickedness. If men are guilty of crimes against the State they must be apprehended and punished. What crimes are these men to be charged with, and will they come before the courts? If I were the father of one of these boys, I should want to know his whereabouts and the charge against him.

"I am the father of one (at least) of these students. One of them, I am told, is Hope Jamnda, and as his father-in-God I confirmed him a few weeks ago, when he promised seriously to renounce evil, to believe in Jesus Christ, and to keep God's Commandments.

I cannot believe he did not keep his promise, and that is why I have the right to ask where he is and what the police are doing with him. I have lost hope, and I want to know where to find him. Signed: Gordon Grahamstown."

to see their son. They were on a normal visit.

They were told that he had been taken away by the police during the night. The warden advised them to see the Rector as he could give them no further information.

They telephoned the Rector, who reported the matter was no longer in his hands, telling them the police were now in charge. He advised them to see the police.

Questioned

At midnight that night, Mr. Bambani's father saw the police but was given no further information. The police allegedly began to question him and advised him to go home.

They accompanied him to his car. At this stage Mr. Amos was taken into detention again. He had been waiting in the car.

At 1.00 a.m. the police arrived on the campus and took two more students into detention. They were Mr. M. Tena and Mr. J. Ntsebenza.

At 1.00 a.m. on Monday the police arrived again and detained Mr. Hope Jamba. On Monday morning police detained Mr. Simon Babusela.

On Monday at 4.00 p.m. three police cars arrived again with Mr. Bambani and entered Wesley Hall, where they appeared to search his room.

They returned again with each of the other students singly, entered their respective residences and appeared to search their rooms.

They did this with the exception of Mr. Tshepo. He has not been seen since his detention.

80 hours

At 6.15 p.m. the police arrived with Mr. Bambani again and entered the science department for a while.

During the week-end, fellow students went to the police station to inquire about the seven who had been detained.

On Saturday at midday, one group of three students were told no one at the police station knew anything about the seven or where they were.

The same negative information was offered to other groups who inquired.

However, as that group of three left the station they inquired again about the seven from some African constables and an African plainclothes policeman.

The latter reported they also knew nothing, but had instructions to detain any fellow students who came to inquire.

He encouraged them to leave as soon as possible.

Some of these students have been detained for more than 80 hours and no one knows on what legal basis—whether they have been arrested or are detained under the 180 days or the Terrorism Act. — DDC-DDR.

Bishop claims students missing

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, yesterday called for an explanation of the whereabouts of a group of Fort Hare students who, he said, had been removed from the college by the police.

In a signed statement issued yesterday, the Bishop said: "On Saturday last, or Sunday morning, at perhaps 1 a.m., 2 or 3 a.m., some students at Fort Hare University College were apprehended by the police and taken to unknown destinations.

"Some were released, and some were re-arrested.

"The picture is confused, but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six, maybe more than that, who are in the hands of the police. Nobody knows where they are.

"Nobody knows why they have been taken. It may be that they are suspected men, but what is the reason for the secrecy?"

"One of them has parents who live in Kimberley who travelled to Alice to find out the charge against their son and to find out his whereabouts. They were given no information and told to return to their homes.

"Students from Fort Hare were told by the police that if they asked questions about those detained, they themselves might be detained. On what grounds?"

"There is a Supreme Court! Is there a Supreme Police Station?"

HAVE RIGHT

"I do not condone wickedness. If men are guilty of crimes against the State they must be apprehended and punished.

"What crime are these men to be charged with, and will they come before the courts? If I were the father of one of these boys, I should want to know his whereabouts and the charge against him.

"I am the father of one (at least) of these students. One of them, I am told, is Hope Jamnda and as his father — in God — I confirmed him a few weeks ago when he promised seriously to renounce evil, to believe in Jesus Christ, and to keep God's commandments.

"I cannot believe that he did not keep his promise and that is why I have the right to ask where he is and what the police are doing with him. I have lost Hope and I want to know where to find him. (Signed) Gordon Grahams-town."

A police spokesman said in East London last night that seven students from Fort Hare had been detained since Sunday. They had not been charged as investigations were continuing.

He said any further information about the detention of these students would be issued from Police Headquarters, Pretoria.

A statement was expected today.

POLICE ARREST FORT HARE STUDENTS

ALICE

AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER of students were arrested at Fort Hare University College during the week-end. The arrests were the result of investigations carried out by the police.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rector of the university, said that the arrest of the students was a police matter and he could make no statement at the matter was not in his hands. The police were investigating the matter, he said.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt. Rev. Gordon Tindall, has called for an explanation of the whereabouts of the students.

His statement read: "On Saturday last or Sunday morning, at perhaps 1, 2 or 3 a.m., some students at the Fort Hare University College were apprehended by police and taken to unknown destinations. Some were released and some were re-arrested. The picture is confused but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six, maybe more than that, who are in the hands of the police.

Secrecy

"Nobody knows where they are and nobody knows why they have been taken.

"It may be they are suspected men but what is the reason for the secrecy? One of them has parents who live in Kimberley who travelled to Alice to find out the charge against their son and to find out his whereabouts. They were given no information and told to return to their homes.

"Students from Fort Hare were told by the police if they asked questions about those detained they themselves might be detained. On what grounds? There is a supreme court; is there a supreme police station?"



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence


6 NOV 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

Officials mum on student arrests

PROFESSOR J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, today refused to comment on the report of Police detention of a number of his students.

The circumstances surrounding the detention of the students during the weekend remains a mystery.

 University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"The matter is in the hands of the Police. It is sub judice. I have no comment to make," Prof. De Wet said.

Asked if he could reveal the number of students detained by the Police, he said: "I know, but I am not going to tell you."

Pretoria

Asked what the chances are of the students writing their examinations should they be released by the Police within the next day of two, Prof. De Wet replied: "I could not say. I have not given the matter any thought."

When asked if it was feasible for them to write later he repeated his previous answer.

Police in East London refused to comment and a spokesman said: "It is out of our hands. Any information on this matter must come from Pretoria."

The Head of the Security Branch, Brig. Venter, was not available in Pretoria for comment today.

The Press Liaison Officer, Col. Kriek, said the Police were not prepared to say anything about the Fort Hare students at the moment.

10 NOV 1968

TE

WEEKEND

WORLD

Mystery over detention of Ft. Hare men



EAST LONDON - Mystery surrounds the whereabouts, number and names of the University College of Fort Hare students who were taken away by the police at the weekend.

WEEKEND WORLD learnt that about seven students were put in detention by the police. A police spokesman in East London said the students had not yet been charged as investigations were continuing. "It is out of our hands, he said.

14 NOV 1968

DATE.....

NATAL MERCURY

Call To Release Students

"Mercury" Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. Duncan Innes, president of the National Union of South African Students, yesterday called on the Minister of Police and the authorities at the University College of Fort Hare, to see to it that the seven detained Fort Hare students were either released or brought to trial.

The Commissioner of Police, General J. P. Gouws, said in Pretoria that charges were still to be formulated against the seven students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

COPS NAB STUDENTS



GRAHAMSTOWN. — A new wave of slogan painting similar to that which preceded the "sit-down" strike in August, is believed to be the reason for the detention of seven Fort Hare University College students by security police.

Their present whereabouts are not known and neither the police nor the university authorities were prepared to cast any light yesterday on what action, if any, it is prepared to take against them.

A statement issued by the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt. Rev. Gordon Tindall, read: "On Saturday last, or Sunday morning, at perhaps 1 a.m., 2 or 3 a.m., some students at Fort Hare university college were apprehended by police and taken to unknown destinations.

"Some were released and some were re-arrested. The picture is confused but it seems that there are Fort Hare students, perhaps six or more than that, who are in the hands of the police. Nobody knows where they are.

"Nobody knows why they have been taken. It may be they are suspected men, but what is the reason for the secrecy?

"One of them has parents living in Kimberley who travelled to Alice to find out
(Continued on back Page)

COPS NAB 7

(Continued from Page 1)

the charge against their son and to find out his whereabouts. They were given no information and told to return to their home.

"Students from Fort Hare were told by the police if they asked questions about those detained they themselves might be detained. On what grounds? There is a Supreme Court: Is there a supreme police station?

"I do not condone wickedness. If men are guilty of crimes against the State they must be apprehended and punished. What crimes are these men to be charged with and will they come before the courts? If I were the father of one of these boys I should want to know his whereabouts and the charge against him.

Fort Hare rector silent on 7 arrests

Staff Reporter

ALICE. — Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of the University College of Fort Hare, said last night that he could make no statement about the arrest at the weekend of seven students.

The arrests had been made by police and they were now investigating.

I was told yesterday, that the students were detained after slogans were painted on the walls of the administration block and the library.

The slogans read "We want the 21 students back," "Are we having lecturers or Jeugbond here?"; and "We are writing in protest".

Police found empty tins of black and red paint near the university workshop on Saturday morning.

TAKEN AWAY

A student said that about 1 a.m. on Monday morning police came to one of the students, Mrs. Simon Babusela, and found him out.

On hearing that the police wanted him, Mr. Babusela told Professor De Wet who agreed to meet him.

When he arrived at the administration block he found the police waiting for him. He was taken away to join the other detained students.

Extract from
Malay Mail, Kuala Lumpur

8 NOV 1968



Mystery arrests

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

by police

AICE, Fri. — South African police have arrested a number of students in a mystery move at the All-African Fort Hare University here.

The college rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, would give no further details except to say the arrests were carried out at the weekend. It was a police matter and out of his hands, he said.
—Reuter.

8 NOV 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L

Silence on Fort Hare detentions

EAST LONDON — There is still no official news about the detention of seven University College of Fort Hare students.

The students were detained at the week-end after police visited the university, but the reasons for their detention and place of detention remain a closely kept secret.

Attempts to interview Brigadier Venter at police headquarters in Pretoria failed yesterday.

"The Brigadier is unavailable," we were told, and other officials refused to comment on the detentions.

Although the students were detained four days ago, none of them has appeared in court for a formal remand.

In terms of the laws of the country, any person who has been arrested by the police must be charged in a court of law within 48 hours of his arrest, unless he is being held under the 180-day detention Act — DDR.

DATE

10 NOV 1968

SUNDAY TIMES JOHANNESBURG

Secrecy over Fort Hare appointments

SUNDAY TIMES POLITICAL REPORTER

SECRECY is being maintained over the appointment of a professor and senior lecturer in the Department of Political Science at the Fort Hare University.

According to my informants in academic circles close to the Department the selection committee appointed two persons, all the university bodies approved them, but the University Council referred the matter back to the committee.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, Rector of the University, refused to comment.

"You only want to cause unnecessary divisions among Afrikaners," he said. "All I am prepared to say is that the two posts were advertised, that no appointments were made, and that the posts were advertised again."

I am told that some months ago the university advertised the two vacancies.

Two men applied: Dr. A. N. J. Herholdt, of the University of Turfloop, and Dr. A. J. van Wyk, head of the political department of the Africa Institute.

Dr. Van Wyk is a prominent right-winger and supporter of the

Hertzog group. At the two last Transvaal congresses of the Nationalist Party he played a prominent rôle in attacking the newspapers of the Nasionale Pers Group — Beeld, Burger and Volksblad.

He also suggested last year that the dismissal of Dr. Henrie Terblanche from his job with the S.A. Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns revealed communistic tendencies.

Dr. Herholdt appeared before the selection committee and was appointed senior lecturer.

I am told that Dr. Van Wyk informed the committee that he could not attend its meeting.

Dr. Herholdt's appointment was approved subsequently by all the other university bodies.

Re-advertised

However, the University Council, which has the final say, but whose ratification is usually a mere formality, decided to refer

the matter back to the selection committee, instructing it to re-advertise the positions.

The committee was instructed that Dr. Van Wyk must appear before it, should he re-apply.

Prof. P. F. D. Weiss, head of the Africa Institute, and a prominent member of the Hertzog Group, is chairman of the University Council.

News by J. H. P. Serfontein, 171 Main St., Johannesburg.

Dit gons oor die pos by Fort Hare

AKADEMICI aan ons universiteite — en die dinge trek soos 'n veldbrand — gesels druk oor die staatsleer-aanstelling aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare waarby dr. P. F. D. Weiss en dr. At van Wyk van Pretoria betrokke is.

Dr. Weiss, voorsitter van die Christelike Kultuuraksie, is direkteur van die Afrika-Instituut, waar dr. Van Wyk navorser in politieke aangeleenthede is.

Dr. Weiss is ook voorsitter van Fort Hare se raad. Die raad het onlangs besluit om weer die hoofskap van die Fakulteit van Staatsleer te adverteer. Dit het gebeur nadat dr. A. N. J. Herholdt van Turfloop verneem het hy het die aanstelling gekry en dat dr. Van Wyk oor die hoof gesien is.

Dr. Herholdt en dr. Van Wyk het aansoek gedoen om die vakature. Dit het ingehou òf die professoraat òf senior lektorskap, en in elk geval die hoofskap van die fakulteit. Prof. C. A. Crause ontruim die pos omdat hy 'n aanstelling by R.A.U. aanvaar het.

GRONDE

'n Keurkomitee is aangewys om die twee kandidate te ondervra. Die keurkomitee het bestaan uit personeel van Fort Hare met prof. Charles Nieuwoudt, hoof van staatsleer aan die Universiteit van Pretoria, by.

Dr. Herholdt het sy afspraak nagekom. Dr. Van Wyk het laat weet hy is nie beskikbaar nie weens ander verpligtinge. Die keurkomitee het aanbeveel dat die pos aan dr. Herholdt toegeken word.

Die raad van Fort Hare onder dr. Weiss het daarop besluit die pos moet nie aan dr. Herholdt gegee word nie — die keurkomitee moes die ander kandidaat ook gesprek het.

Nou adverteer Fort Hare weer die pos.

Nòg dr. Herholdt nòg dr. Van Wyk wou gister iets oor die saak sê en of hulle weer aansoek gedoen het.

Dis logies om te aanvaar dat dr. Herholdt se aansoek nog staan as hy dit nie uit eie beweging teruggetrek het nie.

Die Rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, het gister gesê die besluit van die raad is suiwer op akademiese gronde geneem „daar steek niks kwaadwilligs in nie en dis ook nie 'n geval van moeilikheid tussen Afrikaners of tussen verkramptes en verligtes nie“, het hy gesê. „Ons het genoeg probleme hier, veral met Engelstalige geesteslikes, sonder om oor sulke dinge te stay“.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

WORLD

OUR OWN, OUR ONLY PAPER

NOVEMBER 7, 1968

NEED FOR PROBE AT FORT HARE

EVIDENTLY all is not well yet at Fort Hare.

Recently more slogans were painted on the walls. There has been evidence of other forms of unrest and now there are reports that some students have either been arrested or detained.

This situation highlights the submission we have made before — that it is necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the causes of student **unrest** at Fort Hare.

At present, there is an air of interested expectation, with some anxiety among the general public. We believe it is not wise to let this expectancy linger too long because the sense of goodwill prevalent may be expended and an air of suspicion about what is going on at Fort Hare engendered.

This sense of goodwill and co-operation of the African parents towards authorities of Fort Hare is essential for a lasting solution to the problems of the College.

The Rector of Fort Hare has shown himself willing to take advantage of it.

We have also cautioned the students, and all involved, not to do anything provocative at this stage while solutions are being sought.

It is imperative, however, that the investigations be made and the authorities take the people into their confidence.

Force and strong-arm methods alone, at this time, would not be a real or desirable solution.

It may even be necessary to enlist the services of an independent committee to help elicit the facts and prescribe solutions.

The time to act is now. The authorities must get on with it.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

TR
Ge
in
Fo
ar

ar
ce
ar
so
co

po
wh
be

br
wh
he

wi
pr
th

cr
di
wh
ma
as
ar

ce
be

DA

Arrests at Fort Hare

Daily News Correspondent

PRETORIA, Wednesday.
THE COMMISSIONER of Police,
General J. P. Gous, confirmed
in Pretoria today that seven
Fort Hare students had been
arrested earlier this month.

General Gous said the students
are being kept in custody and
certain allegations against them
are being investigated. All or
some of them will appear in
court soon.

General Gous said it was not
police policy ever to divulge
where people in custody are
being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-
breaking case will we divulge
where prisoners are being held,"
he said.

"Charges against the students
will be formulated by the public
prosecutor concerned as soon as
the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been
created that these people have
disappeared without a trace,
which is wrong. Some people
may even interpret Press reports
as insinuating that the students
are dead.

"I can assure everybody con-
cerned that they are well and
being kept in safe custody."

- 7 NOV 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.

Studente

AANGEHOU OOR SPREUKE

SEWE Bantoes studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare word deur die polisie aangehou nadat hulle slagspreuke by die Universiteitskollege geveerf het. Die slagspreuke is teen die rektor van die Universiteitskollege en teen die University of Fort Hare *Together in Excellence*

Studente is die naweek deur die Veiligheidspolisie aangehou. Sommige is ná ondervraging vrygelaat en ander is 'n tweede keer aangehou.

Die slagspreuke verskyn geruime tyd reeds kort-kort teen mure by die Universiteitskollege en van die aangehoudenenes is bekende opstokers.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die Universiteitskollege, het gister geen kommentaar oor die voorval gehad nie. Hy het gesê die saak is in die hande van die polisie.

Een van die sewe verskillende slagspreuke wat geveerf was, het gelui: „Away with Potch scum”. Prof. De Wet kom van Potchefstroom af — iets waarvoor baie linksgesinde studente hom nie kan ver-
- nie.

7 NOV 1968

DIE TRANSVALER

Studente van Fort Hare

gevang



University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

ALICE. — 'n Onbekende getal studente van die Fort Hare-kollege is die naweek in hegtenis geneem ná sekere ondersoeke deur die polisie gedoen is.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, rektor van die kollege, het gesê die arrestasie is 'n polisiezaak en hy kan nie kommentaar lewer nie.

Inmiddels word berig dat die biskop van Grahamstad, Gordon Tindall, gister 'n verklaring uitgereik het waarin hy versoek dat die rede vir die inhegtenisname bekend gemaak moet word. — (Sapa).

8 NOV 1968

RAND (DAILY MAIL)

No news yet of students

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — There is still no official news about the detention of seven University College of Fort Hare students at the weekend.

The students were arrested at the weekend after police visited the university, but the reasons for their arrest and their place of detention are secret.

None of the students has appeared in court. Unless a person is held under the 180-day detention Act, he should be brought to court within 48 hours of arrest.

27 NOV 1968

DATE

.....
DIE TRANSVALER
.....

Studente betaal



ALICE.—Sewe studente aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare is gister hier uit die tronk ontslaan nadat hulle Maandag skuldig bevind en gevonnissen is op aanklag van kwaadwillige beskadiging van die universiteitsgeboue.

Elkeen is in die landdroshof met R10 beboet en is gesamentlik verantwoordelik vir die skade van R82 aan die Fort Hare-geboue. Die boetes is betaal. — (Sapa).

14 NOV 1968
DIE TRANSVALER

7 Studente



~~Pretoriase Personeel!~~

PRETORIA. — Sewe studente

te van die Fort Hare-universiteitskollege is in hegtenis geneem en die aanklagte teen hulle word ondersoek, het die Kommissaris van Polisie, genl. J. P. Gous, gister hier gesê.

Hy het gesê na afloop van die ondersoek, hopelik binnekort, sal besluit word hoeveel van hulle in die hof moet verskyn.

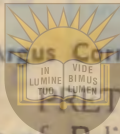
DATE

13 NOV 1968

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare arrests confirmed

The Argus Correspondent



PRETORIA, Wednesday.

THE Commissioner of Police (Gen. J. P. Gous) confirmed in Pretoria today that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.

General Gous said the students were being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All, or some of them, would appear in court soon.

It was not police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

'Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held,' he said.

'Charges against the students will be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

SAFE CUSTODY

'The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without trace, which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

'I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody.'

FORT HARE STUDENTS IN CUSTODY

The Star's Pretoria Bureau

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, Gen. G. P. Gous, confirmed in Pretoria today that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.

General Gous said the students are being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them will appear in court soon.

General Gous said it was not police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said.

"Charges against the students will be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without a trace, which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody."

Senior members of the Association for Education and Cultural Advancement of the African People in South Africa are to meet in Soweto tonight to appoint a delegation which is to discuss student disturbances at Fort Hare with the university college authorities.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, has, according to the officials of the association, agreed to the delegation before the end of the month.

The association wants to see conditions at Fort Hare brought to normal.

It was prompted to seek an interview with the university college authorities by the recent detention of seven students.

14 NOV 1968

RHODESIA HERALD

7 Fort Hare students held

Pretoria, Wednesday.

THE Commissioner of Police, General J. P. Gous, confirmed here today that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.

Gen. Gous said the students were being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them would appear in court soon. It was not police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said. "Charges against the students will be formulated by the Public Prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without a trace, which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody." — Iana.

DATE.....

14 NOV 1968

THE FRIEND

Students to appear in court—Gous

PRETORIA.

THE Commissioner of Police, Gen. J. P. Gous, confirmed here yesterday that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Gen. Gous said the students were being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them would appear in court soon.

Gen. Gous said it was not police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said.

"Charges against the students will be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without a trace, which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody."—Sapa.

13 NOV 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

GOUS ON HELD STUDENTS

PRETORIA.—The Commissioner of Police, Gen. J. P. Gous, confirmed here today that seven Fort Hare students were arrested this month.

Gen. Gous said the students were being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them would appear in court soon.

Gen. Gous said it was not Police policy to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said.

"Charges against the students will be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without a trace, which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are all well and being kept in safe custody."

—(Sapa)

14 NOV 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Police still silent on Fort Hare students

EAST LONDON—Security Police have still not broken their 10-day silence on the whereabouts of the seven students arrested at the University of Fort Hare.

No information was released after their arrest, and officials here refused to say where they were being held or what charges were being laid against them.

Yesterday, the Commissioner of Police, General J. P. Gous, said in Pretoria the students were being kept in custody while "certain allegations against them are being investigated."

It was against police policy to divulge the whereabouts of people in custody. Charges against the students would be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as investigations were completed.

SAFE CUSTODY

General Gous attacked recent Press reports on the students' arrest and said the impression had been created that they had disappeared without trace.

"Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead," he said.

"I can assure everyone concerned they are well, and are being kept in safe custody."

A spokesman for the police here said yesterday he could give no further information on the students.

It is understood no charges have been officially laid against the students, and it is not known under what authority they are being held.

Normally, the law requires that arrested persons be brought before a magistrate for formal remand within 48 hours of their arrest. The laws vary when people are held under detention clauses. — DDR.

Attorney for Fort Hare detainees?

A Johannesburg attorney is "awaiting instructions" from the parents of some of the seven Fort Hare students who were arrested at the college two weeks ago.

It is believed that the parents of the students are anxious to establish their whereabouts, so that they can send food and blankets.

For a time, however, the students had no blankets.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

although several people including the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt. Hon. Gordon Tindall, were trying to find out where they were.

Yesterday, however, Gen. J. P. Gous, Commissioner of Police, confirmed that the students had been arrested, but he declined to say where they were being held.

The parents of some of the students live near Johannesburg, and it is they who have been advised to ask a local attorney to help establish where their sons are being kept in custody.

There has been some confusion about the names of the students. They are believed to be Mr. Hope Jamba, Mr. Winston Amosi, Mr. Tshepo Lekhele, Mr. J. Ntshonza, Mr. Victor Mchubane, Mr. Simon Mabusola and Mr. M. Tena.

Studente Is in Arres, Sê Genl. Gous

PRETORIA.

DIE Kommissaris van Polisie, genl. J. P. Gous, het gister hier bevestig dat sewe studente van Fort Hare vroeër vandeesmaand in hegtenis geneem is.

Genl. Gous het gesê dat sewe studente word aangehou. Sekere aanklagte teen hulle word ondersoek en almal of sommige van hulle sal binnekort in die hof verskyn.

Hy het gesê dit is nie die polisie se beleid om bekend te maak waar mense aangehou word nie. „Ons sal selfs nie in die geval van 'n gewone huisbraaksaak bekend maak waar die gevangenes aangehou word nie.

VERDWYN

„Die indruk is gewek dat hierdie mense sonder 'n spoor verdwyn het. Dit is verkeerd. Sommige mense kan die persberigte selfs so interpreteer asof dit daarop sinspeel dat die studente dood is.

„Ek kan alle betrokkenes verseker dat dit met die studente goed gaan en dat hulle in veilige bewaring aangehou word.

Genl. Gous het gesê die betrokke aanklaer sal die aanklagte teen die studente formuleer sodra die polisie se ondersoek afgehandel is. — (Sapa.)

DATE

15 NOV 1968

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER

FORT HARE STUDENTS BEING KEPT IN CUSTODY

PRETORIA

THE COMMANDER OF POLICE, General J. P. Gous, confirmed here today that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.

General Gous said the students were being kept in custody today and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them would appear in Court soon.

General Gous said it was not Police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said.

"Charges against the students will be formulated by the Public Prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed."

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody."

Sapa.

15 NOV 1968

NEWS CHECK

FORT HARE STUDENTS DETAINED

After disappearing apparently without trace earlier this month, seven Fort Hare students were this week revealed by Commissioner of Police General C. P. Gous to be held in custody. Certain allegations against them were being investigated and they would appear in court shortly, he said.

DATE.....

15 NOV 1968

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

LECTURESHIP

FOR EX-FORT

HARE

STUDENT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SALISBURY.

A RHODESIAN-BORN African is among eight new members appointed to the staff of the University College of Rhodesia.

He is Mr S. M. Tsopotsa, who has been appointed to a lectureship in the Institute of Education. He was educated at Fort Hare in South Africa, and was principal of the old Umtali Methodist mission until 1964 when he was admitted to London University. After doing an academic diploma in education, he was awarded the M.A. degree in education in 1966.

The college has also made its second appointment to the readership grade by making Dr J. Oliver a reader in agriculture, with effect from January next year.—Sapa.

Report calls for full department

DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES URGED

The Star's Pretoria Bureau

THE CREATION of a department of dental health and far-reaching legislation on provision of dental services are among the recommendations of a commission of inquiry which has reported to the President.

The commission of inquiry into dental services and the training of non-White dentists, which was appointed by the President in 1963, made its report public yesterday.

Running to 550 pages, the report is available only in Afrikaans.

At all three levels of Government in South Africa definite statutory powers connected with dental health are conspicuous by their absence, the report says.

"The time is ripe to rescue dental health services from the morass of divided responsibilities and divided interests and put them on a healthy basis through clear and specific legislation."

The provision of dental services to all sections of the

population could be hampered unless an autonomous State department with the necessary powers was created.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The commission also recommended:

- The establishment of regional authorities for the provision of dental services;

- The appointment of State dentists to serve the regions;

- The provision of services in clinics belonging to the department of dental health;

- The creation of special facilities for the training of non-Whites as dentists;

- The provision of financial aid to non-White dental students.

The commission said the compulsory dental services should be made available to members of the Police Force, the Defence Force and the Department of Prisons.

The commission, which was under the chairmanship of Prof. J. F. van der S. de Villiers, found that in 1965 there were 1,380 dentists registered in the country and only 12 of these were non-White.

Dental care in African schools was almost non-existent.

COLLEGES

Five colleges were named which should acquire facilities for the training of dentists: the University College of the Western Cape (for Coloureds), the University College of the North, the University College of Zululand and the University College of Fort Hare (all for Africans), and the Durban University College for Indians.

The commission notes that it is Government policy that non-White groups should be able to help themselves, but at this stage no group could so so as far as dentistry was concerned.

Planning for the training of Coloured dentists should start "immediately." The University College of the Western Cape should, as a temporary measure, look to the University of Stellenbosch for help in this regard.

The parlous state of dental health among Coloureds would ensure a good supply of dentists

19 NOV 1968

DATE

THE FRIEND

Students plead guilty



ALICE. — Seven Fort Hare students appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday charged with causing malicious damage to property at Fort Hare. All pleaded guilty.

In passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr G. Reynolds, said that the students had been misguided. He fined them R60 (or 60 days), R50 or 50 days of which were suspended for three years provided that they did not commit similar offence during that time.—Sapa.

Students from Fort Hare are in custody

The Star's Pretoria Bureau

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, Gen. G. P. Gous, confirmed in Pretoria that seven Fort Hare students had been arrested earlier this month.

General Gous said the students are being kept in custody and certain allegations against them were being investigated. All or some of them will appear in court soon.

General Gous said it was police policy ever to divulge where people in custody were being kept.

"Not even in a simple house-breaking case will we divulge where prisoners are being held," he said.

"Charges against the students will be formulated by the public prosecutor concerned as soon as the investigation is completed.

"The impression has been created that these people have disappeared without a trace which is wrong. Some people may even interpret Press reports as insinuating that the students are dead.

"I can assure everybody concerned that they are well and being kept in safe custody."

Senior members of the Association for Education and Cultural Advancement of the African People in South Africa are to meet in Soweto tonight to appoint a delegation which is to discuss student disturbances at Fort Hare with the university college authorities.

Prof. J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, has, according to the officials of the association, agreed to meet the delegation before the end of the month.

The association wants to see conditions at Fort Hare brought to normal.

It was prompted to seek an interview with the university college authorities by the recent detention of seven students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

23 NOV 1968

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

Seven Fort Hare students released



ALICE (Cape). — Seven Fort Hare students who on Monday were found guilty and convicted in the Alice Magistrate's Court for malicious damage to buildings of the University College of Fort Hare, were released from prison today.

Each student had been fined R10 and all were jointly responsible for R82 damages to Fort Hare property.

19 NOV 1968

CAPE TIMES

SEVEN STUDENTS SENTENCED

Cape Times Correspondent

ALICE. — Seven Fort Hare students appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday charged with malicious damage to property. All pleaded guilty.

The State led evidence of damage done to Fort Hare University property and handed in photographs of slogans which had been written on the walls of buildings. The students were undefended.

They said they were sorry and had not realized the seriousness of their actions, which they now regretted.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr. G. Reynolds, said that the students had been misguided. He fined them R60 (or 60 days), R50 (or 50 days) suspended for three years provided that they did not commit a similar offence during that time.

The students were also ordered to pay Fort Hare University for damage amounting to R82. Failing payment they will undergo a further 40 days' imprisonment.—(Sapa.)

DATE

19 NOV 1968

DIE BURGER

Studente Gestraf oor Slagspreuke



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE.

SEWЕ studente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het gister hier in die landdroshof verskyn op aanklag van kwaadwillige beskadiging van eiendom. Al sewe het skuld beken.

Volgens getuienis is universiteitselendom beskadig. Foto's van slagspreuke wat op die mure van geboue gevef is, is aan die hof voorgelê.

Die studente, wat nie regsverteenwoordiging gehad het nie, het gesê hulle is jammer oor hul optrede en het nie die erns daarvan besef nie.

Landdros G. Reynolds het in sy

uitspraak gesê dat die studente mislei was. Hy het elk tot R60 boete of sestig dae tronkstraf gevonnis, waarvan R50 of vyftig dae vir drie jaar opgeskort is.

Die studente is ook gelas om die Universiteit R82 skadevergoeding te betaal. As hulle dit nie doen nie, sal hulle 'n verdere veertig dae tronkstraf moet uitdien. — (Sapa.)

20 NOV 1968

DIE VADERLAND

Fort Hare- studente gevonnis



ALICE — Sewe Bantostudente van Fort Hare is gister in die hof skuldig bevind op aanklagte dat hulle die universiteitsgebou beskadig het, berig SAPA. Hulle is elk tot R60 boete (of 60 dae tronkstraf) gevonnis. Hiervan is R50 (of 50 dae) voorwaardelik vir drie jaar opgeskort.

Hulle is ook gelas om gesamentlik R82 vir die skade te betaal en om nog 40 dae in die tronk te bly.

Hulle was daarvan aangekla dat hulle die mure van die gebou met verf besmeer het. Almal het skuld erken.

Fort Hare students fined

From Our Correspondent
ALICE, Tuesday.

SEVEN Fort Hare students were each fined R60 (or 60 days) by Mr. G. Reynolds in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon for malicious damage to property — painting slogans on buildings of the university college on the night of Sunday, October 20. Fifty rands (or 50 days) of the fine was conditionally suspended for three years.

In addition, the students were found jointly and severally liable to pay a fine of R82.74, being the damage caused to the university college. Failure to pay the fine would involve 40 days' imprisonment.

The students, who pleaded guilty to the charge, were Tsepho Kwinston Lekhela (26), Lincoln Mzamo Tena (21), Victor Arthurstone Mzivukile Bambani (24), Simon Ramangang Mabusela (19), Dumisa Buhle Nisebeza (19), Hope Thema Jamnda (21) and Winston Tamsanqa Amos (24).

Kekhela told the court: "We all admit being guilty of painting on the walls. At that time we were not aware of the consequences that would follow our actions."

★ It is highly improbable that the seven students who were fined yesterday in Alice are the same students as the seven who are said to be held in Johannesburg, a police spokesman said in Grahamstown today.

Fort Hare students found guilty

ALICE — Seven Fort Hare students were charged in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday with malicious injury to property.

All pleaded guilty.

The State led evidence of damage done to the University College of Fort Hare property and photographs were handed in.

Evidence by the students, who were undefended, was that they were sorry and regretted their action. They had not realised the seriousness of the action.

MISGUIDED

The Alice magistrate, Mr. G. Reynolds, in summing up the case and passing sentence, took into consideration the evidence of the accused and said he felt they had been misguided.

Each student was sentenced to a fine of R60 or 60 days' imprisonment, of which R50 or 50 days was suspended for three years on condition they were not convicted of a similar offence during that time.

The magistrate also ordered the students to pay Fort Hare for damage amounting to R82, or to undergo a further 40 days' imprisonment.

The damage was described as slogans painted on the walls of the university.

STATEMENT

The students were arrested by police during the week-end of November 2-3.

On November 5, the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, issued a statement asking where the students had been detained and why they had been arrested.

Police refused to issue any information concerning the students.—DDR.

19 NOV 1968

DATE.....
DIE OOSTERLIG. P.E.

STUDENTE VAN FORT HARE GESTRAF

ALICE.

SEWE Fort Hare-studente wat sedert die begin van hierdie maand deur die polisie aangehou is, is gistermiddag in die plaaslike landdroshof aan kwaadwillige beskuldiging van staatselendomskuldig bevind.

Die aanklag spreek uit die ontsloring verlede maand van die mure van 'n aantal kollegegeboue met slagspreekte teen die inrigting en die rektor, prof. De Wet. Al die beskuldigdes het skuld beken.

Die verhoor was die eerste geregtelike optrede teen Fort Hare-studente sedert onrus vroeër vanjaar by die inrigting uitgebreek en die kollege-owerheid genoodsaak was om die meerderheid van die studente van die kampus te laat verwyder.

Landdros G. Reynolds het elkeen van die beskuldigdes tot 'n boete van R60 of 60 dae tronkstraf gevonniss, waarvan R50 of 50 dae voorwaardelik vir drie jaar opgeskort is. Hulle is ook beveel om die kollege met R82 te vergoed vir die onkoste wat met die skoonmaak van die geboue bestee is.

Die studente het ter versagting aangevoer dat hulle nie ten tyde van die pleeg van die misdaad die erns van die oortreding besef het nie en baie jammer is dat hulle die mure ontsier het. — (Eie Beriggewer.)

DATE.....

19 NOV 1968

.....
DIE VADERLAND.....

STUDENTE SÊ HULLE IS JAMMER



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Sewe studente van Fort Hare het gister in die landdroshof op Alice verskyn op aanklag van kwaadwillige beskadiging van eiendom. Almal het skuld erken, berig SAPA.

Die Staat het getuienis gelei oor skade wat aan eiendom van die universiteit berokken is.

Die studente het gesê dat hulle jammer is en nie die erns van hul misdaad beseef het nie.

Landdros G. Reynolds het hulle gevonnissen tot R60 of 60 dae tronkstraf, waarvan R50 of 50 dae voorwaardelik opgeskort is. Die studente is ook beveel om skadevergoeding ten bedrae van R82 aan Fort Hare te betaal. As hulle dit nie kan betaal nie, kry hulle nog 'n verdere 40 dae tronkstrof.

DATE.....

19 NOV 1968

THE DAILY DISPATCH E.L.

Professor to speak at prize-giving

EAST LONDON — Prof. M. O. M. Seboni, of the Department of Education at the University College of Fort Hare, will be guest speaker at the annual prize-giving and speech day at the Forbes Grant Secondary School in Ginsberg Location, King William's Town, tomorrow night.

The principal of the school, Mr. P. V. Maneli, said Mrs. Seboni would present prizes.

Mr. Maneli was to leave the school at the end of the year to become principal of a secondary school at Mdantsane. But the school board in King William's Town persuaded him to stay. — DDR.

Studente van Fort Hare beboet

ALICE (Oostelike Provinsie).
— Sewe studente van die Univer-
siteitskollege Fort Hare is gister
hier in die landdros-hof weens
kwaadwillige **beskadiging** van
eiendom elk tot R60 boete of 60
dae tronkstraf **gevonnis** waarvan
R50 of 50 dae **voorwaardelik**
drie jaar opgeskort is.

Die studente is ook gelas om
aan die Universiteitskollege R82
weens skade aan die gebou te
betaal. As hulle versuim, moet
hulle nog veertig dae tronkstraf
uitdien.

Die staat wat getuienis gelei
het oor skade aan die Univer-
siteitskollege se eiendom het foto's
ingedien van slagspreuke wat op
die mure geskryf is.

Die studente, wat nie regsver-
teenwoordigers gehad het nie,
het skuld beken. Hulle het gesê
hulle is jammer daarvoor. Hulle
het nie die erns van hul dade
besef nie en hulle betreur dit
nou. — Sapa.

POLICE INTERROGATE STUDENT

"It was frightening," says 19-year-old

By BRIAN RUDDEN

A 19-YEAR-OLD first-year Natal University student, pretty Susan Munro, formerly of Cape Town—broke down and cried after being questioned for 45 minutes by police officers about her membership of the University Christian Movement, I was told this week. "It was frightening," blue-eyed Susan, an arts student, told me today.

She said she had once attended a weekend University Christian Movement "school," at which most of those present were students — some White, some non-White. At a party there was dancing between Whites and non-Whites. She, however, did not dance with her interrogation, she said, took place at dusk in a police car parked on a hillside at a relatively quiet spot near the university. She was alone in the car with two policemen. One of them was a lieutenant.

"I had done nothing wrong, and I resented their questions. The whole thing was a great strain. When it was over I walked slowly back into the university residence, where I broke down."

Although the police lieutenant had specifically asked her not to talk about her experience "I feel it would be wrong for me to keep silent," said Miss Munro. "I have broken no law, and I believe the public should know about it when this sort of thing happens."

The detectives were polite throughout the interrogation. Mr. Peter Behr, president of the Students' Representative Council in Durban, said: "I appeal to any students who are approached by the police to report the facts immediately to the Students' Representative Council."

Miss Munro told me that half-way through the year she was asked by a fellow student whether she would be interested in attending a "formation school" organised by the University Christian Movement. It was to be held over a long weekend on the premises of the Mariannhill Roman Catholic Monastery and mission station about 16 miles west of Durban.

"I agreed to attend," said Miss Munro. "I knew absolutely nothing about the University Christian Movement, and my only motive for attending the formation school was curiosity."

At Mariannhill she found herself one of about 50 people attending the "school." Most of them were students. Some were White and others non-White. There were students from the Government's Ngoye University (tribal) College in Zululand, and others from various sections of the Natal University including the Medical School.

A number of German theological students were also present. She said that the school was divided into groups and these groups held discussions on any subject that happened to arise.

"There were no political overtones to it at all. In the group I was in, there was no discussion of politics, and the fact that some of us were White and others not White, just did not seem to matter."

"I was barely conscious of it." Later in the evenings there were parties and dancing. Sometimes there was dancing between White and non-Whites, but it so happened that she personally had not danced with a non-White partner.

"They were not wild orgies, but just ordinary parties like parties anywhere."

Miss Munro said that after the formation school students at the university's Durban campus held informal discussions and decided to set up an official branch of the University Christian Movement (U.C.M.) on the campus. One already existed on the Maritzburg campus.

Phone call

It was last month, she said, when she was interrogated. "I had a phone call from a man who said he was a lieutenant from the C.I.D."

"The speaker said he wanted to talk to her, but would not disclose the subject."

"Just the fact that a police officer wanted to talk to me privately made my knees knock together. It's the sort of thing that happens to other people and never to oneself," said Miss Munro.

A rendezvous was eventually arranged, and at 5.30 on a Wednesday afternoon a green car pulled up at the entrance of the Charles James Women's residence on the campus, and Miss Munro, who had been waiting, said she was invited to join the two men in the car.

"One of them, aged about 40, was the lieutenant I had spoken to before. I never learned the name of the other," she said.

She sat alone at the back. The car was driven to a quiet hillside spot just off the campus.

"I would say the interrogation lasted about 45 minutes," Miss Muaro told me. "I was asked about my membership of the U.C.M."

"It was made clear to me that the police already knew something of my background, because

DURBAN, Saturday. they mentioned things about my father and mother. "I was sitting there alone in the back of this car, and these two strange men were in front and asking me questions. I resented what they were doing very much, but even although I knew I had done nothing wrong I was frightened."

She had not heard from the police again. Despite her experience she had retained her membership of the U.C.M., and after it had been officially recognised by the Durban Students' Representative Council she became the local secretary.

"I do not like being threatened or intimidated," she said. "I still do not know why they came to me."

EX-NUSAS OFFICIAL TO LEAVE

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter DURBAN, Saturday. MR. ROGERS RAGAVAN, a banned former deputy Vice President of the National Union of South African Students, has been granted a no-return exit permit by the Government and will leave Durban for London on November 24, I learnt today.

The news was released by Mr. Crispin Hemson, the Natal regional director of Nusas, who said: "It is a great pity that someone of Mr. Ragaven's calibre should find it impossible to stay in South Africa because of the conditions of his ban."

Mr. Ragaven, an Indian, is a former president of the non-White Students Representative Council of the University of Natal, where, until his banning earlier this year, he was studying to be a teacher. He goes to London on a scholarship to the Goldsmith College of London University.

By STANLEY UYS

SUNDAY TIMES POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

In the past two months, 60 students at South African universities have been involved in police or government activity of one kind or another, according to the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS).

Mr. Duncan Innes, NUSAS President, said today this was "the largest and most intensive witch-hunt" ever conducted against South African students.

Thirty-four of the students have "suffered" at the hands of the authorities, says Nusas, and the remaining 26 have been "approached" by the authorities for one reason or another.

The 34 students who have "suffered" are:

- Twenty-one African students expelled from Fort Hare for their part in the protest against the installation of the new Rector, Professor J. de Wet.

- Seven more Fort Hare students now being held in custody by the police before being brought to court on charges, as yet unspecified, but connected with the unrest at the college.

- Passports refused or withdrawn from two University of Cape Town students, Mr. Raphael Kaplinsky (who led the U.C.T. sit-in during August) and Mr. Duncan Innes, Nusas president.

- South African citizenship withdrawn from Mr. John Daniel, former NUSAS president now studying in the United States, and Mr. Peter Harris, a Rhodes University student. Mr. Harris has now been asked to leave the country.

- Two students, Mr. Andy Murray and Mr. Ian Kirby, told to leave South Africa.

- The 26 students "approached" included:

- Five students interrogated or



University of Fort Hare
Partner in Excellence



SUSAN MUNRO questioned by police

NUSAS SAY STUDENTS "HUNTED"

Students regret action

ALICE. — Seven Fort Hare students told Mr G. Reynolds, Magistrate at Alice, that they did not realise at the time they painted slogans on the walls of the University College building on the night of Sunday, October 20, the gravity of the offence or the serious consequences it would have.

They thought it would go no further than the College.

Each of the students was fined R60 (or 60 days), R50 (or 50 days) of which was conditionally suspended for three years, for malicious injury to property.

In addition the students were ordered to pay jointly and severally a fine of R82.74 for damage caused to the College, or to a further 40 days imprisonment.



The students who pleaded guilty were ^{University of Fort Hare} Winston Lekhela, (26), Lincoln Mzamo Tena, 21, Victor Arthurstone Mzivukile Bambani, 24, Simon Ramanganeng Mabusela, 19, Dumisa Buhle Misebeza, 19, Thema Jamnda, 21, and Winston Tamsanqa Amos, 24.

Lekhela said it was only after their arrest that the full gravity of the situation hit them. He asked the court to note they had been detained for about 14 days.

Tena said he wished to point out that they had been very co-operative with people who had arrested them.

Twelve photographs were handed in showing slogans which included "Why turn Fort Hare into Police camp", "Away with Nazis", "Stamp out Police and informers or else . . ." and "Human dignity. Away with Potch. scum, lecturers of jeug-bond."

In reason

The Magistrate said the accused had seen fit to deface not only one but a number of buildings at the College. On the face of it, action of this nature called for a strict sentence.

On the other hand, the statement by the spokesman of the students, Lekhela, had not been challenged in any way on behalf of the State. Accordingly, in imposing a reasonably heavy sentence, he had seen fit to suspend a considerable part of it.

The students were not legally represented.

Students told they were misguided

ALICE — Seven Fort Hare University College students who were convicted here this week of malicious injury to property at the university were told by the magistrate that they had been “misguided.”

The case arose from the painting of slogans on the walls of buildings at the university.

The students were charged with malicious injury to property.

It was alleged that on the night of October 20-21 the students unlawfully damaged college buildings by writing slogans on the walls.

All seven pleaded guilty and said they did not require an interpreter as they were proficient in the English language.

The students were Tsepho Winston Lekhela, 26, Lincoln Mzamo Tena, 21, Victor Mziwankile Bambani, 24, Simon Ramanganeng Mabusela, 24, Dumisa Buhle Ntsebeza, 19, Hope Thema Jamnda, 21 and Winston Tam-sanqa Amos, 24.

Mr. J. S. Clarke, estate manager at Fort Hare University, said he had found the walls of buildings at the university daubed with paint.

He handed in 12 photographs

showing slogans on the walls. They read: “Go home scum,” “Why turn Fort Hare into police camp?” “Away with Nazis,” and “Stamp out police informers, or else.”

It had been necessary to use abrasives to remove the slogans and render the walls suitable for repainting.

Winston Lekhela, giving evidence under oath, said: “In the first place we all admit to being guilty of painting on the walls.”

“At the time we were not aware of the consequences that would follow our action. It was only after our arrest that the full gravity of it hit us.

“We thought it would go no further than the school, Fort Hare. I can now see the seriousness of our action.

“In mitigation I would like the court to note that we have been detained for more or less 14 days.”

AGREED

The other students said in unsworn statements they agreed with what Lekhela had said.

After they had been found guilty, Winston Lekhela said the students wanted to continue their university careers and asked for “some light fine.”

Lincoln Tena said: “We have co-operated with the people who arrested us.”

The other students said they endorsed what had been said.

The magistrate, Mr. G. Reynolds, said in passing sentence he felt the students had been misguided.

Each student was sentenced to a fine of R60 or 60 days' imprisonment, R50 or 50 days being suspended for three years on condition they are not convicted of a similar offence in that period.

The magistrate said in terms of the law the students were jointly liable for the payment of R82 in damages to Fort Hare University College, failing which they were to undergo a further 40 days' imprisonment. — DDC.

20 NOV 1968

STAR

Seven ~~Fort~~ Hare students released



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE (Cape). Wednesday.—
Seven Fort Hare students who
on Monday were found guilty
and convicted in the Alice Magis-
trate's Court for malicious
damage to buildings of the Uni-
versity College of Fort Hare,
were released from prison to-
day.

Each student had been fined
R10 and all were jointly respon-
sible for R82 damages to Fort
Hare property. These fines, with
the help of friends, were paid
today.—Sapa.

21 NOV 1968

DATE

THE DAILY DISPATCH E

Fort Hare 7 released



ALICE — Seven Fort Hare students, convicted in the Alice Magistrates' Court on Tuesday for malicious damage to University College of Fort Hare buildings, were released from jail yesterday.

Each student was fined R10 and all were made jointly responsible to pay R82 for damages. The R82 was paid by the students, helped by friends at the University. — DDC.

21 NOV 1968

DATE.....

RHODESIA HERALD

STUDENTS FREED FROM PRISON



Alice (Cape), Wednesday

Seven Fort Hare students found guilty in the Alice Magistrate's Court of malicious damage to buildings of the University College of Fort Hare, were released from prison today.

Each student was fined £5 and all were jointly responsible for £41 damage to property. The fines were paid today.—Iana.

Fort Hare: police action deplored

EAST LONDON — The method and timing of police action at Fort Hare, which had greatly unsettled the student body during the vital examination period, were deplored at the last meeting of the Border Council of Churches, a spokesman for the council said here yesterday.

He said subsequent events had confirmed the misgivings of the Council. Seven students had been convicted of painting slogans on the walls of university buildings. It was a childish offence and they deserved their punishment.

SECRECY

But was it necessary to hold them incommunicado for a fortnight and to cast a veil of secrecy over their place of detention, he asked.

Would the security of the State have been undermined if the charge had been made known and the accused appeared in court for remand immediately after their arrest?

The use of emergency legislation in a case such as this gave point to the claim that South Africa had become a police state and served only to bring it into disrepute, said the spokesman.

The blame for this affair seemed to rest squarely on the police and it was regrettable the rector of Fort Hare had been placed in such an awkward situation.—DDR.

DATE

22 NOV 1968

E L. Daily Dispatch

Fort Hare

The Fort Hare University College slogan-writing episode is now closed — at least as far as the law is concerned — but the treatment of the seven students involved raises a serious question about the administration of the college.



These students were so ill advised as to write slogans — some of them highly offensive — on the walls of buildings on the campus. It is a crime to write slogans on walls in public places in South Africa. The students thus committed a crime.

What was the result? These young men were carted away in the dead of night by the police. They were held incommunicado for something like a fortnight. They were taken to court and convicted, and each now has a criminal record.

The police presumably acted at the request of the University authorities, who do not seem to have disapproved of what followed. And that provokes the question about the way in which this institution is being administered. Is Fort Hare University College being run on the principle of inculcating fear into the students who attend it?

DATE

26 NOV 1968

NATAL WITNESS

Heavy punishment for Fort Hare students



Sir, — A group of Fort Hare students, in protest against the refusal of the Rector to re-admit the 21 suspended students, wrote slogans, such as "We want 21" on the walls of buildings at the University. Because of this, seven students were arrested in the early hours of November 2, 3 and 4. The police refused to give any information as to their whereabouts, and some students and parents who inquired were threatened with detention themselves.

The students did not appear in court until November 18. Through this, they were prevented from writing exams — in itself, this is a heavy punishment for a university student.

There is no doubt that the students did write the slogans. But if repressive action of this nature is necessary to answer

criticism, then the Government's policy is preventing the tribal colleges from becoming true universities, where the search for truth can be carried on in a spirit of inquiry; and further, it becomes obvious that apartheid is not the answer to South Africa's problems.

L. MURCOIT

Fort Hare bid to pay fines

ALICE—Efforts were being made by Fort Hare University College students yesterday to raise R153 to pay the fines of seven students convicted of malicious injury to property.

The students were found guilty in the Magistrates' Court here on Monday on charges arising from the painting of slogans on walls at the university.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

They received suspended sentences. They will each have to pay fines of R10 if they are not to spend ten days in jail — plus damages of R83 imposed on them collectively.

NOT PAID

Up to 4.30 p.m. yesterday, when the offices of the magistrate closed, no fines had been paid.

It is understood the students have been removed to the Fort Beaufort jail.

Professor J. M. de Wet, Rector of Fort Hare, said yesterday the students would have to apply for re-admission to the university next year if they wished to continue their studies. But all students, he said, were required to do this every year.

A university spokesman said it was believed some of the convicted students had written some of their end-of-year examinations by the time they were arrested and others had written most of their examinations.—DDC.

t

est
us-
21”
of
of
in-
nts
en-

ern-
the
ing
the
ied
and
not

24 NOV 1968

WEEK END

WORLD

Students fined for slogans at Fort Hare

From W. Sangotsha

EAST LONDON.— Slogans painted on the walls of the University College of Fort Hare were recalled in the Alice Magistrate's Court near here this week, when seven students appeared charged with malicious injury to property.

The State led evidence of damage done to the college property, and photographs were handed in.

Two of the students pleaded not guilty.

SORRY

The students, who were not legally represented, said they were sorry and regretted their action. They had not realised the seriousness of the offence.

Each student was sentenced to a fine of R60 or 60 days in jail. R50 or 50 days were suspended for three years on condition they were not convicted on a similar charge during that time.

The students were also ordered to pay Fort Hare R80 for damages, or to spend a further 40 days in prison.

DATE

22 NOV 1968

WORLD

Fort Hare students freed from jail...

FRIENDS PAY FINES FOR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**SLOGAN
PRINTERS**

GRAHAMSTOWN.—The seven Fort Hare students sentenced on Monday for malicious injury to property at the University College, for painting slogans on the walls last month, were released from Fort Beaufort prison yesterday after their R10 fines had been paid.

It is understood that the money was collected by other students and friends and payment was authorised by the parents.

The collective fine of R83 for damage done was paid yesterday morning. The students are to return to their homes by the next available trains.

KERKMENSE BENADEEL STUDENTE'

DAAR is sekere kerklikes wat die saak van Bantoe-studente geweldig benadeel deur hulle gedurig aan te hits en op te steek en diegene wat oor hulle gestel is, in 'n swak lig probeer stel.

Hierdie aanklag is gister deur professor J. M. de Wet, Rektor van Fort Hare, in die besonder aan die deur van die Biskop van Grahamstad, eerw. Tindall, gelê.

Prof. De Wet, wat die Rapportryers van Fort Beaufort toegesprek het, het skerp gereageer op 'n sogenaamde ope brief wat eerw. Tindall verlede maand deur 'n plaaslike Engelse

dagblad aan hom gerig het.

Die Rektor het verklaar dat die hooftema van die Biskop se brief, dat die studente slegs gestaak het omdat hulle hom wou ontmoet en hul griewe aan hom wou verduidelik, 'n blote versinsel is.

„My inhuldiging het op 10 Augustus plaasgevind en ek het by daardie geleentheid 'n halfuur lank gepraat en my beleid uiteengesit. Die studente was ook uitgenooi. Waar was hulle?

Groep het buite gestaan en beloop en die vorige nag is daar op die mure geverf „go home De Wet”

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SLAGSPREUKE

'n Week daarna is slagspreuke soos „Blaar is a devil, Verwoerd will remain cursed, may their souls roast in hell” weer op die mure geverf.

Prof. De Wet het daarop ge-wys dat hy by herhaling gedurende die staking 'n beroep op die studente gedoen het om 'n afvaardiging na hom te stuur, maar dat hulle volstrek geweier het om dit te doen. Dit is duidelik, het hy gesê, dat die Biskop nie probeer vasstel het wat die ware toedrag van sake aan Fort Hare was voordat hy sy verklaring in die pers gedoen het nie.

Die verkeerde voorstelling deur die Biskop pas nie by die waardigheid van sy amp nie en is ook geensins 'n optrede uit „Christelike naasteliefde” nie, soos die Biskop in sy brief beweer het.

Die Rektor het sy spyt uitgespreek dat sekere kerklikes wat die administrasie van Fort Hare aanval, hulle met die University Christian Movement vereenselwig.

BELET

Dit is 'n organisasie wat die tradisionele gesegregeerde Christelike studente-organisasies ondermyn. Die beleid van U.C.M. is een van berekende rassevermenging. Volgens oggetuies is die afsonderlikheid van rasse by die organisasie se konferensie by Stutterheim nie net belet nie, maar behoet.

In die slaapkwartiere moet 'n gelyke aantal blankes en nie-blankes saam intrek en by die sosiale geleentheid moes 'n blanke altyd die maat wees van 'n nie-blanke en omgekeerd. Elke vorm van afsonderlikheid is ten strengste verbied, het die Rektor gesê.

- 7 NOV 1968

WORLD REPORT

Students held in South Africa

ALICE (Eastern Cape), Wednesday.—South African police have arrested a number of students at the all-African Fort Hare University, the college rector said today.

The rector, Professor J. M. De Wet, would give no further details of the arrests except to say they were carried out at the week-end. It was a police matter and out of his hands, he said.

A sit-down strike by African students at the college in September led to a protest by some white students in different parts of the country against Government interference in academic affairs.

Today's disclosure came after a statement by the Anglican Archbishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev. Gordon Tindall, asking the whereabouts of the students numbering "perhaps six, maybe more than that." His statement said: "Nobody knows where they are and nobody knows why they have been taken."

The Bishop said students from Fort Hare were told by the police that if they asked questions about the detentions they themselves might be detained.

19 NOV 1968

TE

GROCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare Students Fined

The seven Fort Hare students all aged between 19 and 26 who were removed from the College by police recently were all fined R60 or 60 days yesterday when they were found guilty in the Alice Magistrate's Court of malicious damage to property. The students all pleaded guilty to daubing slogans on the walls of the University College of Fort Hare. They told the magistrate that they regretted their action and had not realised how serious it was.

MISGUIDED

The magistrate, Mr. G. Reynolds, took into consideration their evidence and accepted the fact that they had been misguided. He consequently suspended R50 or 50 days of the sentence conditionally for three years. The students were further ordered to pay R82 to cover the damage or to serve a further 40 days. The trial comes after some time of speculation as to the whereabouts of the students by churchmen and student leaders.

21 NOV 1968

CAPE ARGUS

STUDENTS ARE FREED



The Argus Representative
GRAHAMSTOWN, Thursday. --

The seven *University of Fort Hare* *Together in Excellence* Fort Hare students who were sentenced on Monday for malicious injury to property at the University College by painting slogans on the walls, were freed from Fort Beaufort prison today after their R10 fines had been paid.

It is understood that the money was collected by other students and friends at the University College and payment was authorised by the parents.

Extract from
Sun, London

- 8 NOV 1968

Mystery of seven missing students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

From STANLEY UYS: CAPETOWN, Thursday

TODAY'S inquiries still failed to reveal the whereabouts of seven students detained by the police on Sunday after demonstrations at Fort Hare University College for Africans in the Eastern Cape Province.

The students were held after slogans had been painted on the college walls demanding: "We want the 21 back"—a reference to 21 students who were recently expelled.

Trouble began on August 16

when Fort Hare's new white rector, Professor J. De Wet, was installed by a Cabinet Minister. Anti-Government slogans appeared on the campus.

The Rector called in 17 students and told them he was holding them responsible. They were threatened with expulsion.

Other students called a mass meeting and a protest sit-in followed, resulting in about 300 students being suspended. Soon afterwards all except 21 of the suspended students were re-admitted.

DATE

26 NOV 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

Book tells story of Fort Hare

THE story of Fort Hare University College is told by Dr Alexander Kerr, the first Principal of the College, in a book published in South Africa recently.

The story tells how the College grew from an old fort with two academic staff members and a handful of students to an established university producing an increasing number of graduates each year.

The book, "Fort Hare, 1915-1948: The Evolution of an African College", deals with the first 33 crucial years of the College's existence, when Dr Kerr was Principal.

He gives first-hand accounts of the growth of the College in all fields and there is a pictorial record of the development as well.

One photograph shows the first two graduates of the College, Z. K. Matthews and Edwin Ncwana. Professor Matthews later became Vice Principal of the College. He died earlier this year in Washing-

ton, where he was the Botswana Ambassador to the United States.

Dr Kerr also records changes in public opinion about the policy of providing advanced education for the African communities in South Africa.

To start off with Fort Hare was the focus of unusually strong hopes and fears. Through the years pronouncements of promoters and organisers, public men and women in and out of Parliament, and high-ranking educationalists recorded the growing support given to the College. Dr Kerr, who was born in Scotland in 1885, obtained his M.A. at Edinburgh University, and is Hon. LL.D. of the Universities of South Africa and Rhodes.

DATE

28 NOV 1968

DIE OOSTERLIG, P.E.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof. en mev. O. A. Crause wat binnekort na Johannesburg verhuis. Prof. Crause, nou van Fort Hare, is aangestel as hoof van die departement Staatsadministrasie aan die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit. Die egpaar bly sedert die begin van 1980 op Alice. Prof. Crause was o.a. 'n offisier van die plaaslike kommando en was ook lank 'n diaken van die N.G. kerk. Hy is bekend as 'n goeie gholfspeler en is 'n deskundige op die gebied van internasionale politiek,

- 6 DEC 1968

29 NOV 1968

DIE VADERLAND

Fort Hare: Bantoeleiers by rektor oor onrus



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — 'n Afsaandiging van vier Bantoeleiers van Johannesburg — verwelkomingsbruid van die Bantoes se vereniging vir onderwys en kultuur — het gister 'n onderhoud gevoer met die rektor van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, oor die onlangse studente-onrus, berig SAPA.

Die onderhoud wat drie uur geduur het, het in 'n vriendskaplike gees plaasgevind.

In 'n gesamentlike verklaring wat uitgereik is, is die noodsaaklikheid beklemtoon vir nouer samewerking tussen die owerheid, die Bantogemeenskap en die studente. Sodoende sal 'n beter atmosfeer geskep word wat die kollege in staat sal stel om sy werk as opleidingskollege vir leiers in die Bantogemeenskap te volvoer.

3 DEC 1968

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Professors retire



ALICE, Tuesday — Three professors have retired from the University College of Fort Hare. They are Prof. O. F. Raum, Professor of Social Anthropology, Prof. Malcolm Giffen, Professor of Botany, and Prof. A. J. D. Meiring, professor of Zoology.

The three men have given a combined total of 75 years service to the university college.—

Sapa

6 DEC 1968

DATE

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare loses 4 academics



ALICE—Four academic staff members have resigned from Fort Hare University College.

● Prof. J. G. C. Smal, professor of business economics, will take up farming in the Potchefstroom district.

● Prof. C. A. Crause, professor of political science and public administration, will become professor of political science at the new Rand University.

● Mr. A. R. Wright, a lecturer in geology, will study medicine at Cape Town.

● Mr. G. Scholtemeijer, a lecturer in economics, will become sales manager for a large business group in Kroonstad.—
Sapa.

Rand delegation sees Fort Hare rector

ALICE—A delegation of four representative of the Association for Education and Cultural Advancement of the African People, travelled to Alice from Johannesburg yesterday at their own expense to meet the Rector of the University College of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet.

In a three-hour interview, said to have been conducted in a frank and cordial atmosphere, a variety of matters relating to the progress of the college were discussed.

The representatives were: Mr. M. T. Moerane, the vice-chairman of the association, and editor of the only daily African newspaper, *The World*; Mr. L. M. Nehlomakulu, a bank manager from Johannesburg; Mr. M. Kumalo, principal of a secondary school in Germiston; and Mr. L. M. Mathabathe, principal of a Johannesburg high school.

There was general agreement on the necessity for close co-operation between authorities, the African community, and the students, so the best atmosphere could be promoted to enable the college to fulfil its function of training the leaders of the African community.

THANKS

The delegation, which said it represented most thinking and influential Africans in Johannesburg, thanked the rector and his council for allowing the students to write their examinations, and giving them the opportunity to re-apply for re-admission.

They made it clear that, in keeping with its policy of assisting and working through established governing bodies, the association did not in any way usurp any of the power of such bodies.

REPORT MEETINGS

On October 9, this same body, under the chairmanship of Mr. T. Vundla, a moral rearmament leader, requested talks with Professor De Wet.

Professor De Wet, travelling to Johannesburg to meet this body and discussions took place at the Bantu Commissioner's Office. Present, was Dr. H. J. van Zyl, secretary for Bantu Education.

The delegation will leave Alice for King William's Town and Bloemfontein, to meet and report, to influential and prominent Africans.—DDC.

DATE

29 NOV 1968
DIE OOSTERLIG. P.E.

BANTOELEIERS BY REKTOR VAN FORT HARE

ALICE.

A FVAARDIGING van vier Bantoeleiers van Johannesburg wat die vereniging vir Opvoedkundige en Kulturele Ontwikkeling van die Bantoe verteenwoordig, het gister 'n onderhoud met die rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, oor die onlangse studente-onluste gehad.

Hulle het saamgestem dat daar nouer samewerking tussen die owerhede, die Bantoe-gemeenskap en die studente moet wees sodat die beste geskep kan word om die te help om sy taak uit te voer om die leiers van die Bantoe-gemeenskap op te lei, het hulle in 'n gesamentlike verklaring ná die vergadering gesê.

Die afvaardiging wat sê dat hulle die denkende en invloedryke Bantoes in Johannesburg verteenwoordig, het die rektor en sy raad bedank omdat hulle studente wat geskors is nadat 'n groep studente verlede maand 'n sitbetoging gehou het, toegelaat het om eksamen te skryf. Die afvaardiging het die rektor ook bedank omdat hy die geskorste studente die geleentheid gegee het om aansoek te doen tot her-toelating tot die kollege.

Die lede van die afvaardiging het dit duidelik gestel dat hulle hulself met die besoek aan Fort Hare nie enige mag van die bestaande regeringsliggame aanmatig nie.

Verlede maand het dieselfde vereniging 'n onderhoud met prof. De Wet aangevra. Hy het na Johannesburg gereis en die samesprekings is in die teenwoordigheid van dr. H. J. van Zyl, sekretaris van Bantoe-onderwys, gehou.—(Sapa.)



UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE
TOGETHER IN EXCELLENCE

Delegates from Rand meet professor

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

A DELEGATION of four Bantu men representing the Association for Educational and Cultural Advancement travelled from Johannesburg to Alice at their own expense to meet Prof J. M. de Wet, rector of the University College of Fort Hare.

The delegation, who said they represented the majority of influential African people in Johannesburg, spent three hours with Professor De Wet.

A variety of matters relating to the college were discussed in a cordial atmosphere.

The four representatives were Mr M. T. Moerane, vice chairman and editor of *The World*, the only daily African newspaper, Mr L. M. Mehlomakulu, a Johannesburg bank manager, Mr M. Kumalo, principal of the Natal-spruit secondary school in Germiston, and Mr L. Mathabathe, principal of the Morris Isaacson, High School in Johannesburg.

AGREEMENT

There was general agreement on the necessity of close co-operation between authorities, the African community and the students so that the best atmosphere could be promoted.

This atmosphere would enable the college to fulfill its function of training the leaders of the African community effectively.

The delegation thanked Professor de Wet for allowing the suspended students to write their examinations and for giving them the opportunity to apply for re-admission.

They made it clear that in keeping with its policy of assisting and working through the established governing bodies, the association did not in any way usurp the powers of such bodies.

In October, this year, the same association, under its chairman, Mr T. Vundla, requested talks with Professor De Wet. He travelled to Johannesburg for this purpose.

LEADERS MEET IN CAPE TOMORROW

Students to decide on protests

By A. J. WANNENBURGH

CAPE TOWN, Saturday.

STUDENT leaders from seven South African universities, who have been meeting in Cape Town, will decide in closed session on Monday and Tuesday whether further student protests should be undertaken, and if so, what form they should take.

"If we agree that student protests should continue next year, we will then consider all possible forms of protest on a national scale," the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Mr. Duncan Innes, told me at Fort Hare. The student leaders include the presidents of all the Students' Representative Councils affiliated to Nusas. At their closed session next week, they will discuss particularly recent Government interference in student protests and intimidation of student leaders.

Support for "dignified and non-violent" student protests against Government interference in student affairs came this week from Dr. Andre Hugo, senior lecturer in classics at the University of Stellenbosch and a prominent member of the Christian Institute of Southern Africa. Speaking on "student power" at a meeting in Camps Bay organised by the Progressive Party, Dr. Hugo warned the students against the world-wide trend towards violence.

Sympathy

In his address, Dr. Hugo expressed:

- Approval for dignified student protest.
- Sympathy and admiration for student leaders who have been penalised by the Government.
- Concern for the preservation of dignified standards in student protest.
- Fear that a sense of futility and frustration might draw some students to descend into a "spiral of violence from which there is no return."
- Surprise that the Government was not deeply perturbed by the recent unrest at Fort Hare.

Describing South African student protests this year as "classic examples of well-disciplined protest," Dr. Hugo said:

"The Government has done its best to create the impression that South African student protests were violent. Yet, time and again, it was not the protesters who created violence, but the Government supporters who were trying to provoke them."



DR. ANDRE HUGO
... "dignified and non-violent"

as long as we are able," he said. "Only when protests are made illegal will it be time to decide what we should do next."

Students should, however, refrain from thinking in terms of violent alternatives, he added, "because that is a different kind of thinking which can seriously damage what we are hoping to achieve."

Dr. Hugo said that he was surprised that Nationalists were not deeply perturbed by recent student unrest at Fort Hare.

"The Transkei was supposed to be the Government's showpiece of separate development," he said. "When Transkeian students pass what is virtually a motion of no confidence in the Government every Nationalist should be deeply concerned and ask himself what his party has done wrong."

Dr. Hugo added: "If students have concern for the society of which they are a part, they must make a stand on such issues as human dignity."

Student demonstrations in South Africa had been linked ultimately to one thing only: The dignity of non-White fellow South Africans, he said.

Contrasting the violence of student protests overseas with the dignity of student protests in South Africa, Dr. Hugo said:

"The difference is that South African students staged peaceful demonstrations on issues of paramount importance, while overseas students staged violent demonstrations for ostensible reasons."

The South African protests had, therefore, been understated; those overseas had been overstatements.

"I hope that the slogan of perpetual revolution, which was raised overseas, will never take root here," Dr. Hugo added. "This is not the voice of reform, but of destruction."

Unrest was necessary, he said. It would be a very bad thing if a generation of students were to pass without feeling uneasy about things. But this was not the same as provocation.

Congratulating South African students on the disciplined way in which they had conducted their protests, Dr. Hugo referred to the Government's refusal to issue a passport to Mr. Innes, presumably because of the leadership he had given in the protests.

"I want to tell Mr. Innes there are more people who admire and sympathise with him at Stellenbosch, than even he might suppose," Dr. Hugo said.

Question

Replying to argument from the floor that student protests in South Africa were futile, Dr. Hugo said that it was not possible to gauge immediately the effect of a dignified stand.

"Many more people than you might ever expect are affected and heartened by such protests," he said.

Asked what course student protest should follow if the present forms of protest were outlawed, Dr. Hugo said it was not the right time to ask what should be done when protest itself becomes illegal.

"We must simply carry on with what we believe to be correct for

'Give us more staff at Fort Hare': Expert

by Roosevelt Fani

PARTY politic and other trivialities should be eliminated from students and members of the staff at Fort Hare University College, a leading Reef educationist, Dr. Daniel D.P. Marolen has warned.

Added Dr. Marolen: "African staff members should be increased at once with a view to the eventual takeover all the administrative and academic posts in the spirit of the Bantu Education Act of 1950.

"African staff should be made to feel that Fort Hare

is an African educational institution and encouraged by promotion to the highest teaching and administrative posts at the college.

"All students' privileges, rights and freedom, as they prevail in all universities the world over, should also become the order of the day at Fort Hare in order that the college could be on par with similar seats of learning throughout the world," he stressed.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FOUNDER

Dr. Marolen, who is a founder executive member of the Association for African Education in Southern Africa (ASSECA), pointed out that changed attitudes among staff members and the students of Fort Hare were necessary to resolve the restive situation there.

The students should be allowed to have a Students Representative Council and to harness it to achieve all their aspirations.

RECOGNITION

"This of course, should be a "shackled" S.R.C. but one which will always enjoy legal and statutory recognition. I think, too that various churches should continue to have religious influence on the life of students at the college.

"The students should be allowed to participate in the running of their college. The staff and students must respect the aspirations of the African people."

He said a students' councillor should be appointed to advise and guide students' opinion and to act as a buffer between the authorities and the students.

No leave, so ASSECA can visit Fort Hare only in 1969

By Percy Qoboza

THE PROPOSED DELEGATION to Fort Hare by the executive of the Association for the Cultural and Educational Advancement of the African in South Africa, may not materialise this year because a large number of people in the delegation could not get leave from work.

This was confirmed this morning by Mr. M. T. Moerane, vice-chairman of ASSECA, who said that the delegation might now meet the authorities in Fort Hare in the early new year.

DISCUSSION

The delegation was a result of fruitful discussions held in Johannesburg a few

weeks ago between the association and Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare University of Education, T. Gray, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Witwatersrand.

Prof. de Wet undertook the journey to Johannesburg at the express wish of the as-

sociation following disturbances at Fort Hare.

Mr. Moerane expressed the executive's concern at what he called misleading statements recently issued by Dr. D. P. P. Marolen, a member of the executive.

STATEMENT

In a statement Dr. Marolen said that he did not think the time was ripe for the association to undertake the

journey to Fort Hare. He based his argument on the fact that the association did not know what it was going to say to Fort Hare.

Mr. Moerane said: "It may be that Dr. Marolen is under the mistaken and misguided personal view that our trip was to arbitrate between students and staff. In actual fact the delegation to Fort Hare, is a follow-up to the last meeting".

He continued: "At this meeting it was mutually agreed that every effort should be made to resolve the fundamental causes of the Fort Hare unrest and place Fort Hare on a new footing, so that it can discharge its proper function as a University College, training the leadership of our people.

PROBLEM

"It was realized then that the problem was deep-seated and not a simple matter of arbitration between staff and students. Dr. Marolen is out of touch", he said.



Dr. D. P. P. Marolen

Extract from
The Times, London

15 NOV 1968

Students held in South Africa



Ally
Pretoria, University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence Nov. 14. — General Johannes Gous, the Commissioner of Police, has said here that seven students of the non-white Fort Hare University College have been in custody since the beginning of this month.

The Johannesburg Star said earlier that the students had been arrested after an outbreak of slogan-painting at the college.—
Reuter.

14 NOV 1968

Police detain Fort Hare students

A604

PRETORIA, Nov. 13.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMISSIONER of Police, General Johannesgous, said here to-day that seven students of the non-white Fort Hare University College had been in custody since the beginning of this month.



He told reporters that certain allegations against the students were being investigated. Some or all of them would appear in court soon. The arrests were first reported a week ago by the Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend Gordon Tindall, in a statement asking for the whereabouts of "six, maybe more" students.

The Johannesburg Star said yesterday that the students had been arrested after an outbreak of slogan-painting at the college.

"It must be presumed that they are being held under the 12-day No-Bial Law or the 180-day Law of the Terrorism Act, all of which provide for detention without trial for longer than 48 hours," the paper said.

Reuter.

14 NOV 1968

S. African students arrested

Pretoria, November 13

The South African Commissioner of Police, General Gous, said here today that seven students of the non-white Fort Hare University College had been in custody since the beginning of the month.

Allegations against the students were being investigated, and some of the students would appear in court soon. The arrests were first reported a week ago by the Anglican Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Reverend Gordon Tindall, in a statement asking for the whereabouts of "six, maybe more" students.

Slogan-painting

The "Johannesburg Star" said yesterday that the students had been arrested after an outbreak of slogan-painting at the college. "It must be presumed that they are being held under the 12-day no-bail law or the 180-day law, or the Terrorism Act, all of which provide for detention without trial for longer than 48 hours," the paper said.

About three hundred students recently staged a sit-down at the college and were suspended. All but about twenty were re-admitted. The demonstration followed action against a handful of students by the Rector, Professor de Wet, after anti-Government slogans had been painted on college walls.—Reuter.

Extract from
Daily Telegraph, London

14 NOV 1968



7 STUDENTS HELD

University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Daily Telegraph Staff Correspondent

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday.

Seven African students of Fort Hare University, where police and dogs broke up a protest sit-in last September, have been arrested and will be charged, Gen. J. P. Gous, Police Commissioner, said today. The sit-in followed the appointment of a new White Rector at Fort Hare.

17 NOV 1968

'South African students hounded'

from **STANLEY UYS**

CAPE TOWN, 16 November

THE 'largest and most intensive witch-hunt' ever conducted against South African students is taking place now. Mr Duncan Innes, President of the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS), declared today.

In the past two months, he said, 60 students had ^{been} 'involved' in police or Government activity of one kind or another. Thirty-four of the students had 'suffered' at the hands of the authorities. ^{University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence} 21 had been expelled from Fort Hare University College for Africans for protesting against the installation of a new white rector; seven more Fort Hare students were being held in custody awaiting trial on charges arising out of their protest against the expulsion of the 21.

Campus spies

Passports have been refused or denied to two white students in Cape Town—one student led the sit-in in August at the University of Cape Town, when students demonstrated against the Government's refusal to allow the appointment of an African lecturer, and the other student, Mr Innes himself, participated in the sit-in. Two white students have lost their South African citizenship (one of them is a former NUSAS president), and two white students have been told to leave the country.

Besides the 34 students mentioned, 26 were 'approached' by the authorities. Five were interrogated or warned by the security police, 11 allege they were asked by the police to act as spies on the campus, and 10 who took part in the Cape Town sit-in have been asked to take their passports to the Department of the Interior and answer questions.

'All the student protests were conducted within the bounds of the law, and let me say here and now that protest such as these will continue next year,' Mr Innes said.

5 DEC 1968

A E EVENING POST

Four resign from Fort Hare



ALICE. — There have been four more resignations from the academic staff of Fort Hare University.

Professor J. G. C. Smal, Professor of Business Economics, is leaving to take up farming in the Potchefstroom district.

Professor C. A. Crause, Professor of Political Science and Public Administration, is to become Professor of Political Science at the new Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr A. R. Wright, a lecturer in geology, intends to study medicine at Cape Town; and Mr G. Scholtemeijer, a lecturer in economics, is to become sales manager for a large group in Kroonstad. — (Sapa)

3 DEC 1968

DIE TRANSVALER

Professore tree at



ALICE.—Drie professore van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het afgetree. Hulle is proff. O. F. Raum (Sosiale Antropologie), Malcolm Giffen (Botanie) en A. J. D. Meiring (Soölogie).

Hulle het altesaam 75 jaar by die universiteitskollege gedoseer. Al drie het buitengewone dienste aan Fort Hare en die nie-blankes gelewer en het internasionale erkenning gekry vir hulle navorsings- en akademiese werke.

executi

DATE

— 5 DEC 1968

DIE VADERLAND

TREK AF

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — ~~is~~ professore aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare het afgetree, berig SAPA.

Hulle is Prof. O. F. Raum, hoogleraar in sosiale antropologie, prof. Malcolm Griffin, hoogleraar in botanie en prof. A. J. D. Meiring, hoogleraar in dierkunde.

DATE

3 DEC 1968

THE FRIEND

PROFESSORS RETIRE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Three professors have retired from the University College of Fort Hare. They are Prof. O. F. Raum, professor of social anthropology, Prof. Malcolm Giffen, professor of Botany, and Prof. A. J. D. Meiring, professor of zoology.

The three men have given a combined total of 75 years' service to the university college.
— Sapa.

5 DEC 1968
CAPE ARGUS

4 FORT HARE RESIGNATIONS

ALICE, Thursday. — There have been four more resignations from the academic staff of Fort Hare University.

Prof. J. G. C. Smal, Professor of Business Economics, is leaving to take up farming in the Potchefstroom district. Prof. C. A. Crause, Professor of Political Science and Public Administration, is to become Professor of Political Science at the new Rand University.

Mr. A. R. Wright, a lecturer in geology, intends to study medicine at Cape Town, and Mr. G. Scholtemeijer, a lecturer in economics, is to become sales manager for a large group in Kroonstad.—Sapa.

- 3 DEC 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare men to retire



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Three professors have retired from the University College of Fort Hare.

They are Prof. O. F. Raum, social anthropology, Prof. Malcolm Giffen, botany, and Prof. A. J. D. Meiring, zoology.

The three men have given a combined total of 75 years to the University College.

Three professors retire from Fort Hare

ALICE — Three professors, whose combined service at the University College of Fort Hare total more than 75 years, have retired.

All have given outstanding service to Fort Hare and the African people, and all three have received international acclaim for their research and academic work.

Professor O. F. Raum, B.A. (Hons.), Ph.D. (London), professor of social anthropology, the son of German missionaries, was born in East Africa.

From childhood he showed keen interest in the customs and lives of the Africans, and later dedicated himself to the uplifting and education of African people.

Prof. Malcolm Giffen M.A. (U.C.T.) M.Sc. (Cantab) Ph.D. (S.A.), Professor of Botany, came to Fort Hare in 1934 to start the Department of Botany.

RESEARCH FELLOW

His research work conducted while building up the department is internationally recognised. Today the department houses a rare collection of specimens of the flora of the Ciskei.

Mrs. Giffen, known throughout the Republic for her Girl Guide work, will represent the South African Girl Guides overseas for the second time when she travels to Finland on their behalf next year.

Prof. and Mrs. Giffen will retire in Alice, where the professor will continue his research as a Research Fellow of Fort Hare.

Professor A. J. D. Meiring, M.Sc. Ph.D. (O.F.S.), professor of zoology, first came to Fort Hare in 1938. In 1946 he was responsible for the first African M.Sc. graduate at the University College.

EDITOR

In 1951 he was appointed assistant director of the National Museum in Bloemfontein, and in 1957 became director of the Windhoek Museum. He returned to Fort Hare in 1960.

During his 21 years at the University College, Professor Meiring started and built up two museums, one of which, the F. S. Malan Museum, is known throughout the Republic.

As an archaeologist he achieved wide recognition for his research of the Wilton skulls of the Matjes River shelter, and the stone implements of the macrolithic culture from Florisbad.

Professor Meiring founded the Fort Hare University Press, and was editor of the journal, The Fort Hare Papers, which still hold a proud position in the academic publications of South Africa. — DDC.

▶ 3 DEC 1968

DATE

STAR

● **RETIRED.** — Three profes-
sors have retired from the
University College of Fort
Hare.

They are: Prof. O. F. Raum, pro-
fessor of social ~~anthropology~~
Prof. M. Giffen, professor of
Botany, and Prof. A. J. D.
Melring professor of zoology.

7 DEC 1968

6 DEC 1958

DIE TRANSVALER

4 Bedank uit Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Nog vier dosente van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare het bedank. Hulle is proff. J. G. C. Small (Bedryfs-ekonomie), C. A. Crause (Staatsleer en Publieke-administrasie), mnre. A. R. Wright (Geologie) en G. Scholtemeijer (Ekonomie). — (Sapa.)

Distinguished Fort Hare professors to retire

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

THREE professors, whose combined service to the University College of Fort Hare total more than 75 years, have retired. They have all given outstanding service to Fort Hare and the African people and have gained international acclaim for research.

Professor O. F. Raum, Professor of Social Anthropology, was born in East Africa, the son of German missionaries. From childhood he showed keen interest in the customs and lives of the Africans and later devoted himself to the upbringing and education of the African people.

His achievements during his 20 years at Fort Hare brought him international recognition and, through his work, Fort Hare became known in many parts of the world.

BOTANY

Professor Raum and his wife, who worked as a doctor at Lovedale Hospital for many years, are returning to Germany, where their son and daughter have married and settled.

Prof Malcolm Giffen, Professor of Botany, came to Fort Hare in 1934 to start the Department of Botany. His research work while building up the department is internationally recognised.

Today, the Botany Department at Fort Hare houses a unique collection of specimens of the flora of the Ciskei.

ZOOLOGY

Mrs Giffen, known throughout the Republic for her Girl Guide work, will represent South African Girl Guides overseas for the second time when she travels to Finland on their behalf next year.

Professor and Mrs Giffen will retire in Alice, where Professor Giffen will continue his research as a research fellow of Fort Hare next year.

Professor A. J. D. Meiring, Professor of Zoology, came to Fort Hare in 1938.

In 1946, he was responsible for preparing the first African M.S.C. graduate at the University College.

In 1951 he was appointed assistant director of the National Museum in Bloemfontein and, in 1957, became director of the Windhoek Museum in South-West Africa.

He returned to Fort Hare in 1960.

During his 21 years at the University College, Professor Meiring started and built up two museums, one of which, the F.S. Malan Museum, is known throughout the Republic.

As an archaeologist he achieved wide recognition for his research of the Wilton skulls of the Matjes River shelter and the stone implements of the microlithic culture from Florisbad.

Professor Meiring founded the Fort Hare University Press and was editor of the journal, the Fort Hare Papers, which still holds a proud position in the academic publications of South Africa.

Apart from his academic career, Professor Meiring interested himself in civic affairs. He was the first Afrikaans-speaking Mayor of Alice in 104 years. Professor and Mrs Meiring will retire in Alice. One of their sons, Dr D. Meiring, is a member of the Fort Hare staff.

6 DEC 1968

DIE VOLKSBLAD

Fort Hare verloor nog dosente



ALICE. — Nog vier mense het uit die akademiese personeel van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare bedank. Prof. J. G. C. Smal, professor in Ekonomie, verlaat die kollege om in die distrik Potchefstroom te gaan boer.

Prof. C. A. Crause, professor in Staatsleer, word professor in staatsleer aan die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit.

Mnr. A. R. Wright, 'n lektor in Geologie, wil aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad geneeskunde gaan studeer, en mnr. G. Scholtemeijer, 'n lektor in Ekonomie, gaan verkoopsbestuurder van 'n groot maatskappy op Kroonstad word. — Sapa.

6 DEC 1968

TE
THE FRIEND

Four more quit Fort Hare

ALICE. — There have been four more resignations from the academic staff of Fort Hare University.

Professor J. G. C. Smal, professor of business economics, is leaving to take up farming in the Potchefstroom district.

Professor C. Crause, professor of political science and economic administration, is to become professor of political science at the new Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr A. R. Wright, a lecturer in geology, intends to study medicine at Cape Town, and Mr G. Scholtemeijer, a lecturer in economics, is to become sales manager for a large group in Kroonstad. — Sapa.

DATE

28 DEC 1968

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Peteni appointed to Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

THE appointment of Mr Peteni to the University College re-opens all Peteni as lecturer in English, the second African to be appointed lecturer in this department, has deprived the Newell High School of its third teacher this year.

At the end of the term, Newell High School bade farewell to two teachers, Mr L. K. Mbandazayo and Mr H. M. Sonjica, who had been at the school since 1962. The appointment of Mr Peteni to the Fort Hare staff came just after the schools broke up.

He will assume duties when

Mr Peteni was only the third principal of this comparatively old school which was founded by Rev G. B. Molefe. After Mr Molefe came Mr L. K. Ntlabati who was succeeded by Mr Peteni in 1963.

Mr Peteni came to Newell as principal after spending two years as head of the Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary School, Grahamstown. Prior to that he had been assistant teacher at the Cowan Secondary School.

Former Rhodes professor joins Fort Hare



PROFESSOR MAXWELL

GRAHAMSTOWN — Professor W. D. Maxwell, who recently retired from Rhodes University, where he was Dean of the Faculty for the past 13 years, will join the staff of Fort Hare University next year as Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

Professor Maxwell, who was born in Canada, began his brilliant scholastic career at the University of Toronto where he graduated with the degrees of B.A., B.D., as well as the Diploma in Theology.

DESPATCHES

He then went to Edinburgh where he gained the Ph.D. in ecclesiastical history in 1929. To this he subsequently added the degree of D.Litt (Edin.) and in 1952, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him honoris causa by the University of Glasgow.

Professor Maxwell's career as a minister took him to many congregations in Canada, Scotland and England. During the World War II he was chaplain to the Glasgow Highlanders and later senior captain to the 15th (Scottish) Division. He was mentioned in despatches in 1945.

In the educational field he had part-time lecturing experience at several universities in England and Scotland, both before and after the war.

VICE-PRINCIPAL

In 1955 Professor Maxwell came to South Africa to act for a term as head of the Department of Divinity at the University of Natal. The next year he was appointed to the Chair of Divinity at Rhodes and for the past 13 years he exerted a great influence on the affairs of the department and the university.

He has served on the University Council and many committees and was the university public orator for a number of years. More recently he has also been called upon to act for periods as vice-principal.

Professor Maxwell has many publications to his credit. He

has taken an important part in the work of various international conferences and commissions and is a member of the editorial board of "Studia Liturgica" the underdenominational international journal for theology.

APPRECIATION

A full appreciation of the work and achievement of Professor Maxwell at Rhodes University is reflected in the growth of the Faculty of Divinity over the past years and the high standard of scholarship and practice which has become the accepted norm for the department.

Professor Maxwell quite apart from his scholastic abilities, possesses a rare charm which is combined with a keen sense of humour. — DDC

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

21 DEC 1968

P. E. EVENING POST

Students to raise funds



STUDENTS from the University of Fort Hare, *Together in Excellence* and from boarding schools in the Eastern Cape will meet tomorrow at St Stephen's Hall, New Brighton, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr N. Mkalipi, the convener, said the students would discuss fund-raising plans to help needy students.

Professor Oosthuizen is leaving Fort Hare



PROFESSOR OOSTHUIZEN

ALICE—The Reverend Professor Gerhardus Oosthuizen, head of the Department of Ecclesiastical History and Missiology, and former Dean of the Faculty of Divinity at the University College of Fort Hare, leaves this month for Durban.

In the New Year he will initiate a Chair of Theology at the Indian University College, Durban, where a Faculty of Divinity will eventually be established.

Born in Alexandria, Eastern Cape, Professor Oosthuizen served as a chaplain to the South African Forces during the war.

He came to Fort Hare in 1959 after having ministered to the Dutch Reformed Church congregation in Bulawayo for six years and at Queenstown for three years. An outstanding academician, he holds the degrees of B.A. and Th.M. (Stellenbosch), M.A. and D.Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York), Th. D. (Amsterdam).

An author of note, Professor Oosthuizen has recently had two books published. One published in Holland is titled: "Theology on a South African Messiah." The second, published in London, has already sold 3,000 copies in America. It is

called "Pos Christianity in Africa." He has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev. Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd.

The Mayor of Alice for the last four years, Professor Oosthuizen has done valuable service for the whole community.

Widely travelled, he has successfully managed to combine his academic work, civic duties and travel — which he undertook during the longer recesses at Fort Hare.

In 1964 he spent some months in Germany on a research scholarship. Christmas 1965 saw him doing research work in New York while the following Christmas he was in West Berlin where he had been invited to lecture as a visiting professor.

ATHLETE

This year he travelled to Sweden to attend the World Council of Churches at Upsala.

A keen athlete and "keep fit" enthusiast, he ran in the Comrades Marathon and was one of the competitors in 1963. At a recent school sports here he finished third in the mile "open."

Prof. Oosthuizen's wife, Dr. Connie Opperman, has done valuable work at the Lovedale Provincial Hospital throughout their stay in Alice. They have three sons. —DDC.

21 DEC 1968

DATE

.....
OUDTSHOORN COURANT
.....



University of Fort Hare
Department of Zoology

Dr. Koos Saayman, lektor in
Dierekunde aan die Universi-
teitskollege van Fort Hare, kui-
er by sy ouers, ~~man~~ en mev.
Hans Saayman van Grootrivier.

More Fort Hare tutors leave the staff

ALICE—Further changes in the University of Fort Hare academic staff are as follows:

Prof. J. G. C. Smal, D.Comm. (Potch), professor of business economics, has resigned from the Fort Hare staff.

Prof. Smal, who is at present completing a thesis for a second doctorate in business manage-

sors of political science and public administration.

Prof. Crause will take up an appointment as professor of political science at the new Rand University next year.

Other staff members who have taken leave of Fort Hare are: Mr. Alexander Ross Wright, B.Sc. Hons. (Wits), a lecturer in geology who is leaving for Cape Town to study medicine; and Mr. Gerard Scholtemeijer, B.Comm., Hons. (Potch), lecturer in economics, who is entering the business world as sales manager for a large co-operative at Kroonstad.—DDC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



PROF. C. A. CRAUSE

ment entitled "Business management and development in the Bantu homelands," is giving up an academic career to farm. For some years he has been interested in the intensive rearing of pigs for pork and bacon production.

Prof. Smal, his wife and three young children will live in the Potchefstroom district.

Prof. C. A. Crause, M.A. (O.F.S.), and Dr. Jur (Amsterdam), have resigned as profes-

DATE

14 DEC 1968

NATAL DAILY NEWS

125 p.c. more students

Daily News Reporter



A total of 1,430 students enrolled at the African university colleges of Fort Hare, the North and Zululand this year. Of these four undertook doctor's degrees in education.

This information was given by Mr. A. N. P. Lubbe, Assistant Education Planner, Department of Bantu Education, in the latest issue of the Bantu Education Journal.

The number of students for 1968 represented an increase of 125 over the previous year, and was almost 1,000 more than the number for 1962.

12 SEP 1968

Student Unrest In South Africa

A669

(N.Z.P.A.—Reuter—Copyright)

JOHANNESBURG, September 11.

While university students in Johannesburg today demonstrated on their campus against alleged Government interference in academic affairs, two Cabinet Ministers gave a warning of strong action against the student unrest sweeping the country.

The Johannesburg municipal authority had refused permission for Witwatersrand University students to hold a street demonstration in protest against the suspension of about 200 students from the Africans-only University of Witwatersrand campus to Fort Hare, in the Eastern Cape.

The Africans were suspended last week after refusing to end a sit-in.

Almost at the same time, the Minister of Police (Mr Lourens Muller) repeated an earlier warning by the Prime Minister (Mr John Vorster) that steps would be taken, if necessary, against the young protesters.

Soon afterwards, the Minister for Bantu Affairs (Mr Michael Botha) said the Government would not tolerate interference in the affairs of Fort Hare and its body of students.

Earlier today, the Government had announced the appointment of a judicial inquiry into South Africa's white universities.

This will, among other things, look into the role students and student bodies can play in co-operation with academic authorities, in maintaining "a healthy spirit and code of conducts on the campuses of modern universities."

In spite of Government threats, students at the English-language universities apparently intend to continue a nation-wide programme of protest against the Fort Hare suspensions.

They are planning to drive in convoy to Fort Hare for an interview with the principal, and hold a torchlight vigil and mass teach-in at the Natal and Cape Town universities tomorrow.

The Fort Hare suspensions have increased student un-

rest, which has been smouldering since last month's Government veto of the appointment of an African to Cape Town University's lecturing staff.

Those picketing on the Witwatersrand campus to-day bore placards reading "Our Freedom is Our Freedom" and "Who Next?"

"Students regard the Fort Hare suspensions as one of the worst attacks on students for many years," the president of the National Union of South African Students (Mr Duncan Innes) said today.

"I have no doubt that South African students, generally, will launch a massive protest campaign for the rights of those students."



DATE

JAN 1969


DIE VOORLIGTER

Prof. G. C. Oosthuizen, van die Teologiese Fakulteit aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, het 'n aanstelling aanvaar as hoof van die departement Teologie aan die Indiërkollege in Durban. Prof. Oosthuizen was tien jaar aan Fort Hare verbonde, nadat hy voorheen predikant van Bulawayo en Queenstown was.

20 DEC 1968

DATE

DIE TRANSVALER



Dr. J. G. J. Vister, lektor aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare wat vir die afgelope ses maande navorsing oor vars-waterbiologie in Engeland gedoen het, het per skip in Kaapstad aangekom.

KEARTLANDS' DBN.

M.C.C. SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR CALLED OFF

Commission to Study Design of Republic's New Flag

African World Correspondent

SEPTEMBER was a busy month for the South African Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster. Among other activities he effectively banned the M.C.C. tour, promised the country a new flag, told Britain that he had no intention of withdrawing South African police from Rhodesia, warned anti-apartheid clergymen to keep politics out of the pulpit and continued his running quarrel with university students.

If columns of newspaper space are any criterion, the cricket issue was the most important. Speaking to an enthusiastic audience at the National Party congress at Bloemfontein, Mr. Vorster said that the final M.C.C. team chosen, which included Basil d'Oliveira, was unacceptable to his government. He said that this was not the team of the M.C.C. selection committee; it was the team of the anti-apartheid movement, of the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee and of Bishop Reeves. He said it was the team of the political opponents of South Africa and of people who did not care about sport. His remarks were greeted with thunderous applause.

The controversy over the d'Oliveira case has been fully reported and there is no need to recapitulate the facts. Indeed, it is impossible to give all the facts since the extent of the lobbying and the degree of pressure on the M.C.C., if any, may never be known. The political pressures on Mr. Vorster, however, were fairly obvious. He has been threatened for a long time with a revolt from the Right Wing of his party and there is no doubt that this conservative element (known in South Africa as the "Verkramptes") would have exploited the situation to the full if Mr. Vorster had given way over d'Oliveira. The Prime Minister had the strongest possible political reasons for standing firm and sacrificing the cricket tour in the interests of his own position in the Nationalist Party.

The public reaction in South Africa fell into its accustomed pattern almost immediately. Nationalist Party supporters, encouraged by the party press, rallied to Mr. Vorster and said that he had done the only possible thing in the circumstances. The Opposition pointed out that this was probably the beginning of the end of South Africa in international sport and that Mr. Vorster was the last man entitled to complain about politics being dragged into sport.

1970 N. Z. Rugby Tour

CRICKET is one thing; Rugby is something else altogether. Politically, cricket, as a game chiefly supported by the English-speaking section, is expendable, but Rugby is almost a religion in South Africa. So when the question of the 1970 New Zealand Rugby tour of South Africa was raised, the Prime Minister reacted differently. At first he told a questioner that this matter would have to wait until the problem actually arose in 1970, but when it was pointed out that these delaying tactics were hardly satisfactory, Mr. Vorster made another statement at a Party meeting in which he said that there was no reason why the All Blacks tour in 1970 should not take place. "There have been people with Maori blood here before," he said. "Players of this nature will come again. We will receive them as we have in the past."

It is interesting to note that the New Zealanders themselves can neither confirm or deny the accuracy of Mr. Vorster's statement about "players with Maori blood." It might be true or it might not, since New Zealand does not keep accurate records of these distinctions as South Africa does. Many observers here feel that the New Zealand tour is still in jeopardy. Mr. Vorster made a special request that there should be no political con-

troversy over the selection of the New Zealand team, but in the light of what has happened over the M.C.C. this is hardly possible. There is also the tricky question of Maori supporters of a New Zealand team visiting South Africa to follow the tour. Fast flights between Australia and South Africa have made such trips far easier than they were.

Little Interest in New Flag

A GENERATION ago a change in the South African flag caused a national crisis, but to-day few people seem much interested. It is true that, when Mr. Vorster announced that the time had come for a new flag, he was cheered to the echo, but that was in the emotional atmosphere of a party congress. In fact, it is going to be very difficult for the Prime Minister to make a great deal out of it.

There are many people who think that our present flag has served the country well and should be left alone. There is a very vocal minority, however, determined to get rid of the Union Jack at all costs. A still smaller minority is in favour of restoring the old Transvaal Vierkleur. This might still happen, but Mr. Vorster has postponed the issue by appointing a commission to study the design of the new flag and make representations to Parliament. The chairman of the commission will be a judge of the Transvaal Supreme Court and the members will include representatives of the Nationalist Party and of the United Party and two experts on heraldry.

It is significant that the leader of the Opposition, Sir de Villiers Graaff, immediately agreed to co-operate with the Prime Minister in finding a suitable design, and many political observers think that he did this to take the wind out of Mr. Vorster's sails should the latter be thinking of making a party issue out of the flag. On the whole, the Press on both sides has shown itself rather bored with the whole question.

Fort Hare Students' 'Sit-in'

THE tension between the Government and students at English-speaking universities had died down at the beginning of the month, but it soon came to a head again when a crisis arose at the African University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape. The cause of the trouble there is still obscure, but it turns on what the African students claim is over-strict discipline and a lack of contact between the university authorities and themselves. Students staged a "sit-in" and this resulted in an ultimatum from the Rector. More than two hundred students ignored his warning and he sent for the police, who moved into the campus with police dogs. The defiant students were broken up into small groups, told to pack and then loaded on to buses for the local railway station. They were all suspended and sent home, leaving about three hundred to carry on their studies.

This action produced immediate protests by White students at English-speaking universities. A delegation of student representatives from these universities drove to Fort Hare, but were turned back by the police. They nevertheless managed to make a small demonstration in spite of a warning from the Minister of Bantu Administration. At the University of the Witwatersrand the police broke up a picket carrying placards, but there were none of the unruly scenes witnessed a few weeks previously. Later in the month the suspended students of Fort Hare were allowed to return on condition that they resumed their studies peacefully.

(Continued on page 8)

FORT HARE THEOLOGIAN TAKES NEW POST



Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

PROF G. C. OOSTHUIZEN Mayor of Alice and head of the Department of Ecclesiastical History and Missiology in the University College of Fort Hare, leaves this month for Durban to take up a new university post.

Professor Oosthuizen, a former Dean of the Faculty of Divinity at Fort Hare, will initiate a chair of Theology at the Indian University College, Durban, at the beginning of January. A Faculty of Divinity will be established there in due course.

Born at Alexandria, Professor Oosthuizen served as a chaplain during World War II.

He came to Fort Hare in 1959 after having ministered to D.R.C. congregations in Bulawayo and Queenstown.

DEGREES

He holds the degrees of B.A. and Th.M. (Stellenbosch); M.A. and D.Phil (S.A.); S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York); and Th.D. (Amsterdam).

Professor Oosthuizen has been Mayor of Alice for the past four years. He has written several books and has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev Dr R. H. W. Shepherd.

In 1964 he spent a few months in Germany doing research and the following year he did research in New York. This year he attended the World Council of Churches at Uppsala, Sweden.

His wife, a medical practitioner, has done valuable work at the Lovedale Provincial Hospital. The couple have three sons.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROF G. C. OOSTHUIZEN

9 DEC 1968

DATE

Queenstown Daily Representative

Former Q'town Minister To Leave Fort Hare

ALICE.

The Reverend Professor Gerhardus Oosthuizen, head of the Department of Ecclesiastical History and Missiology, and former Dean of the Faculty College of Fort Hare, and formerly a Dutch Reformed Church minister in Queenstown, leaves this month for Durban.

In the New Year he will initiate a Chair of Theology at the Indian University College, Durban, where a Faculty of Divinity will eventually be established.

Born in Alexandria, Eastern Cape, Professor Oosthuizen served as Chaplain to the South African Forces during the war.

He came to Fort Hare in 1959 after having ministered to the Dutch Reformed Church congregation in Bulawayo for six years and at Queenstown for three years. An outstanding academician, he holds the degrees of B.A. and Th.M. (Stellenbosch), M.A. and D.Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York), Th.D. (Amsterdam).

An author of note, Professor Oosthuizen has recently had two

books published. One published in Holland is titled: "Theology on a South African Messiah." The second, published in London, has already sold 6,000 copies in America. It is called "Post Christianity in Africa." He has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd.

The Mayor of Alice for the last four years, Professor Oosthuizen has done valuable service for the whole community.

Widely travelled, he has successfully managed to combine his academic work, civic duties and travel — which he undertook during the longer recesses at Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A DISTINGUISHED MAN

PROF. G. OOSTHUIZEN, OF FORT HARE

The Eastern Province and Border Dailies paid a fine tribute to Professor G. Oosthuizen and Mrs Oosthuizen who, with his Oosthuizen (Dr. Connie Opperman) who will soon be leaving Fort Hare.

In 1964 he spent some months in Germany on a research scholarship.

Dr. Oosthuizen will initiate a chair of Theology at the Indian University College, Durban, where a Faculty of Divinity will be established.

Dr. Oosthuizen, for many years the able and respected Mayor of Fort Hare, served as Chaplain in the S.A. Forces during the last war.

He was the D.R. Church Minister in Bulawayo and in Queenstown and holds the following degrees:—

B.A. and Th. M. (Steinbosch), M.A. and D.Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York), Th. D. (Amsterdam.)

He is an author with two books to his credit. One published in Holland is titled: "Theology on a South African Messiah."

The second, published in London, has already sold 3,000 copies in America. It is called "Post Christianity in Africa." He has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev. Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd.

Widely travelled, he has successfully managed to combine his academic

work, civic duties and travel—which he undertook during the longer recesses at Fort Hare.

Christmas 1965 saw him doing research work in New York while the following Christmas he was in West Berlin where he has been invited to lecture as a visiting professor.

A keen athlete and 'keep fit' enthusiast, he ran in the Comrades Marathon and was one of the competitors in 1963. At a recent school sports he finished third in the mile 'open.'

Prof. Oosthuizen's wife, Dr. Connie Opperman, has done valuable work at the Lovedale Provincial Hospital throughout their stay in Alice. They have three sons.

Prof. Oosthuizen is the brother of Mrs Olivier, of Adelaide.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Athlete

A DISTINGUISHED MAN

PROF. G. OOSTHUIZEN, OF FORT HARE

The Eastern Province at the Indian University and Border Dailies paid a fine tribute to Professor G. Oosthuizen and Mrs Oosthuizen who, with his Oosthuizen (Dr. Connie Opperman) who will soon be leaving Fort Hare.

Dr. Oosthuizen will initiate a chair of Theology

Dr. Oosthuizen, for many years the able and respected Mayor of Alice, served as Chaplain in the S.A. Forces during the last war.

He was the D.R. Church Minister in Bulawayo and in Queenstown and holds the following degrees:—

B.A. and Th. M. (Stellenbosch), M.A. and D.Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York), Th. D (Amsterdam.)

He is an author with two books to his credit. One published in Holland is titled: "Theology on a South African Messiah."

The second, published in London, has already sold 3,000 copies in America. It is called "Post Christianity in Africa."

He has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev. Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd.

Widely travelled, he has successfully managed to combine his academic work, civic duties and travel—which he undertook during the longer recesses at Fort Hare.

In 1964 he spent some months in Germany on a research scholarship.

Christmas 1965 saw him doing research work in New York while the following Christmas he was in West Berlin where he had been invited to lecture as a visiting professor.

Athlete

This year he travelled to Sweden to attend the World Council of Churches at Upsala.

A keen athlete and 'keep fit' enthusiast, he ran in the Comrades Marathon and was one of the competitors in 1963. At a recent school sports here he finished third in the mile 'open.'

Prof. Oosthuizen's wife, Dr. Connie Opperman, has done valuable work at the Lovedale Provincial Hospital throughout their stay in Alice. They have three sons.

Prof. Oosthuizen is the brother of Mrs Olivier, of Adelaide.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

S. Africa: Prosperity without Equity

IAN COLVIN

in the second of two articles about revisiting South Africa, assesses the struggle for a just society

AFTER seeing excess and confusion in the government of some new African States, a critic is inclined to look again at white South Africa in a more thoughtful mood. Apartheid has not brought chaos with it, and may have kept some of its promises of betterment.

The first impact of South Africa after 10 years of absence is powerful. My impressions of separate development, as apartheid is now preferably called in South Africa, are subtly different from the cumulative picture seen from abroad through the news telescope.

The races mingle at their work today as never before. The economic explosion in South Africa has produced a remarkable phenomenon. The white man, the African, the Coloured or men of mixed blood all pull at the same rope. Their wages in industry are not disparate. The shopping floors of a big Johannesburg store resemble something seen in Brazil, rather than the rigidly divided society prescribed by the Pretoria code of racial laws and prayed for by the Dutch Reformed Church.

South Africans whom I knew 10 years ago, looking then towards Britain as a second home, look towards Britain a good deal less; and since the collapse in Nigeria and the feud with Rhodesia, they certainly do not look to Britain for a lead in Africa.

Many of these active, confident people seem to have found a new relationship with the Africans working their wheel of economic progress. The marches, strikes, processions and protests on the scale of the 'fifties are over. Licence to apply apartheid has been silently conceded by the white electorate. The claim of the Afrikaner to political pre-eminence has been conceded, too. Yet, despite all this, the growth of South African industry makes what it wills of apartheid. Nothing can resist the imperative demand for skilled labour.

Filtered Down

There is something American about the pace of expansion and the outlook of South Africans today. Prosperity has spread and filtered down into the labour force. You cannot use a colour bar or a sjambok to get a seven per cent. rate of economic growth.

In this prosperity the African, coming from the lowest rung of the ladder, benefits proportionately highly. I see him doing jobs in light industry and in the service industries in which he was not to be seen 10 years ago. He gains also from the policy of developing African homelands, or Bantustans, though not in the full sense of African national independence. It is for the Coloured people, and among them especially the Cape Coloured community—once the nature of this prosperity has been analysed and accepted—that I still find most cause for concern.

In the study of the South African Prime Minister, in Pretoria, I was shown a tabeau of separate development, the way he sees it. Mr. Vorster is a redoubtable exponent of any cause he cares to plead. But in his judgelike attitude in defence

of apartheid, he reminds me of the German verse—"those who stand in the light do not see those who stand in the darkness." This applies to the lawgivers of Pretoria. Mr. Strijdom's and Dr. Verwoerd's laws have already deprived the Cape Coloured community of their small rights in Parliament. Mr. Vorster is the third in line to be implementing these plans for separate development, and he has proposed to these disenfranchised people a Coloured Representatives Council. This will be a form of sub-Parliament with a budget for local government in the spheres of education and social services. Some as yet undefined link with the white Parliament in Cape Town has been promised by Mr. Vorster.

The United Nations African States and Asian Peoples have made the going easy for Mr. Vorster with their cry of one-man-one-vote. That is impossible in the political climate of South Africa, but its repetition drowns the more reasonable demand for the one-man-one-vote principle. Together in a united front, white political representation.

Mr. Vorster is enabled happily to pursue the policy of building separate social pyramids, as if no middle way existed. So the antlike stream that is building the economy of South Africa separates at the close of the working day under the Group Areas Act.

This Act decides rigidly where a man shall live according to his colour. The pleasant places fall to the white man.

In an inquiry of this sort, it is tempting to seek evidence from the underdogs, the man with miles to tramp home, Naboth deprived of his small vineyard, the ejected Coloured families who by thrift had built themselves a good life. On the overall utility of the apartheid laws in their present application, I have preferred to hear the views of such qualified minds as the Rectors of South Africa's universities, closely associated as they are with Government planning and social surveys. I have visited those of Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Natal, the West Cape at Bellville and Fort Hare. These eminent men have the care and administration of white, Coloured and African students in a transitional period between joint and separate academic life.

My talks with Sir Richard Luyt, Prof. Hendrik Thom, Prof. Owen Horwood, Dr. Nicolaas Sieberhagen and Dr. J. M. de Wet, ranged over a wider perspective than higher education. The impression that I have gathered with varying emphasis is nevertheless fairly of one character. None of them is happy at the way the theory of apartheid is being applied in practice. It seemed to be their majority opinion that separate social development—essential to protecting racial identity—could be

achieved mainly by custom and precept without these pyramidal legal structures. It seemed to me equally clear that a dangerous gulf between races and communities is forming, despite the exceptions made in industry.

Yet the Departments of Bantu Administration, Coloured Affairs, Indian Affairs, Community Development and the Interior continue to press on with their programme under the watchful eye of the Ministry of Justice. Opposition continues from enlightened people in the Provincial councils, in city and divisional councils, in commerce and industry and in the churches, but it is actually weakened by the growing volume of unconstructive and revolutionary criticism of South Africa organised abroad. This vendetta has been over-organised and is losing verisimilitude.

A recent and welcome outcrop of opposition has occurred among the governing Nationalist party's supporters too, as well as the diminished United party and the small Progressive party. One Afrikaner professor said to me: "Separate development can never work here." Dr. Sieberhagen, the enlightened Rector of the new and splendidly equipped University College of Bellville for Coloured students, said: "I doubt whether any of my students accept the idea of a separate university."

No Security

The Cape Coloured man has lost his vote, and is losing his four representatives in Parliament. He has no security in business or in urban house tenure. He cannot attend concerts, theatres or cinemas with the white community. The beaches where he may bathe are narrowing down. He can still, here and there, get a place to study in one of the open universities. His Councillors and other leaders have been cautioned against offering opposition to the policy of separate development. He sees the white man less able to help him than 10 years ago. He also sees that most of this discrimination is needless.

Informed white people are concerned about the hostility it is producing. They look at the population forecasts shown in a survey by Cape Town university over the next 35 years, covering the thickly populated Western areas of the Cape Province:

| | 1965 | Percentage |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Whites | 383,000 | 36 |
| Coloureds | 587,000 | 54 |
| Others | 108,000 | 10 |
| 2000 A.D. Percentage | | |
| Whites | 697,000 | 19 |
| Coloureds | 2,600,000 | 73 |
| Others | 277,000 | 8 |

The lesson is plain and, to take its least moral aspect, what an immense saving it would mean to the South African defence effort if the present policy on race were modified towards the Coloured people, so that their goodwill was regained! For against black Africa the white man here has no ally.

In terms of military strength this may not matter now, but ultimately strength comes from creating a just society.

A previous article appeared on Nov. 20.

Students Against Powellism (S.A. - Style)

Hilda Bernstein's PERSONAL COMMENT

In the past two months, 60 students at South African universities are known to have been subjected to Police or Government action of one kind or another, according to the National Union of South African Students.

Mr Duncan Innes, NUSAS President, said this was the "largest and most intensive witch-hunt" ever conducted against South African students.

Thirty-four of the students have "suffered" at the hands of the authorities, says NUSAS, and 26 others "approached" for one reason or another. Among the 34 are:

Twenty-one African students expelled from Fort Hare for their part in protesting against the installation of the new Rector, Professor J. De Wet.

Seven more Fort Hare students now held in jail for "interrogation" in connection with the unrest at their college.

Two white students have had passports refused or withdrawn.

Two others have had their South African citizenship taken from them.

Two have been ordered to leave the country.

The 26 "approached" include students interrogated or warned by Security Police, students asked by the Secret Police to spy on other students and on campus activities, and students ordered to take their passports to the Department of the Interior and answer questions.

One young girl, questioned by Secret Police in the back of a car about her membership in the University Christian Movement, said she was terrified, and wept, though she knew she had done nothing wrong.

The Bishop of Grahamstown called for an explanation as to what had happened to Fort Hare students, arrested at 2 or 3 am in the middle of exam-time, and taken to unknown destinations.

Parents who travelled long distances to find out what had happened to their sons were given no information and told to return to their homes. They do not even know where the boys are being kept in jail.

African students who asked about their missing colleagues were told that if they asked questions, they too would be arrested and detained.

Brigadier P. J. Venter, head of the Security Police, says that the approaches to students are not contrary to Security Police practice throughout the world.

And United Party (opposition) MP, Dr G. Jacobs, says:

"If there are any Communists on university campuses, it is the task

of the Security Police to track them down. And if such people were convicted by the courts, most South Africans would probably feel that the end justifies the means."

Dr Jacobs means, of course, most white South Africans, but this is the usual way for white politicians to speak in South Africa. They always think of the country as having a population of 3½ million, all white.

Why have I returned again, in this Personal Comment, to the question of students in South Africa? They are a very orderly and conformist lot, and the kind of talk, activities, or even clothes that are accepted in British universities would not be tolerated in South Africa.

So what is so important about them, that they have become the target of such sustained and intimidating police action?

Simply this: that the student organisations in the white universities are the last remaining legally organised bodies that may, and often do, express open opposition to Apartheid policies.

There are one or two others, such as the Black Sash, and the Institute of

Race Relations, which are both, in their own way, groups limited by their particular specialisation. But there is nothing else left among the whites.

The radical groups are banned and gone. The Liberal Party dissolved when it was prohibited from having racially mixed membership. The official opposition, the United Party, as you can see from Dr Jacobs above, on the whole supports Apartheid policies.

There is silence over the land—Silence, and the rulers say, Peace. How peaceful South Africa is!—they are constantly crying—compared with the rest of the world.

Look at the horrible things students get up to in England and America. We don't have that sort of thing—we're at peace: if only they can intimidate and ban into silence these stropky youngsters—this tiny minority, not representative of the "true" South Africa.

This is why student groups and others in Britain should organise support for NUSAS, and protest against the banings and other action. And this is why you should thank your lucky stars that British students can be noisy and abusive and a nuisance.

If they were South Africans, whites, they'd be interrogated by the Secret Police. And if they were South Africans, black, they'd be whisked away into solitary confinement and held incommunicado as long as the Police chose.

I find the argument that Enoch Powell has done good by bringing incipient racialism to the surface a strange one.

If it is necessary to dig into a cess-pit, it should be done by experts who want to clean it up, not by muck-rakers who want to stir it so that the stink and germs spread far and wide.

Each time Powell makes one of his speeches, inflated beyond all understanding by immense publicity in the press and other media, race relations in even well-adjusted communities are immediately exacerbated.

Coloured people become tight and wary, knotted up and on guard. Racialists accept the license to be ruder and become more aggressive.

And non-racialist white-skinned people find themselves over-reacting, becoming self-conscious, feeling the need to establish themselves with dark-skinned acquaintances as "not one of those racialists".

Once this self-consciousness appears, as South Africans well know, it creates an atmosphere intolerable for normal relations.

For the stupid and prejudiced who express hatred for "Niggers", "Jews", whatever, one feels dislike and contempt. But for the educated intellectual politician who does the same thing in a more erudite fashion, what words can express one's feelings?

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Appointed lecturer



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

A Port Elizabeth African educationist, Mr **RANDALL LANGA PETENI**, who obtained a B.A. honours degree by private study this year — 30 years after he obtained his first degree at Fort Hare — has been appointed lecturer in English at the university college.

He will start duties at the beginning of the first term next year.

He will resign his post as Principal of Newell High School, New Brighton, he said.

Mr Peteni, first came to New Brighton in 1943. He taught at Cowan Secondary School. Later he became Principal of Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary School, Grahamstown.

In 1962, he was appointed Principal of Newell High School.

Mr Peteni's eldest brother is Principal of Natalspruit Secondary School. His youngest brother is a medical practitioner at Zwelitsha Township, near King William's Town.

In his teaching career, Mr Peteni distinguished himself as an efficient English master. His pupils often obtained high symbols at examinations.

He is President of the Port Elizabeth African Teachers Union and Chairman of the Principals Association.

A DISTINGUISHED MAN

PROF. G. OOSTHUIZEN, OF FORT HARE

The Eastern Province research scholarship and Border Dailies paid Christmas 1965 saw him fine tribute to Professor doing research work in G. Oosthuizen and Mrs New York while the following Christmas he was Oosthuizen (Dr. Connie in West Berlin where he Opperman) who will soon had been invited to lecture as a visiting professor.

Dr. Oosthuizen will initiate a chair of Theology at the Indian University College, Durban, where a Faculty of Divinity will be established.

Dr. Oosthuizen, for many years the able and respected Mayor of Alice, served as Chaplain in S.A. Forces during the last war.

He was the D.R. Minister in Bulawayo and in Queenstown and holds the following degrees:—

B.A. and Th. M. (Stellenbosch), M.A. and D. Phil. (S.A.), S.T.M. (Union Theological Seminary, New York), Th. D (Amsterdam.)

He is an author with two books to his credit. One published in Holland is titled: "Theology on a South African Messiah." The second, published in London, has already sold 3,000 copies in America. It is called "Post Christianity in Africa." He has just completed a biography on the life and work of the Very Rev. Dr. R. H. W. Shepherd.

Widely travelled, he has successfully managed to combine his academic work, civic duties and travel—which he undertook during the longer recesses at Fort Hare.

In 1964 he spent some months in Germany on a

Athlete

This year he travelled to Sweden to attend the World Council of Churches at Upsala.

A keen athlete and 'keep fit' enthusiast, he ran in the Comrades Marathon and was one of the competitors in 1963. At a recent school sports here he finished third in the

University of Fort Hare
Church in Excellence

Prof. Oosthuizen's wife, Dr. Connie Opperman, has done valuable work at the Lovedale Provincial Hospital throughout their stay in Alice. They have three sons.

Prof. Oosthuizen is the brother of Mrs Olivier, of Adelaide.

13 JAN 1969

DIE TRANSVALER.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof. dr. D. F. van Dyk,
dekaan van die Fakulteit van
Opvoedkunde aan die Univer-
siteitskollege van Fort Hare, is
met ses maande langverlof.

KEARTLANDS' OBN.

WORD ONAFHANKLIKE UNIVERSITEITE

Hoër Status Beoog vir Nie-Blanke Kolleges

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

DIE Regering gaan vanjaar by die Parlement wetgewing indien om die vyf universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes selfstandige universiteite te maak. Die kolleges sal o.m. akademies van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika losgemaak word.

Na verneem word sal vyf wetsontwerpe vir die ingedien word. Mnr. van Bantoe-Adams en Ontwikkeling en Bantoe-Onderwys sal drie wetsontwerpe hanteer om onafhanklikheid te verleen aan die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde en Zoeloeland. Mnr. Marais Viljoen, Minister van Kleurlingsake, sal wetgewing ten opsigte van die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland indien, en mnr. F. W. Waring, Minister van Indiërsake, 'n wetsontwerp vir die Indiër-Universiteitskollege in Durban.

Elke universiteit sal sy eie raad, senaat en kanselier hê. Na verneem word, is besluit dat Ministers nie as kanseliers sal mag dien nie. Die senate van die universiteite sal in een opsig verskil van die senate van die blanke universiteite.

In die senate van die universiteite vir nie-blankes sal naamlik ook 'n paar hoogleraars van ander universiteite dien. Dié stap word gedoen met die oog op die handhawing van 'n hoë standaard aan die universiteite.

Die plan sal meebring dat alle universiteite in Suid-Afrika voortaan onafhanklik sal wees.


Die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, het dié stap verlede jaar in 'n verklaring in die vooruitsig gestel. By dié geleentheid het hy gesê die Regering het die besluit geneem omdat hy daarvan oortuig is dat die universiteitskolleges bewys gelewer het dat hulle en hul personeel die gewenste akademiese standaarde, soos gehandhaaf die selfstandige universiteite gepas het.

16 JAN 1969

P. E. EVENING POST

Colleges control planned

PRETORIA — Legislation will be introduced in Parliament this session to transfer control of the University of Fort Hare and two other colleges to the University of South Africa, according to a Nationalist newspaper.

The newspaper quotes the Minister of  Administration, Development and Education, Mr M. C. Botha.

The university colleges for Indians and Coloureds would also come under the supervision of the University of South Africa, according to the report.

The financial aspects, administration and status of the three African colleges would remain unchanged.

Provision

They would no longer be colleges, but universities, and responsible for the drawing up of their own curricula and courses, examinations and issuing of certificates for degrees and diplomas.

Provision will be made in the new legislation for the senates of the different non-White universities to appoint professors from other universities in the country.

The African universities would, like other universities, have a chancellor at the head of the university, and the right to award honorary degrees to persons who qualify.

Colleges control planned

PRETORIA.—Legislation will be introduced in Parliament this session to transfer control of the University of Port Hare and two other colleges to the University of South Africa, according to a Nationalist newspaper.

The newspaper quotes the Minister of Education, Administration, Development and Education, Mr M. C. Botha.

The university colleges for Indians and Coloureds would also come under the supervision of the University of South Africa, according to the report.

The financial aspects, administration and status of the three African colleges would remain unchanged.

Provision

They would no longer be colleges, but universities, and responsible for the drawing up of their own curricula and courses, examinations and issuing of certificates for degrees and diplomas.

Provision will be made in the new legislation for the senates of the different non-White universities to appoint professors from other universities in the country.

The African universities would, like other universities, have a chancellor at the head of the university, and the right to award honorary degrees to persons who qualify.



University of South Africa
Together in Excellence

Non-White colleges to be full universities

CAPE TOWN. — South Africa's five non-White university colleges become fully-fledged universities later this year. Legislation to make this possible will be introduced during the coming session of Parliament.

The colleges are the University College of the Western Cape at Bellville, the University College of Fort Hare, the University College of the North at Turfloop, the University College of Zululand and the Indian University College in Durban.

The three ministers under whose department the Colleges fall will handle the legislation. They are the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, (Mr. M. C. Botha), the Minister of Coloured Affairs (R. M. Viljoen) and the Minister of Indian Affairs (Mr. F. W. Waring).

The new universities will all have their own Councils, Senates and Chancellors.

It has been decided that Ministers may not become Chancellors.

A number of professors from existing universities will serve on the councils of the new universities.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

African leaders flock to see Matanzima's son installed

QAMATA—Hundreds of civic, tribal and political leaders in the Transkei, the Ciskei and the urban areas of South Africa started arriving here yesterday to attend the installation of Mr. Mteto M. Matanzima, son of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Chief Minister of the Transkei, at Nogate Township, near Cofimvaba, today.

They came by buses and cars and many are expected to cross rivers on foot and on horseback to see Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, head of the powerful Tembu tribe, install his nephew as head of the Hala clan of the Emigrant Tembus.

A young graduate of the University College of Fort Hare, Mr. Mteto Matanzima is heir to the Paramount Tembuland paramountry.

His term of articles with an Umtata firm of lawyers expired recently.

The young chief will automatically become an ex-officio member of the Transkei Legislative Assembly and will be sworn in as a member when the Assembly meets again in April.

OPPOSED

He will increase the number of the Matanzimas in the Assembly to three. There is already his father and the uncle, Chief George Matanzima, who is Minister of Education.

Among the guest speakers will be the Commissioner-General for the Xhosa National Unit Mr. Hans Abraham, and the Secretary for the Department of the Chief Minister and of Finance, Mr. J. H. T. Mills.

A significant feature of today's ceremony is the conducting of the installation by Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

There has been a feud between the head of the Tembus and Paramount Chief Matanzima since the early fifties.

Things came to light when Paramount Chief Dalindyebo opposed the elevation of Para-

mount Chief Matanzima of Emigrant Tembuland, an area which Paramount Chief Sabata contended fell directly or indirectly under him and that there was not to be two paramount chiefs for one tribe.

He boycotted the installation of Paramount Chief Matanzima at Qamata at the end of 1966.

Officially guests will be met near an hotel at Qamata Poort and the convoy will proceed to Nogate Township this morning.

Feasting and dancing will follow the installation and will last until tomorrow afternoon.—DDR.

Colleges to become varsities

The Star's Pretoria Bureau
LEGISLATION will be introduced in Parliament this year to make the non-White University Colleges of Fort Hare, the University College of the North, at Turfloop, and the University College of Zululand independent, it was learnt in Pretoria today. Up to now these institutions have been under the supervision of the University of South Africa.

The legislation will give effect to the new development of these colleges, which was announced by Mr. B. J. Vorster, the Prime Minister, last year.

The colleges will become universities responsible for their own syllabi and courses, examinations and the issuing of degrees, certificates and diplomas.

The three universities will each have a chancellor and will have the right to award honorary degrees.

The proposed new legislation will have the effect that the existing Fort Hare Act and the University Education Extension Act of 1959 will fall away. The most important provision of the 1959 Act which will probably remain on the Statute Book is that which provides for the admission of non-White students to White universities where non-White universities do not provide particular courses for them.

MIN. BOTHA GAAN WETGEWING INDIEN

Unisa kry toesig oor Bantoe-kolleges

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

PRETORIA.

WETGEWING gaan vanjaar by die Parlement deur mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie, en ontwikkeling en -onderwys, ingedien word om die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare en dié van die Noorde by Turfloop en Zoeloeland afsonderlik onder die toesig van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika selfstandig te maak.

Daarmee sal uitvoering gegee word aan die nuwe ontwikkeling vir die betrokke universiteitskolleges wat verlede jaar deur die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Voster, in die vooruitsig gestel is.

Die universiteitskolleges vir Indiërs en die Kleurlinge sal dieselfde ontwikkeling deurmaak.

Wat die drie Bantoe-kolleges betref, sal die finansiële aspekte, die administrasie en status onveranderd bly. Hulle sal egter nie langer kolleges wees nie, maar universiteite wat self verantwoordelik sal wees vir die opstel van hul leergange vir al hul kursusse, die afneem van eksamens en die uitreiking van sertifikate vir grade en diplomas wat verwerf word.

Min. Botha het hier in 'n onderhoud gesê die praktyk van agt jaar het bewys dat die kolleges in staat is om hoë akademiese standaarde te handhaaf.

In die nuwe wetgewing word voorsiening gemaak dat in die senate van die verskillende nie-blanke universiteite en in hul fakulteitsrade, professore van ander selfstandige universiteite in die land aangestel kan word.

Hierdie ekstern aangestelde professore sal vir akademiese doeleindes volwaardige lede van die senate en fakulteitsrade wees.

Die Bantoe-kolleges sal ook soos alle selfstandige universiteite aan die hoof van die inrigting, 'n kanselier hê. Hulle sal die reg hê om eregrade te mag toeken aan mense wat daarvoor kwalifiseer.

Min. Botha het gesê die aanneem van die afsonderlike wetgewing vir die betrokke universiteitskolleges sal meebring dat die bestaande Fort Hare-wet heeltemal en die Wet op Uitbreiding van Universiteitsopleiding (1959), moontlik sal verval. Die vernaamste bepaling van die 1959-wet wat sal bly, is dié wat voorsiening maak vir die toelating van nie-blanke studente aan blanke universiteite waar nie-blanke universiteite nie vir hulle voorsiening maak nie.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



MIN. BOTHA

3 KOLLEGES VIR

NIE-BLANKES

WORD 'VRY'

Van Ons Politieke Beriggewer

PRETORIA.

WETGEWING gaan vanjaar by die Parlement deur mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en -onderwys, ingedien word om die Universiteitskolleges Fort Hare, dié van die Noorde by Turfloop en dié van Zoeloeland afsonderlik onder die toesig van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika selfstandig te maak.

Daarmee sal uitvoering gegee word aan die nuwe ontwikkeling vir dié kolleges wat verlede jaar deur die Eerste Minister, mnr. Vorster, in die vooruitsig gestel is.

INDIERS

Die universiteitskolleges vir Indiers en die Kleurlinge sal dieselfde ontwikkeling sien, maak en wetgewing ten opsigte van hulle word van min. F. W. Waring en min. M. Viljoen verwag.

Wat die drie Bantoe-kolleges betref, sal die finansiële aspekte, die administrasie en status onveranderd bly. Hulle sal egter nie langer kolleges wees nie, maar universiteite wat self verantwoordelik sal wees vir die opstel van hul leergange vir al hul kursusse, die afneem van eksamens en die uitreiking van sertifikate vir grade en diplomas wat verwerf word.

Min. Botha het hier in 'n onderhoud gesê in die praktyk van agt jaar is bewys dat die kolleges in staat is om hoë akademiese standaard te handhaaf. In die wetgewing word tog voorsiening gemaak dat in die senate van die verskillende nie-blanke universiteite en in hul fakulteitsrade, professore van ander selfstandige universiteite in die land aangestel kan word.

KANSELIER

Die Bantoe-universiteite sal aan die hoof 'n kanselier hê. Hulle sal die reg hê om ergrade te mag toeken aan mense wat daarom kwalifiseer.

Min. Botha het gesê die aanneem van die afsonderlike wetgewing vir die kolleges sal meebring dat die bestaande Fort Hare-wet en die Wet op Uitbreiding van Universiteitsopleiding 1959 moontlik sal verval. Die vernaamste bepalings van die 1959-wet wat sal bly, is dié wat voorsiening maak vir die toelating van nie-blanke studente aan blanke universiteite waar nie-blanke universiteite nie vir hulle voorsiening maak nie.



University of Fort Hare
Excellence

18 JAN 1969

DATE.....

DIE TRANSVALER

Onafhanklike kolleges



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Politieke Beriggewer

PRETORIA. — Wetgewing wat vanjaar by die Parlement ingedien sal word om die universiteitskolleges Fort Hare, dié van die Noorde by Turfloop en dié van Zoeloeland selfstandig te maak, sal meebring dat hulle akademies onafhanklik van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika sal wees.

Maak televisie en plate leerkragte

Deur 'n Verslaggewer

DIE onderwys moet meer stroombelyn word deur die ingebruikneming van tegnologiese hulpmiddels soos plate en beeldradio, het die Kommissaris-generaal van die Noord-Sothovolkseenheid, dr. W. W. M. Eiselen, gister gesê.

Dr. Eiselen het 'n omvattende plan verduidelik vir die meganisering van die onderwys aan blanke en Bantoeskole om die tekort aan opgeleide onderwysers te omseil, toe hy die konferensie oor Bantoe-onderwys van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rassebetrekkings in Johannesburg geopen het.

Die plan maak voorsiening vir:

- Die tekort aan onderwysers kan oorkom of grootliks

verlig word deur lesings op plate of deur beeldradio. Sulke lesings of lesse sal waarskynlik ook beter voorberei wees as volgens die huidige metode.

● Sulke lesings kan die opgeleide onderwyser vervang, maar toesig oordie klasse sal nog noodsaaklik wees. Die toesighouers hoef egter nie hoogsopgeleide mense te wees nie. Hulle kan matrikulante wees wat 'n jaar of verpligte laerdiens doen voor hulle na universiteite gaan. 'n Jaar as toesighouers

kan hulle ook ryper maak vir die universiteitsonderrig wat hulle later sal ontvang.

Voortou neem

● Nadat die stelsel in blanke skole op die proef gestel is, kan dit uitgebrei word na Bantoeskole en -universiteite waar die tekort aan hooggeskoolde dosente nypender is.

Dr. Eiselen het gesê die gebruik van tegnologiese hulpmiddels bied Suid-Afrika weer die geleentheid om die voortou te neem en 'n navolgenswaardige voorbeeld aan die res van Afrika te stel.

Met sy Bantoe-onderwysbeleid het Suid-Afrika bv. 'n voorbeeld gestel wat later nagevolg is deur ander Afrika-state en die VV se deskundige onderwysliggaam, Unesco.

Suid-Afrika het toe baanbrekerswerk gedoen deur die instelling van moedertaalonderwys vir Bantoe-leerlinge en die aanpassing van hul onderwys in die algemeen by hul eie maatskaplike orde — toe nog ongehoord. Vandag word dieselfde onderwysstelsel aangeprys en toegepas — maar onder 'n ander naam: „onderwys-Afrikansering”.

Ander referate is vervolgens deur o.a. prof. W. M. Kgwane van die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde, prof. P. A. Dominy van Fort Hare, prof. J. W. Macquarrie van die Universiteit van Natal gelewer.

Die konferensie word vandag voortgesit en môre afgesluit.

DATE

23 JAN 1969

WORLD

Ngoye gets three new departments

DURBAN.—Three new departments have been added to the facilities available at the University College of Zululand, Ngoye, this year. They are Departments of Economics, Accounting and Business Economics.

Outlining the development of the fast-expanding complex, Prof. J. A. Mare, rector of the University College, said that work had already started on a new nine storey arts block. Attached to the block would be a modern circular building containing ten new classrooms accommodating from 50 to 250 students each.

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation had been completed which would enable the University College to accept 100 additional students this year, and the ul-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

imate capacity of the college would probably be about 2,500.

The college would probably be given full University status early in 1970.

SHORTAGE

He said there was no difficulty in finding jobs for graduates. "In fact there are shortages of graduates in all fields. I do not know of a single one of our students who is without work unless it is by his own choice. I think this also applies to the University Colleges of the North and Fort Hare."

Key figures round the Commonwealth Conference table



Fifty-year-old PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU became Federal Canadian Prime Minister in April 1968. Born in Montreal, graduated in political economy at Harvard University (U.S.A.) and did post-graduate work at University of Paris and L.S.E.

A French-Canadian, he is nevertheless an "All Canada" man and is opposed to French-Canadian separatism. Expected to play important role in bridging inter-Commonwealth differences.



DR. KENNETH KAUNDA, aged 45, became first President of Zambia in October, 1964, after having been Prime Minister of Northern Rhodesia (as Zambia was before the break-up of the one-time Central African Federation). Educated at Lubwa Training School and Munsali Secondary School. Believes in co-operation between Africans and whites in Zambia. But in forefront of fight against Smith regime in Rhodesia.



MRS. INDIRA GHANDI is 52 and the only woman Prime Minister. Daughter of the late famous Jawaharia Nehru. Educated in India and at Badminton School, Bristol, and Somerville College, Oxford. Fundamentally interested in development of democracy in India, her outlook is regarded as the expression of a new generation wedded to pragmatic precepts and



DR. KAMUZU BANDA, aged 63, became President of Malawi, after having been Prime Minister of Nyasaland (as Malawi was called before the breakup of the Central African Federation). Became a Doctor of Medicine at Mehary Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee. Became Prime Minister when his country became self-governing internally. He became President of Malawi in 1966.



JOHN GREY GORTON, aged 58, became Federal Australian Prime Minister in January 1968, following tragic death of Harold Holt. Has comprehensive background of experience in both home and foreign affairs and is widely travelled in Asia. Educated at Geelong Grammar School in Victoria and at Brasenose College, Oxford. Believes in close Australian co-operation with U.S.A., as well as with Britain.



Forty-eight-year-old SIR SERETSE KHAMA became Prime Minister of Botswana in 1965, later President. Educated at Adams College, Lovedale, and Fort Hare University College, he also studied at Balliol College, Oxford. In September, 1948, he married an Englishwoman, Miss Ruth Williams, which at first occasioned strong opposition from his tribe.

THE Commonwealth Conference opens in London today. Twenty-eight countries — European, transatlantic, Pacific, Asian and African — will be represented, 24 of them by heads of government.

Demonstrations are being planned to take place outside Marlborough House, where the conference will be held, by rival Federal Nigerian and Biafran students and others at present in Britain, and against the Smith regime in Rhodesia by followers of the Zimbabwe Solidarity Action Committee and the Anti-Apartheid Movement. The police have been instructed to take special precautions.

The demonstrations outside the conference building will reflect the divisions inside it. There are, however, different views as to which problem—Rhodesia or Nigeria—will dominate the conference.

Off stage

As the British Government envisages the possibilities, this conference, unlike last time, will not be dominated by Rhodesia but by Nigeria (although talks on the Nigeria-Biafran war will be "off stage" because the Federal Nigerian delegation will be opposed to its being discussed openly at the conference table on the grounds that it is an "internal" Nigerian matter).

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Thompson are banking on a substantial number of Commonwealth delegates, including some Africans, objecting to the conference being turned into a battle over Rhodesia this time. Dr. Banda, President of Malawi, for instance, has already gone on record with the statement that he has no intention of joining in any "conspiracy" against Britain over Rhodesia.

But if President Kaunda of Zambia and President Nyerere of Tanzania have their way, Marlborough House will again be the scene of battle over Rhodesia. For they intend to demand from Mr. Wilson an assurance that he will not drop his NIBMAR ("no independence before majority African rule") pledge should the Smith regime in Rhodesia ultimately accept the settlement terms put to it by Mr. Wilson aboard the Fearless.

They will demand that there should be no Rhodesian settlement on the "Fearless" basis, and that additional sanctions be taken against Rhodesia. They may even return to their original demand that Britain should use force to unseat the Smith regime.

Mr. Wilson will not give way to any of this. He intends to stand by his line that if the Smith regime should ultimately accept the "Fearless" terms, the British Government would then ask the Commonwealth to agree to the dropping of NIBMAR.

He believes he is on an easy wicket on this score because as Mr. Smith has rejected the "Fearless" terms, the question of dropping NIBMAR does not at present arise.

There will certainly be divisions over Rhodesia, some delegations supporting the Kaunda-Nyerere line, others supporting the Wilson line, but it is not anticipated in Whitehall that this will bring the conference to near-breaking point as it did last time.

On the other hand there can be no minimising of the dangers of the Nigerian situation.

Mr. Wilson wants to make the "off stage" talks he will be having both with the Federal Nigerian delegation and with the informal Biafran delegation in Britain, led by Dr. Okpara, the occasion to work towards a Nigerian-Biafra cease-fire which, if it could

Demonstrations outside, and division within

C. F. MELVILLE, Birmingham Post Diplomatic Correspondent, fills in the background to the Commonwealth Conference which opens in London today.

be accomplished, might lead to peace talks.

In this connection it is a disappointment for Mr. Wilson that the head of the Federal Nigerian military government, General Gowon, decided at the last moment not to attend the conference.

Had he come he would have been able to take decisions on the spot. But Chief Obafemi Awolowo (Commissioner for Finance and a member of the Federal Council), who is leading the Nigerian delegation, will have no power of decision and will have to refer back to General Gowon in Lagos all the time.

Proposals are expected to be made for a Commonwealth peace mission to Nigeria. It is clear that Mr. Wilson believes that Canada has a better chance than Britain in initiating Nigerian peace moves, and indeed for inter-Commonwealth "bridge building" in general. For Canada has a "liberal" image in the eyes of the Africans and Asians, whereas Britain is at the disadvantage of being the ex-imperial power.

Hence Mr. Wilson is all out to try to persuade Mr. Trudeau, the new, young

Canadian Prime Minister, to perform such a role.

There is no doubt that the matter was fully discussed between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Trudeau during the latter's stay at Chequers as Mr. Wilson's guest over the weekend. But with what results it remains, of course, to be seen.

One thing British Ministers are worried about is the possibility that Colonel Ajutwu, the Biafran leader, might suddenly arrive in London during the conference and make an inflammatory appearance on television.

Repercussions

It does not in fact seem likely that this will happen, but the thought that it might just be possible is enough to send shivers down British Ministerial spines. For if it did, the repercussions on the Federal Nigerians would be of a nature which would put paid to any hope of peace-making.

Mr. Wilson intends to seize the occasion provided by the conference to indulge in some plain speaking about the attitude of a

number of Commonwealth countries over Gibraltar.

He will say that the British Government finds it difficult to understand why these countries ganged-up in the United Nations General Assembly and demanded under the cloak of "de-colonisation" that Gibraltar be handed over to Spain, despite the fact that the Gibraltarians themselves had expressed by referendum their desire to retain their links with Britain.

Mr. Wilson will rub it in that the Afro-Asian members of the Commonwealth attained independence on the basis of the principles of self-determination and the will of the people, yet have taken the line that the self-determination and will of the Gibraltarian people is of no importance.

He is expected also to repeat what he said recently in the House of Commons: that the Commonwealth countries which have attained independence should realise that Britain too is independent.

If the main hot topics during this conference will be Nigeria and Rhodesia, there will also be a hot topic of a different kind which is of direct concern to Britain: in a word the question of

coloured Commonwealth immigrants entering Britain.

It will be about the numbers allowed to come here, status of those who are allowed in, and the matter of the Asians, holding British passports, who have been ordered to leave Kenya and Uganda.

The same problem may before long apply to Asians in Zambia.

The spearhead of attack on the immigrant question will be Indian, Pakistan and the Caribbean countries.

In British Government circles it is not denied that since the last Commonwealth conference there has been a growing sense of disillusionment in the Commonwealth, especially in this country.

Nevertheless, the Government feels that it is vital to keep the Commonwealth in existence, as it is the kind of structure which can best be a pattern of international and inter-racial relationships in the modern world.

Whipping boy

But if this ideal is to be realised, it will be necessary for a number of African and some other newly independent Commonwealth countries to realise that along with the advantages of Commonwealth membership must go a sense of responsibility.

At present there is far too great a tendency on the part of some of these countries to expect Britain's help but at the same time to make her the whipping boy for all the ills and divisions, many of them of their own making, which at present exist within the Commonwealth.

The present conference should show whether there will be a growth of confidence in the Commonwealth as a world-institution, or whether there will be a deepening sense of disillusionment about it.

Uit die Parlement

Antwoorde op vrae

Dagga van R11 milj. 'uitgeruik'



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

VOLKSRAAD. — Daar is in beginsel ooreengekom oor 'n tussenstaatse raadplegende maritieme organisasie van 'n roeteplan vir tenkskepe om die Suid-Afrikaanse kus wat in 'n groot mate sal keer dat gelaaide tenkskepe te naby aan die land vaar.

Só het die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, mnr. J. F. W. Haak, gister hier gesê.

Die ooreenkoms is bereik ná samesprekinge met verteenwoordigers van die Internasionale Kamer van Skeepvaart.

Die Minister van Polisie, mnr. S. L. Muller: Helikopterpatrolles is in 1968 teen 'n koste van R17,626 gebruik om daggaplan-tasies in Noord- en Noordoos-Transvaal en Natal op te spoor. In die tydperk 1 Julie 1967

tot 30 Junie 1968 het die polisie op 2,832,523 pond dagga beslag gelê. Die waarde daarvan was meer as R11 milj., bereken teen die huidige smokkelprys van R4 per pond.

OLIEBORE

Die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha: Altesaam 451 studente het hulle aan die begin van die akademiese jaar 1968 aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare ingeskryf, 611 aan die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde en 371 aan die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland.

Die Minister van Mynwese, dr. C. de Wet: Bepalings waarvolgens die lekkasie van olie gekeer word waar op die seebodem vir olie geboor word, is omvat in die kontrakte wat vir sodanige boorwerk toegestaan word. Die toestand word voortdurend dopgehou. — (Sapa)

DATE

13 FEB 1969

WORLD

1,433 studied at 'Varsities in '68



THE Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said 451 students were registered at the beginning of the 1968 academic year at the University College of Fort Hare, 611 at the University College of the North and 371 at the University College of Zululand.

He told Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P. Houghton) that at Fort Hare 296 students had been suspended, of whom 273 were expelled for three weeks because they refused to negotiate with the college authorities during a sitdown strike.

A total of 21 were expelled for the rest of the year because of the leading part they played in the sitdown strike and who were expelled for misconduct.

The 21 expelled for the rest of the year were allowed to sit for the examinations.

27 JAN 1969

Abu Y
**Bill This Year to Make Non-white Colleges
Independent Universities**

LEGISLATION, which will give effect to the development of South Africa's non-white colleges outlined recently by the Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, is to be introduced in Parliament this year, it has been stated in Pretoria. The purpose of the legislation will be to make independent universities of the non-white University College of Fort Hare, the University College of the North, at Turfloop, and the University College of Zululand. These institutions are at present under the supervision of the University of South Africa.

The three non-white university colleges will, under the proposed legislation, become responsible for their own courses and examinations and the conferring of degrees and diplomas. Each will have its own chancellor and the right to award honorary degrees.

Figures tell of Fort Hare troubles

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, said in the Assembly yesterday 451 students were registered at the beginning of the 1968 academic year at the University College of Fort Hare, 611 at the University College of the North and 371 at the University College of Zululand.

The Minister, replying to Mrs H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton), said at Fort Hare 296 students were suspended, of whom 273 were expelled for three weeks because they refused to negotiate with the university college authorities during a sit-down strike. A further 21 were expelled for the rest of the year because of the leading part they played in the sit-down strike and two were expelled on account of misconduct.

The 21 expelled for the rest of the year were allowed to sit for the examinations.

At the University College of the North, one student was suspended because of misconduct. At the University College of Zululand six were suspended because of misconduct.

Harbour earnings

A total of R1,723,277, was earned in Durban Harbour, R35,031 in Port Elizabeth, R9,975 in East London and R1,517,686 in Cape Town between June 6, 1967 and December 31, 1968 in port and light dues, tugs and other miscellaneous services rendered to ships diverted as a result of the closing of the Suez Canal, the Minister of Transport, Mr B. J. Schoeman, said.

The Minister, replying to Mr L. E. D. Winchester (U.P. Port Natal) said separate cost figures were not maintained and the individual profits could not be assessed.

Notice of TV

An assurance that adequate notice would be given before television was introduced in South Africa would be irrelevant in view of the Government's declared policy with regard to the introduction of an open television service, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr M. C. van Rensburg, said, replying to Mr L. F. Wood (U.P., Berea).

The total amount spent on the development of Bantu homelands during 1965/66 was R63 million, in 1966/67 R52.3 million and in 1967/68 R48 million, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, said, replying to Mr L. F. Wood (U.P., Berea).—(Sapa)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

'Outsiders' may go to Fort Hare

The Argus Political
Correspondent

GRADUATE students from universities outside South Africa will be able to study at Fort Hare in terms of a Bill designed to confer full university status on the university college.

The University of Fort Hare Bill, introduced by the Minister of Bantu Education (Mr. M. C. Botha) in the Assembly this week, has been published.

Though the Bill stipulates that the proposed University of Fort Hare should cater only for Xhosa students, there are clauses to enable the admission of other students.

NOT A XHOSA

One of these allows the admission of a student 'who does not belong to the Xhosa National Unit' if the council of the university considers this is justified, and subject to the Minister's approval.

The other provides that the council, on the recommendation of the University Senate, may admit a graduate student of another university, including a university outside South Africa.

But nobody classified as White under the Population Registration Act may be admitted. And the University Council is given powers to refuse any student admission without giving reasons.

The Fort Hare University Bill is the first of five similar Bills for the university colleges for non-Whites and will set the pattern for the others.

Fort Hare may ban some students

A NUMBER of Fort Hare University students have been warned they might be refused readmission to the college this year.

Some students have received letters saying: "You are hereby informed that the college authorities may refuse your application for admission to Fort Hare this academic year.

"If you wish to continue your studies as an external student of the University of South Africa, I advise you to apply to that university immediately."

The college was prepared to furnish the University of South Africa with the necessary transfer certificates on behalf of the students should they be accepted by that university.

In Johannesburg, at least five students have received the letters.

NO HOPE

Others have been admitted and have received Railway concession certificates.

Students interviewed yesterday said they had no hope of being admitted to the University of South Africa.

They pointed out that two years ago 19 students were suspended from Fort Hare. When they applied to the University of South Africa, they were refused admission because no clearance certificates were issued by Fort Hare.

In Johannesburg some students who have been admitted to Fort Hare have been interrogated by the security police.

They said the police wanted to know if they intended taking part in any demonstrations at the college this year.

One is said to have been offered money by the security police to work as their agent at Fort Hare. The student, I am told, refused the offer.

Extract from
Time & Tide, London

- 5 FEB 1969

More new universities

Abb4

Mr John Vorster, the Prime Minister, has announced that the Government is to introduce legislation to make three non-white colleges into independent universities. The University College of Fort Hare, the University College of the North and the University College of Zululand, which are at present under the supervision of the University of South Africa, are to become independent institutions. They will each have their own chancellor and the right to award degrees.



The Oldest Newspaper in South Africa
(ESTABLISHED 1846)

NEW SIGNS OF REASONABLENESS?

SOUTH AFRICANS being largely very conservative, there were no doubt many "just as wells" voiced when it was heard this week that the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) decided to call off protests planned for this year. What value this event will have on the mental health of the nation, however, nobody can properly assess yet. The reason: Nobody knows what went on in the office of the Minister of the Interior and of Police, Mr. S. L. Muller, when the NUSAS men were there for what they later termed "constructive" talks. It seems fair, though, to make a number of safe assumptions.

First, it can almost certainly be assumed that there was appeasement. And this, it cannot be denied, is generally a dangerous practice, for where is its logical limit? If the immense power behind Mr. Muller is not forgotten, it becomes easy to guess who did the appeasing. It is unlikely, for a start, that Mr. Muller would be perturbed by threats of demonstrations — particularly when it is remembered what happened to demonstrating Fort Hare students last year and that later the Prime Minister said he would not tolerate student unrest. So, while it is always a good thing to talk things out instead of quarelling publicly, nobody can be sure that this week's exercise was so beneficial.

The second safe assumption, arising out of the first, is that the majority of South Africans back the Minister in putting down students as a necessary step to securing the peace at any price. (For better or for worse, students get little sympathy in this country.) However, it is possible that people, in condoning an implacable onslaught on student concepts of human rights, are in fact allowing the destruction of their own right to freedom. When rights are removed, where, after all, can the line be drawn? The students are a part of the whole amorphous structure known as society, so, in time, lines separating groups with different freedoms become blurred. It is inevitable.

It could be hoped that the above assumptions are wrong and that our society is at last showing signs of a very desirable reasonableness in dealing with individuals' rights. But it doesn't seem likely and there is little to prove the contrary. If the assumptions do prove to be correct, a very great responsibility is left with everybody, for not to criticise is to be an accomplice, in fact, in a situation that seems far from right.

DATE.....

9 FEB 1969

RECORD WORLD

The cloud over Fort Hare

WITH examination results now known, many families are excitedly making arrangements for students to proceed to university this year.

But gloom and anxiety cloud the minds and hearts of some young people whose fate hangs in the balance.

We refer to the students who were suspended or expelled at Fort Hare last year.

It is true that the Rector of Fort Hare gave an undertaking that all the students would have the opportunity to re-apply for re-admission this year.

These students and their parents are hoping against hope that the replies to their applications will be favourable.

We trust that the authorities will re-admit all the students.

Such a gesture would go a long way to re-establishing a favourable climate of goodwill at Fort Hare.

We believe this is vital to the future welfare of the university.

University Colleges To Get Autonomy

"Mercury" Political
Correspondent

THE Government is about to introduce legislation providing for the autonomy of all five non-White university colleges in South Africa and a change in their status to fully fledged universities.

Notice that Bills for each of the university colleges would be introduced was given on Friday in the Assembly.

The university colleges are: Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape; University College of the Western Cape (for Coloured students) at Bellville; University College for Indians in Durban; College of Zululand at Ngoye; College of the North at Turfloop.

In April last year, the Prime Minister promised that the five university colleges would be academically released from the University of South Africa, and that they would award their own degrees and diplomas. He also promised they would acquire the status of universities.

In August last year Mr. Blaar Coetzee, Minister of Community Development, said independence would probably be granted to the three African universities this year.

The fact that Bills for all five universities will now be considered by Parliament indicates that independence for all of them is envisaged soon.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

15 FEB 1969

DATE

RAND DAILY MAIL

More than 30 students barred by Fort Hare



STAFF REPORTER

MORE than 30 students of the University College of Fort Hare have been refused readmission to the college this year, Mr. H. J. du Preez, the registrar, said yesterday.

He said the students had been banned for various reasons.

Some had been convicted for the part they played in causing trouble at the college last year.

"We cannot admit students who had been convicted," he said.

Others had led protests at the college. They had to be refused admission.

Still others had been rejected on academic grounds.

Mr. Du Preez said students whose performance was poor could not be retained. "If a student fails all his courses he is not allowed back."

New students who had been rejected either did not satisfy the matriculation examination conditions or belonged to na-

tional groups other than Xhosa.

Fort Hare admitted only Xhosa students.

The former students who had been refused readmission had been advised to apply to the University of South Africa.

Fort Hare received about 1,000 applications for the coming academic year. About 400 men and 120 women had been admitted so far.

22 FEB 1969

DATE.....

~~CATAL WITNES~~

FULL STATUS FOR VARSITY COLLEGES



CAPE TOWN — Five separate Bills giving university status and autonomy to five university colleges for non-Whites were read a first time in the House of Assembly yesterday.

These institutions are at present university colleges of the University of South Africa.

The Bills will grant full university status and autonomy to the University College of the North for South Sotho at Turfloop, near Pietersburg; the University College for Coloured persons at Bellville; the University College of Fort Hare; the University College of Zululand; and the University College for Indians in Durban.

The Government's decision to grant full university status to these institutions was announced by the Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster, last year. — Sapa.

DATE

26 FEB 1969

DIAMOND FIELDS ADVERTISER

Challenge by students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG.

STUDENTS expelled from Fort Hare University College as "leaders" of a sit-down strike last year are issuing a challenge to Fort Hare authorities to prove that they were the leaders of the demonstration.

The challenge is the first statement to be made by the Fort Hare students who were not permitted to re-enroll with 179 others expelled during the sit-down in September.

23 FEB 1969

DATE

SUNDAY NEWS (BULAWAYO)

Prof. W. D. Maxwell, who retired from Rhodes University, GRAHAMSTOWN, last year, where he was Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, has been appointed to ~~the~~ staff of the University College of Fort Hare.



15 NOV 1968

Student violence in four major cities

Student unrest flared in a number of cities round the world yesterday. Clashes with police were reported in San Francisco, in Paris, Khartoum, and in Madrid.

IN SAN FRANCISCO. the State College was closed down indefinitely after a week of violence on the strike-torn campus.

Mr Robert Smith, the College President, announced the shut-down following a new clash between riot police and stone-throwing activists. Eight youths were arrested.

The closure measure was approved overwhelmingly earlier in the day by about 400 professors, representing half of the faculty contingent.

The College would remain closed "until such time as we can open it on a more rational basis," Mr Smith told a press conference.

The shut-down vote climaxed more than a week of disorders on the 18,000-student campus, which has been in uproar since Mr George Murray, an English-language instructor and a Black Panther leader, was suspended.

Negro students and white sympathisers went on strike after Mr Murray was suspended, but the bulk of the students ignored their attempts to disrupt classes.

Early yesterday, more than 80 professors joined the strike, setting up picket lines in protest against the suspension, ordered after Mr Murray urged Negro students to carry guns

on the campus.

IN FRANCE, youths, demanding more student power in their high schools, shut down some classes and disrupted others with fighting and protests across the country.

Fistfights broke out in Paris between rival student groups. Police were on the alert but did not interfere.

The nationwide strike, called to win greater student participation in secondary education, was partially successful in Paris, Marseilles and Toulouse. But it appeared to gain little support in other towns.

IN EGYPT, the Egyptian University in Khartoum was closed indefinitely following demonstrations when 19 students were injured and 26 arrested.

The students were demanding dissolution of the Moslem Brotherhood, a local political group.

Police injured

Khartoum University was closed last week after a clash between Moslem and Communist students so that the Sudan now has no university facilities open.

IN SPAIN, mounted police yesterday charged groups of students demonstrating in Barcelona in protest against police interference inside the university.

Twenty arrests were made and two policemen were injured in the clash.

In Bilbao, a student meeting called for the resignation of the rector of the local university and the dismissal of three professors.

Meetings in Madrid demanded that universities be jointly managed by committees of students and professors and the right for students to take part in the election of professors.

IN PRETORIA it was announced that seven students of the African University College of Fort Hare, in Cape Province, are now in detention after being arrested at the beginning of this month.

About 300 Fort Hare students were expelled from the college in September after campus agitation, but nearly all were later readmitted.—All Agencies.

DATE

27 FEB 1969
NATAL DAILY NEWS

New staff for Fort Hare



Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Thursday.

Other appointments to the Fort Hare staff are Mr. John Carrington Theron, who has been appointed Senior Lecturer in the Department of Geology, and Mr. B. S. Koyana, a Fort Hare graduate who was born in the Transkei. He is to be a lecturer in private law.

Professor W. D. Maxwell, who retired from Rhodes University last year, where he was Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, has been appointed to the staff of the University College of Fort Hare.

Professor Maxwell has been appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and succeeds Professor G. C. Oosthuizen.

Professor Maxwell lectured in Britain before coming to South Africa in 1955 to act as head of the Department of Divinity at the University of Natal. In 1956 he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Divinity at Rhodes University, a position he held for 14 years.

DATE

26 FEB 1969

E. L. Daily Dispatch

More Fort Hare appointments

BN.

ALICE — Mr. John Carrington Theron, has been appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Geology at Fort Hare.

Born in Britstown, Theron is a graduate of the University of the Orange Free State, where he obtained a B.Sc (Hons) in 1963 and an M.Sc (Cum Laude) in 1965.

Mr. Theron is at present a lecturer at the University of the O.F.S. He takes up his appointment at Fort Hare in April.

Married, with four children, Mr. Theron serves on the committee of the S.A. stratigraphic nomenclature.

Mr. B. S. Koyana, LL.D., a Fort Hare student and graduate who was born in Tsomo, has been appointed a lecturer in private law.

After graduating at Fort Hare, Mr. Koyana continued to study at the university college while also lecturing in Roman law on a part-time basis. Mr. Koyana obtained his LL.B. (S.A.) last year.—DDC.

PLAN TO ELEVATE COLLEGES OPPOSED

Parliamentary Reporter

CAPE TOWN. — Legislation to recognise South Africa's five non-White university colleges as full universities will almost certainly be opposed by the United Party — because no provision is made for traditional university autonomy.

"The Fort Hare Bill and the other proposed ethnic university Bills do not satisfy the requirements of a modern South African university," Mr Philip Moore (U.P., Kensington) and Chairman of the opposition's Education Group, said in Cape Town today.

Mr Moore said the Fort Hare Bill (the other four Bills apply similar provisions to the other university colleges) had the form of university legislation.

Main elements

"But the hallmark of a university — the essential elements that constitute an autonomous university institution — are missing.

"We in the United Party have stated categorically on several occasions that we support the establishment of universities, provided they are universities on the pattern accepted in South Africa and the Western world, and provided there is need for them."

The Bills have been introduced by the Minister of National Education (Sen. Jan de Klerk) and read a first time in the Assembly. If passed they will bring the number of fully fledged universities in South Africa to 16.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Beroep van Bantoes

op Bantoes:

,LOS GEES VAN VERSET'

ALICE.

'N **B**EROEP op studente aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare om af te sien van 'n „gees van verset”, in belang van opvoedkunde en die Bantoejeug, is deur 'n opvoedkundige Bantoe-organisasie gerig.

Die Vereniging vir die Opvoedkundige en Kulturele Bevordering van die Bantoes van Suid-Afrika (Asseca) het 'n memorandum aan die rektor van Fort Hare, prof. J. M. de Wet, oorhandig.

Die memorandum lui dat Asseca meen die studente-onrus verlede jaar by Fort Hare was in wese die gevolg van politieke gebeure in Suid-Afrika en nie weens die rektor nie, wat 'n slagoffer was van die omstandighede waarvoor hy nie verantwoordelik was nie."

Asseca meen die Bantoeëpubliek en -studente moet ophou „met hierdie stemming van verset en saamwerk met die owerheid van Fort Hare ter wille van die opvoedkunde en die Bantoejeug van hierdie land."

Asseca het sy invloed aangebied om „'n nuwe gees van goeie gesindheid onder die Bantoes te skep" en het die hertoelating van alle studente versoek.

In antwoord het prof. De Wet Asseca verseker dat hy alles in sy vermoë sal doen om 'n „regverdige en praktiese" oplossing vir die probleem te vind.

Onder die veranderinge, het hy gesê, is die aanstelling van 'n Bantoeskakelbeampte, en 'n senior pos is hiervoor geskep. — Sapa.

Brilliant scientist buried in Britain

Herald Correspondent

MR AND MRS A. S. TSEWU, of Ngesi Road, New Brighton, have received many messages of sympathy on the death of their son-in-law, Dr Joseph Albert Mokoena, a brilliant mathematician.

Dr Mokoena was killed in a motor accident in Lusaka.

His body was flown to England, where he was buried in Warwickshire last weekend.

Dr Mokoena, who was widely known in Africa, matriculated at St Peter's High School, Rosterville, with distinctions in mathematics, physical science and Latin.

HONOURS

With the aid of a scholarship, he took the B.Sc. degree at Fort Hare, with distinction in mathematics. He followed this with an honours degree in science at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He then returned to Fort Hare as a lecturer in mathematics. In 1946, he obtained the M.Sc degree in mathematics. Later he became head of the department at Fort Hare.

He was later awarded a scholarship for advanced studies in mathematics at Brown University, Rhode Island, in the United States.

Dr Mokoena was also the first African to obtain a doctorate of philosophy in mathematics with the University of South Africa.

Dr Mokoena leaves his wife Trieste and four children, three sons and a daughter.

The eldest son Thabo, 21, is doing his B.Sc finals at London University. The others are in high schools.

DATE

- 4 MAR 1969

DIE VOLKSBLAD



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

Mr. F. Breedt, 'n onderwyser aan die Hoërskool Tweeling, het 'n aanstelling by die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare aanvaar. Hy ontvang in Maart sy doktorsgraad in Filosofie aan die Universiteit van Potchefstroom.

KEARTLANDS' DBN.

Record 540 at Fort Hare— but not suspended few

ALICE — Five-hundred and forty students have applied for admission to the University College of Fort Hare and been accepted. This is a record number and almost twice the student body for 1962 to 1965.



At present the university college is unable to accommodate more than this number.

Not all the students who were *Together in Excellence* from Fort Hare last year have applied for re-admission, but those who did were refused in accordance with a decision taken by the Governing Council.

These students, although suspended, were allowed to write their end-of-year examinations.

In an interview yesterday, the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said in regard to the students who had been refused admission: "Some students do not appreciate the training facilities provided at high cost for them by the State.

"In the interest of fellow students and the university as a whole, a student who in the past has given reason to believe that he is undermining the authority of the college cannot be re-admitted.

"Also, students whose progress over the last two years has been consistently weak must also be refused admission as is the practice in all modern universities."

Several changes have been brought about to promote a better understanding between students and authorities.

Professor De Wet and the Deans of the Faculties were to address the students at the beginning of the academic year; parents and the public will be kept informed of Fort Hare activities and progress; the authorities are anxious that students form a Students' Representative Council; an African liaison officer will be appointed to see contact is maintained between scholars and to ensure the correct information regarding Fort Hare reaches the public; and a fund-raising campaign is to be started by Professor De Wet to raise money to provide better recreational and sports facilities for students. — DDC.

4 MAR 1969

DATE.....

E. L. Daily Dispatch.....

Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
101, Fort Hare Road, Alice

The announcement that steps have been taken at Fort Hare University to promote better understanding between students and the authorities, and to ensure that "correct information regarding Fort Hare reaches the public," will be generally welcomed.

There is little doubt that had a proper administrative set-up for these purposes existed during the recent troubles at Fort Hare, a lot of misunderstanding and adverse publicity would have been avoided.

4 MAR 1969

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.



University of Fort Hare
7925 Fort Hare

Mr. Francois [redacted] was op
29 Maart vanjaar 'n doktors-
graad in [redacted] aan die
Universiteit van Potchefstroom
ontvang. Is by die Universiteits-
kollege van Fort Hare aange-
tel.

... 0000

- 5 MAR 1969

DATE

Queenstown Daily Representative

No Applicants

No students have applied for the two R200 bursaries made available annually by the Xhosa Development Corporation for studying at the University College of Fort Hare, the chairman of the corporation, Mr. C. B. Young, said yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 6 MAR 1960

E. L. Daily Dispatch

First Fort Hare law degrees



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON — The first students to obtain law degrees at the University College of Fort Hare will be capped at the annual graduation ceremony at Fort Hare on April 26.

They are B. S. Koyana, of Colimvaba, and T. T. Mokone, of Pretoria.

Both men have completed their B.A., LL.B. degrees.—DDR.

DATE

5-MAR 1969

✓ EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Professor at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Dr Edward James de Jager has been appointed Professor of Anthropology at the University College of Fort Hare. He succeeds Professor O. Raum who retired last year.

Professor De Jager graduated at Potchefstroom University, and later did research into the pre-history of the Orange Free State for which he received a doctorate in 1964. He joined the Fort Hare staff in 1962.

6 MAR 1969

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIG. P.B.

AANGESTEL



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Mnr. Eben Redelinghuis wat sedert 1960 assistent-registrateur van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare was, is as registrateur van die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland aangestel. — (Sapa.)

DBN.

6 MAR 1969

DATE

DIE VOLKSBLAD



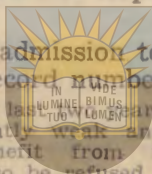
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Eben Redelinghuis wat sedert 1960 assistent-registrateur van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare is, is aangestel as registrateur van die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloland by Ngoya.

KEARTLANDS' DBN.

TOTAL STUDENT INTAKE FORT HARE RECORD

Herald Correspondent



THE 540 students who applied for admission to the University College of Fort Hare have been accepted. This is a record number and almost twice the student body from 1962 to 1965.

At present the University College is unable to accommodate more than this number. Not all the 21 students who were suspended from Fort Hare last year have applied for readmission, but those who did were refused, in accordance with a decision taken by the governing council. These students, although suspended, were allowed to write their end of year examinations.

If they now wish to continue their academic studies they will be able to do so extra-murally through the University of South Africa.

REFUSED

In an interview the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said with regard to the students who had been refused admission: "Some students do not appreciate the training facilities provided at high cost for them by the State in the interests of fellow students and the University as a whole. A student who in the past has given reason to believe that he is undermining the authority of the college cannot be admitted.

"Also students whose progress

over the last two years has been consistently weak and who do not benefit from instruction must also be refused admission, as was the practice in all modern universities.

"The governing council decision not to readmit some students was necessary for the creation of a sound atmosphere and to maintain high academic standards at Fort Hare."

In January Professor De Wet was handed a memorandum by the Committee of the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African people of South Africa.

UNREST

This is an all-African body of influential and educated men who represent the parents of students and the African public.

Significant points in this memorandum were that they (Asseca) believed that the student unrest at Fort Hare last year was essentially the result of political happenings, and not because of the new Rector, who was a victim of circumstances not of his making.

Asseca now felt, said the memorandum, that the African public and students should cease

ALICE.
this mood of resistance and cooperate with the Fort Hare authorities for the good of education and the African youth.

Asseca, with its headquarters in Johannesburg, offered its good offices and influence to create a new spirit of goodwill among the African people to Fort Hare.

CHANGES

They requested that all the students should be readmitted and suggested changes that would create a better understanding between students and the Fort Hare authorities. They also desired to be allowed to address the students themselves at Fort Hare. They thanked Professor De Wet for the courtesy with which their delegations had been received and were grateful for the opportunity to place their views before Prof De Wet and the Fort Hare authorities.

In reply Professor De Wet assured Asseca that he would do everything in his power to find a fair and practical solution to the problems. Already several changes had been made to promote a better understanding between students and the authorities.

22 FEB 1969

DATE

P. E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Teaching & Learning

Fort Hare post

ALICE. — Prof. W. D. Maxwell, who retired from Rhodes University last year, when he was Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, has been appointed to the staff of the University College of Fort Hare.

DBN.

TE
24 FEB 1969

.....
THE FRIEND



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

New appointment

ALICE. — Prof. W. D. Maxwell, who retired from Rhodes University last year, where he was Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, has been appointed to the staff of the University College of Fort Hare. — Sapa.

24 FEB 1969

DATE

RAND DAILY MAIL

New appointment

University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

ALICE. — Professor W. D. Maxwell, who retired from Rhodes University last year, where he was dean of the faculty of divinity, has been appointed to the staff of the University College of Fort Hare.— Sapa.

OBH,

DATE.....

7 - MAR 1969

NATAL MERCURY

PROMOTION



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — Mr. Eben Redelinghuis, who has been Assistant Registrar at the University College of Fort Hare since 1960, has been appointed Registrar of the University College of Zululand at Ngoya. — (Sapa.)

FORT HARE BILL GETS A BLAST

House of Assembly, Friday.

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE BILL—one of five measures to turn the five non-White university colleges in the country into universities—marked an historic occasion in the history of Fort Hare, said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, in the Assembly yesterday.

He thought the Bill was a very important measure—A further milestone on the road of development for the Xhosa people.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) thought nothing of the sort. The "rape" of Fort Hare had taken place in 1959 when it was taken over by the Government and turned into a college for the Xhosas. It had a proud history with famous names like Jabavu and Matthews.

When it was taken over it had 500 students. At the end of 1968 it had 426, with a staff of 97—45 students to one staff member. It cost nearly R2,600 a year to train a student there, five or six times more than in the case of Whites.

CARTOON

In another one of his fine speeches, interspersed with witty remarks which drove his points home very effectively, Mr. Moore said the new "higher status" for Fort Hare reminded him of the famous political cartoon—a baboon on a pole.

It had no real autonomy because the Minister had to give his permission in most matters. On its council there would be eight members nominated by the Minister.

He proposed that the Bill be referred to a select committee with powers to take evidence and to draw up an amended Bill before the present measure was read a second time.

Mr. Moore said the Minister had described the university as a body corporate, yet the university could not have donors without his permission.

At Fort Hare there was to be an advisory council and an advisory senate which, he believed, existed nowhere else in the world.

The council of a university



MR. P. A. MOORE.

normally consisted of a rector, executive officers, representatives of donors and the convocation, and also representatives of the Government and local bodies. But at Fort Hare it would consist of a rector, two representatives of the senate and eight members nominated by the Minister.

It was clear that there was to be an advisory council because, in terms of the separate development policy, Blacks could not sit with Whites. They could be on the same staff, but not on the same council.

The advisory senate was absurd, because a Black man might be a professor but he had to be a member of the advisory senate. It was farcical to say to a professor that he could not serve in the senate of his own university. — Parliamentary Correspondent-Sapa.

TALK ON INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

DR W. BACKER, senior lecturer in Industrial Psychology from the University College of Fort Hare, will give a talk in the personnel lecture room at Volkswagen of South Africa, in Uitenhage, on Wednesday, March 12 at 5 p.m.

Dr Backer's subject will be on the use of psychological tests in industry, with specific reference to the tests supplied by the N.I.P.R.

At the moment Dr Backer is conducting a survey on the use of psychological tests in industry, and he has visited a large number of organisations in the Transvaal during the last two months.

He feels that instead of visiting each organisation in the Eastern Cape separately, the information wanted could be obtained in a group discussion.

Information which Dr Backer is seeking covers which tests, if any, are being used; how many people of each occupational category are being tested annually with each test; and what local needs are regarding personnel selection.

During the meeting a questionnaire on the subject will be completed by the members present under the guidance of the investigator.

Miss M. R. Theunissen, secretary of the Institute of Personnel Management, East Cape branch, said that personal questions regarding personnel selection problems may be addressed to the speaker after the meeting.

U.P. hits at 'Botha rule' in Fort Hare

OWN CORRESPONDENT

THE OPPOSITION asked that the Bill to establish Fort Hare college as a separate university be referred to a select committee for investigation.

In a scathing speech the United Party's chief spokesman on education, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington), said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, had not divested himself of any authority over Fort Hare but proposed to get more control than be-

fore. Mr. Moore said Fort Hare had had a "brilliant career" of 3 years before being taken over by the Government in 1959.

Then the Government had proceeded on the rape of Fort Hare and had turned it into a ethnic college for Xhosas only.

Mr. Moore scorned Mr. Botha's account of progress made in the intervening ten years. In 1959 there had been 500 students, while at the end of 1968 the figure was 426.

The student-staff ratio was 4.5 students for one member of staff and to educate matriculated students cost R2,600 — five or six times the cost for Whites.

MINISTER'S GRIP

Mr. Moore said that under the new Bill eight of the 11 members of the council would be appointed by the Minister.

"This is Botha autonomy," a U.P. member interjected.

Mr. Moore said the advisory council would continue because under the policy of apartheid Black and White could not sit together. "This is not only humiliating but farcical," he said.

The Minister appointed the council, which would in turn support the Senate; the Minister would also choose the rector.

"He now has a better grip than before," said Mr. Moore.

"We want further investigation. Let us meet the people concerned."

The opinions of the Transkei Government and the Ciskei territorial authority should be heard, Mr. Moore added.

The debate was adjourned.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE TIMES

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

LONDON

27 FEB 1969

Date

Education

KERR, ALEXANDER. *Fort Hare, 1915-48*. 290pp. C. Hurst. £2 12s. 6d.

The first Principal of Fort Hare, who held that office for thirty-three years, traces its development from a foundation conceived among doubts as well as hopes to a institution whose important role in the education of black Africans, by no means all from the Republic, has been generally acknowledged. The book includes many speeches made at Fort Hare by leading politicians, among them General Botha, Senator F. S. Malan, Mrs. Margaret Ballinger and General Smuts. Perhaps the greatest interest in this essentially personal account,

however, lies in the fact that Dr. Kerr's period as principal ended in the year in which the racially discriminatory policies of South Africa were intensified. His Fort Hare grew in an era when an optimistic view of the South African situation was just possible.

WETSONTWERP OP FORT HARE IS BAKEN

Van Ons Parlementêre Verslaggewer

VOLKSRAAD.

DIE Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare — wat aan dié Universiteit universiteitstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikheid verleen — is nog 'n mylpaal op die ontwikkelingspad van die Kósavolk.

Só het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en -onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister hier in die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp gesê.

Die universiteit word deur die Wetsontwerp akademies van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika losgemaak en betree die volgende fase van sy ontwikkelingspad na uiteindelijke outonomie.

Welslae

Dit is belangrik, omdat dit daarvan getuig dat Fort Hare met groot welslae onder die vleuels van Bantoe-onderwys en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika uitgebou is, en omdat bewys is dat Fort Hare en sy personeel bevredigende akademiese standaarde gehandhaaf het. Dit lewer 'n duidelike bewys dat die Regering nog al tyd eerlik was met sy beleid en dat hy sy vooropgestelde doelstellinge getrou uitvoer.

Fort Hare het ruim en goed toegeruste geboue en geriewe en die akademiese diens wat die inrigting kan bied, is van groot omvang. Die afgelope jaar is baie navorsingsprojekte met welslae afgehandel.

Die studente het jaar na jaar vermeerder nadat daar aanvanklik 'n daling was omdat Kleurlinge, Indiërs en studente van ander Bantoevolke na hul eie inrigtings gekanaliseer is.

Die Minister het gesê Fort Hare beskik oor 'n betroubare personeel. Op navorsingsgebied is al diep spore getrap en die universiteitskollege is toegerus vir groter prestasies. Verder staan die kollege aan die voor-aand van belangrike studierigtings wat nie deur die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika aangebied word nie.

Hierdie maatskappye het ge-geld toe die Regering besluit het dat Fort Hare akademies losgemaak moet word van die Univer-

siteit van Suid-Afrika en dat hy met universiteitstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikheid die volgende fase van sy ontwikkelingspad na uiteindelijke outonomie moet betree.

Eie grade

Deur die toekenning van groter akademiese stelfstandigheid aan Fort Hare, kry hy die reg om voorsiening te maak vir sy eie leerplanne, opleiding van studente, eksamens, instelling van kursusse vir grade, diplomas en sertifikate en vir die toekenning van sy eie grade, diplomas en sertifikate.

Akademiese losmaking van Unisa beteken verder vir Fort Hare dat die magte wat die raad van Unisa tot dusver oor Fort Hare gehad het, verval en dat die raad en senaat van die Universiteit van Fort Hare diesefde akademiese magte verkry as wat die raad van Unisa voorheen beklee het.

Verder sal die raad van Fort Hare 'n groter aandeel kry in die beheer en bestuur van die huishoudelike sake van die universiteit en word voorsiening gemaak vir die aanstelling van 'n kanselier en vise-kanselier om die samestelling van die universiteit in oorstemming te bring met universiteitsinrigtings wat vir eie akademiese sake verantwoordelik is.

Onnodig

Ten einde die akademiese standaard te waarborg, word voorsiening gemaak vir die aanstelling van professore aan ander universiteite as lede van die senaat. Verder word daar ook voorsiening gemaak dat Fort Hare van eksterne eksaminatore of moderatore gebruik moet maak. Dit wordl voorsien dat die reëling onnodig sal wees as Fort Hare later 'n verdere stadium van akademiese ontwikkeling bereik.

Mnr. Botha het gesê die Staat sal nog vir 'n onbepaalde tyd finansiële verantwoordelikheid teenoor Fort Hare moet dra, omdat die Bantoe nog geensins in staat is om 'n noemenswaardige bydrae tot die finansiering van hul eie universiteite te maak nie. Om die rede is dit nodig dat die Staat nog 'n mate van beheer oor Fort Hare moet behou.

Die aanstelling van lede van die Raad (behalwe twee wat deur die Senaat gekies word), die Adviserende Raad en die

rektor sal nog by die Minister berus, terwyl die bepaling van diensvoorwaardes vir personeel, die aanstelling en ontslag van personeel en die toelating van studente van ander nie-blanke volke nog onderworpe sal wees aan die goedkeuring van die Minister.

Fort Hare: What autonomy?

MOVING that the Fort Hare University Bill be referred to a select committee before the second reading, MR P. A. MOORE (U.P., Kensington) said he was not convinced that the Bill constituted an autonomous university in the true sense of the word. For example, the Minister would in terms of the Bill appoint the council which in turn would appoint the senate, yet the Minister said the university was autonomous.

"We could say this is not a university and throw the Bill out. But then we would be washing our hands of it."

The Bill should rather be referred for further investigation by the people concerned, such as the Legislative Assembly of the Transkei and the professors who would form the council.

The Minister had described the university as a body corporate, yet the university could not have donors without his permission.

At Fort Hare there was to be an advisory council and an advisory senate which, he believed, existed nowhere else in the world.

The council of a university normally consisted of a rector, executive officers, representatives of donors and the convocation and also representatives of the government and local bodies. But at Fort Hare it would consist of a rector, two representatives of the senate and eight members nominated by the Minister.

'n Mylpaal vir Kôsavolk — MIN. BOTHA

Parlementêre Verslaggewer
KAAPSTAD.

HIERDIE wetsontwerp is 'n verdere mylpaal op die ontwikkelingspad van die Kôsavolk, het mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê toe by die tweedelesing van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare voorgestel het.

Die Minister het gesê dat Fort Hare met universiteitstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikheid, wat deur die wetsontwerp aan hom toegesê word, die volgende fase van sy ontwikkelingspad na uiteindelijke outonomie betree. Deur die wetsontwerp word Fort Hare akademies losgemaak van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

Dit is ook belangrik omdat dit daarvan getuig dat Fort Hare met groot welslae onder die vleuels van Bantoe-onderwys en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika uitgebou is en omdat dit bewys is dat Fort Hare en sy personeel daarin geslaag het om bevredigende akademiese standaarde te handhaaf. Dit lewer 'n duidelike bewys dat die Regering nog altyd eerlik was met sy beleid en dat hy sy vooropgestelde doelstellings getrou uitvoer.

Fort Hare beskik oor ruim en goed toegeruste geboue en geriewe en die akademiese diens wat die inrigting kan bied, is van groot omvang. Die afgelope jaar is 'n groot aantal navorsingsprojekte met welslae afgehandel.

Botha wants to tighten grip on Fort Hare—U.P.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Opposition yesterday asked that the Bill to establish Fort Hare College as a separate university be referred to a select committee for investigation.

In a scathing speech the United Party's chief spokesman on Education, Mr. P. A. Moore (Kensington) said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, had not divested himself of any authority over Fort Hare, but proposed to get more control than before.

Outlining the history of the

college, Mr. Moore said Fort Hare had had a brilliant career of 43 years before being taken over by the Government in 1959.

It had been a "great" institution and had been associated with men like Professor Z. K. Matthews — "that great South African citizen" — Professor Jabavu, and Dr. A. Kerr.

But then the Government had proceeded on the rape of Fort Hare and had turned it onto an ethnic college for Xhosas only.

Mr. Moore outlined Mr. Botha's actions in the intervening ten years.

In 1959 there had been 500 students, while at the end of 1968 the figure was 426. The

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Cost

To educate matriculated students cost R2,600 — five or six times the cost for Whites.

Examining the proposed constitution of Fort Hare under the Bill, Mr. Moore said that of the 11 members of the council, eight would be appointed by the Minister.

"This is Botha autonomy," a U.P. member interjected.

The Advisory Council would continue, because under the policy of apartheid Black and White could not sit together — "this is not only humiliating but farcical," he said.

The Minister appointed the council, which would in turn appoint the senate. "This is autonomy?" he queried.

The Minister would also choose the rector.

Grip

"How has he (the Minister) divested himself of anything? He now has a better grip than before," Mr. Moore said.

Referring to the sacking of an African lecturer four years ago (Mr. C. M. G. Ndamse — now Minister of the Interior in the Transkei), Mr. Moore said the African Advisory Council had not been consulted. They had merely been informed of the sacking.

"What shall we do with the Bill?" he asked.

Mrs. Helen Suzman (Prog. Houghton) interjected: "I have a very good idea what to do with it" (Laughter).

Mr. Moore continued: "We want further investigation. Let us meet the people concerned."

The opinions of the Transkei Government and the Ciskei Territorial Authority should be heard.

He found it difficult to accept the Bill, but there was only one answer — refer it to a select committee.

Moving the second reading of the Bill, Mr. Botha said the achievement of greater academic independence for Fort Hare, and the resultant greater powers and functions of the council and the senate of the institution, was the only really new principle involved.

Now that Fort Hare was about to be separated academically from the University of South Africa, he wished to take the opportunity of thanking that university for the great service and assistance it had rendered to Fort Hare and its students, and to express the hope that their co-operation, where necessary, would continue to be available.

Milestone

The Minister said the Bill was a very important measure in the sense that it marked an historic occasion in the history of Fort Hare. It was important because it was a further milestone on the road of development of the Xhosa people.

It was also important because it was evidence that Fort Hare had been developed with great success under the guidance of Bantu Education and the University of South Africa.

It was important because it proved that Fort Hare and its staff had succeeded in maintaining satisfactory academic standards.

It was also important because it gave clear proof that the Government had always been sincere in its policy, and that it faithfully honoured its undertakings.—PC-SAPA.

- 7 MAR 1969

Bulawayo Chronicle

BANTU TO RUN FORT HARE?

Cape Town, Thursday.

A BILL aimed at making a non-white university in South Africa independent was read for the second time in the House of Assembly today.

The Bill was an historic occasion for Fort Hare University College, said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha.

It was another milestone on the road of development of the Xhosa people, and it gave clear proof that the Government had always been sincere in its policy and honoured its undertakings.

The Bill was also important, he said, because it was evidence that Fort Hare had been developed with great success under the guidance of Bantu Education and the University of South Africa.

But an Opposition member, Mr. P. A. Moore, said he was not convinced the Bill constituted an autonomous university in the true sense of the word.

The Minister, he said, would in terms of the Bill appoint those responsible for the running of the university.—Iana.

11 3 MAR 1969

DATE

WORLD

MINISTER BOTHA ASSECA GETS A TELEGRAM FROM



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence
By Aggrey Klaaste

The Association for Educational and Cultural Advancement of Africans received a telegram from the Minister of Bantu Education yesterday morning saying that the Department will approach his organisation soon.

This follows a telegram which had been sent by Assecca to the Minister on the Fort Hare University controversy. The Executive members of Assecca had written to the Minister to ask if they could not have consultations with him. "This proves to be a significant step forward," an excited Mr. L. B. Mehlomakulu, general secretary of the Association, said yesterday morning.

DATE

21 FEB 1969

CAPE TIMES

University status for colleges



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. C. Botha, gave notice in the Assembly yesterday of three bills recognizing the University College at Fort Hare, the University College of Zululand, and the University College of the North for the South Sotho at Turfloop as separate, independent universities.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Marais Viljoen, gave notice of a bill for the recognition of the University College for Coloured people at Bellville as an independent university, and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Frank Waring, gave notice of a bill for the recognition of the University College for Indians at Durban as an independent university.—(Sapa.)

IN DIE PARLEMENT

Vorster-Siening
Word Norm

DIE Eerste Minister se siening van nasionale eenheid het die maatstaf geword. Dit het gister treffend tot uiting gekom in die kort derdelesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp op Bevordering van Nasionale Kultuur.

Mnr. P. A. Moore het sy teleurstelling daarvoor uitgespreek dat min. Jan de Klerk nie te vinde was vir mnr. Japie Basson se amendement, wat daarop neerkom dat die Minister by die samestelling van die te stigte Nasionale Kultuurraad verplig sou wees om sowel Engels- as Afrikaanssprekendes aan te wys nie. Min. De Klerk het volhard in die standpunt dat dit genoeg is om te verseker, soos hy by wyse van amendement gedoen het, dat die lede van die raad almal volkome tweetalig en op hoogte van albei kulture sal wees.

Mnr. Moore het hom beroep op die beskouinge van die Eerste Minister, „wat baie ernstig aan ons gesê het dat ons twee aparte kulture het, twee groepe mense, maar dat ons een gemeenskaplike trou het”.

Dit is nie genoeg om net vir tweetaligheid te sorg nie, het hy gesê. Die Minister moet sorg dat albei groepe van die bevolking verteenwoordig word.

Verspot en Gek

MIN. DE KLERK het hom se klaring van die Eerste Minister vir honderd persent steun, maar volgehou dat mnr. Basson se amendement „definitief daarop afstuur dat dit my in staat stel om eentalige Afrikaanssprekendes en eentalige Engelsprekendes aan te stel”.

Dit kon die Opposisie nie insien nie.

Die Minister het ewenwel die versekering gegee dat dit „'n verspotte en gekke Minister sou wees wat, as hy tweetalige Afrikaanssprekendes en tweetalige Engelsprekendes kan kry, hulle nie in die regte verhouding in die raad aanstel nie”.

Vertrekpermit

LATER in die middag het ons uitgekom by 'n maatreef met die langasemnaam Wysigingswetsontwerp op Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot en Vertrek uit die Republiek.

Dit het 'n drukke bespreking afgegee oor die posisie van mense wat die land met 'n vertrekpermit verlaat. Dit is mense wat om een of ander rede nie 'n paspoort kan kry nie. Dan kan hulle om 'n vertrekpermit aansoek doen. Dit, het min. Louwrens Muller gister gesê, kan hulle nie geweier word nie.

So 'n vertrekpermit is presies wat die naam aandui, niks meer nie. Dit is 'n vergunning om die land te verlaat. Dit verleen aan die houër nie die reg om na die land terug te keer nie.

Daarna Gegryp

INTEENDEEL. Iemand wat die land met 'n vertrekpermit verlaat, verloor sy burgerskap, en in gevolge die onderhawige maatreef sou hy, as hy ooit eendag wil terugkeer, oor presies dieselfde kam as vreemdelinge geskeer word. Hy sal geen voorkeur-behandeling kry omdat hy 'n gebore Suid-Afrikanner is nie.

Daar is net een uitsondering, waarna die Opposisie gegryp het.

Deur

J. J. J. SCHOLTZ

Dit is die man wat hom in 'n ander land so sleg gedra dat daardie land van hom ontslae wil raak.

As so 'n man nie intussen die burger van 'n ander staat geword het nie, moet Suid-Afrika hom in gevolge 'n internasionale konvensie terugneem. „Ja”, het mnr. Lionel Murray snedig opgemerk, „daardie soort kry voorkeur.”

„Good Riddance”

DIE groot vraag is nou wie die mense is wat die land met 'n vertrekpermit verlaat omdat hulle geen paspoort kan kry nie.

Daar kan veilig aangeneem word dat verreweg die meeste van hulle mense is op wie mnr. Pen Kotzé bevinding van „Good Riddance” volkome van toepassing is.

Daar kan egter ook uitsonderinge wees hoewel seker nie so baie as wat die Opposisie gister te „keine probeer gee het nie — mense wat om heel aanneemlike redes besluit om die land te verlaat en later graag wil terugkeer.

Groen Gras

MNR. KOTZÉ het gister kortesmette gemaak met „mense wat bereid is om na 'n ander land te gaan omdat hulle reken dat die gras daar so groen is.” As hulle dan agterkom dat dit daar nie so lekker is nie en dat Suid-Afrika tog 'n beter plek is, „dan is dit hul verdiende loon dat hulle bly waar hulle is.”

Mnr. Lionel Murray het die saak anders ingesien. „Ek sou verkies”, het hy gesê, „dat iemand wat ont-nugter is deur wat hy elders gesien het, na Suid-Afrika sal terugkeer in plaas daarvan dat hy hier aangehou sal word, pruttelend en ont-nugter omdat die Minister hom nie wil toelaat om die buitewêreld te sien ten einde dit met sy eie land te vergelyk nie.”

Min. Muller het toegegee dat almal wat die land met 'n vertrekpermit verlaat, nie noodwendig ongewenstes is nie en hy het hom bereid verklaar om in te gaan op „die moontlikheid om hulp te verleen aan mense wat onskuldig die land uit is en wat hulle waarskynlik baie goed gedra het in die lande waarheen hulle gegaan het en daar goed opgetree het teenoor Suid-Afrika.”

Universiteite

TEEN die late het die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare aan die orde gekom. Dit is die eerste van 'n reeks wetsontwerpe wat die bestaande universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes met universiteitstatus beklee.

Namens die Opposisie het mnr. P. A. Moore heelwat kritiek uit te spreek gehad, onder meer oor die hoë verhouding van dosente tot studente en die hoë koste van die inrigting. Hy het voorgestel dat die maatreef na 'n gekose komitee verwys word.

New Bill 'Historic' For Fort Hare

MOVING THE SECOND READING of the University of Fort Hare Bill which constitutes the University College of Fort Hare as an autonomous university, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha said in the Assembly yesterday that the achievement of greater academic independence by Fort Hare and the resultant greater powers and functions of the council and the Senate of the institution, was the only really new principle involved.

All the other principles embodied in the Bill had already been applicable with regard to Fort Hare since 1960 and were embodied in existing legislation.

Now that Fort Hare was about to be separated academically from the University of South Africa, he wished to take the opportunity of thanking the university for the great service and assistance it had rendered to Fort Hare and its students.

and to express the hope that their co-operation, where necessary, would continue to be available.

The Minister said the Bill was a very important measure in the sense that it marked an historic occasion in the history of Fort Hare. It was important because it was a further milestone on the road of development of the Xhosa people.

GREAT SUCCESS

It was also important because of Fort Hare's excellence that Fort Hare had been developed with great success under the guidance of Bantu Education and the University of South Africa.

It was important because it proved that Fort Hare and its staff had succeeded in maintaining satisfactory academic standards.

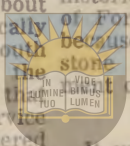
The Bill was important in yet another respect, namely that it proved beyond all doubt how wrong the prophets of doom had been in 1959 when Fort Hare was transferred to the Department of Bantu Education.

OLDEST

Fort Hare was the oldest of the university colleges for non-Whites and during the more than 50 years of its existence it had enjoyed wide recognition. It was therefore only fitting, while legislation was being introduced during this session to give greater academic autonomy to the non-White university colleges, Fort Hare should be the first.

Since 1960 when the Fort Hare Transfer Act became operative, the college had been developed into an institution of higher education of which any people could, with every justification, be proud. "I can assure you that the Xhosa people are very proud of their university," he said.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



2 MAR 1969

DATE

STAR

Now serving only Xhosa group

From Our Parliamentary Correspondent



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
Wednesday. — During the re-
sumed debate on the University
of Fort Hare Bill in the Assembly
yesterday, Dr. J. C. Otto (N.P.,
Koedoespoort) said the number
of students at the institution may
have decreased since it was taken
over in 1959, but it was now, for
the first time, truly serving only
the Xhosa group.

Mr. L. F. Wood (U.P., Berea)
said one university for Africans
would be better instead of the
present three colleges. The num-
ber of potential students did not
justify three.

Uit die Volksraad:

FORT HARE IS 'N MYLPAAL

VOLKSRAAD (Kaapstad).

DIE ontwikkeling van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare tot 'n onafhanklike universiteit, is 'n mylpaal in die ontwikkelingsgeskiedenis van die Xhosa-volk. Dit is 'n inrigting waarop enige bevolkingsgroep met reg trots kan wees.

Só het mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, gister gesê toe hy die tweede lesing voorgestel het van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Die wet sal groter outonomie

aan die Universiteitskollege verleen en die inrigting as onafhanklike universiteit erken. Die inrigting sal voortaan akademies losgeskei word van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

Together in Excellence

WESLAE

Mnr. Botha het gesê dit is 'n belangrike maatreël omdat dit 'n geskiedkundige gebeurtenis is vir Fort Hare. Dit is ook nog 'n mylpaal op die pad van die Xhosa-volk se ontwikkeling.

Dit is voorts belangrik omdat dit duidelik blyk dat Fort Hare baie suksesvol onder die leiding van die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika ontwikkel het.

Dit lêwer bewys dat Fort Hare en sy personeel daarin geslaag het om bevredigende akademiese standaarde te handhaaf.

Voorts is dit 'n bewys dat die Regering nog altyd eerlik was met sy beleid en sy beloftes getrou nakom.

Die wetsontwerp bewys ook bo alle twyfel hoe verkeerd die doemprofete van 1959 was toe Fort Hare na die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys oorgeplaas is.

Dit is die oudste universiteitskollege vir nie-blankes. Gedurende sy vyftigjarige bestaan het dit wye erkenning geniet. Dit is net gepas dat dit die eerste in die ry van universiteitskolleges wat nou groter outonomie verkry sal wees het mnr. Botha gesê. (Sapa)

Fort Hare Bill slated by U.P. spokesman

Herald Parliamentary Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

THE Opposition asked that the Bill to establish Fort Hare College as a separate university be referred to a select committee for investigation.

In a scathing speech, the United Party's chief spokesman on education, Mr P. A. Moore (U.P. Kensington) said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, had not divested himself of any authority over Fort Hare but proposed to get more control than before.

Outlining the history of the college, Mr Moore said Fort Hare had had a "brilliant career" of 43 years before being taken over by the Government in 1959. It had been a "great institution" and had been associated with men like Professor Z. K. Matthews—"that great South African citizen"—Professor Jabavu and Dr A. Kerr.

PROGRESS

But then the Government had proceeded on the rape of Fort Hare and had turned it into an ethnic college for Xhosas only.

Moore scorned Mr Botha's account of progress made in the intervening ten years. In 1959 there had been 500 students, at the end of 1968 the number was 426. The student-staff ratio was 4.5 students for one member of staff. To educate matriculated students cost R2,600—five or six times the cost for Whites.

Examining the proposed constitution of Fort Hare under the Bill, Mr Moore said of the 11 members of the council, eight would be appointed by the Minister.

HUMILIATING

The advisory council would continue because under the policy of apartheid Black and White could not sit together. "This is not only humiliating but farcical," he said.

The Minister appointed the council which would in turn appoint the Senate. "This is autonomy?" he said.

The Minister would also choose the Rector.

"How has he (the Minister) divested himself of anything?" Mr Moore asked. "He now has a better grip than before."

Mr Moore continued: "We want further investigation. Let us meet the people concerned."

He found it difficult to accept the Bill but there was only one answer—to refer it to a select committee.

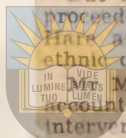
EVIDENCE

Moving the second reading of the Bill, the Minister said it was a very important measure because it was evidence that Fort Hare had been developed with great success under the guidance of Bantu Education and the University of South Africa.

It was important because it proved that Fort Hare and its staff had succeeded in maintaining satisfactory academic standards.

The Bill was important in another respect, namely that it proved beyond all doubt how wrong the prophets of doom had been in 1959 when Fort Hare was transferred to the Department of Bantu Education.

After he had moved the second reading the debate began. It was adjourned when the House rose.



University of Fort Hare
Together We Excel

DATE

7 MAR 1969

HOOF STAD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Die vyf rektore van die Universiteitskolleges het vanoggend vir die laaste keer saam met die Rektor van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika vergader as deel van dié universiteit. Hier staan, agter, v.l.n.r.: prof. F. J. Engelbrecht, waarnemende Rektor van die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde, prof. E. Stander, waarnemende Rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland, Voor sit prof. J. A. Maré van die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloland, prof. S. Panw van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, en prof. W. M. de Wet van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare. Die vyf Universiteitskolleges word van aanstaande jaar af selfstandige universiteite.

Fort Hare kry groter outonomie, maar VP kla

Verslag
uit die
PARLEMENT



MIN. M. C. BOTHA

mate gedoen.

„Die tydperk van akademiese gebondenheid aan Unisa het groot waarde gehad en daar was goeie samewerking, maar dit het duidelik geword dat die verbintenis tot 'n einde moes kom,” het hy gesê.

Die groter akademiese outonomie is egter nie onvoorwaardelik nie, aangesien waarborgs vir die handhawing van 'n hoë akademiese standaard nog gegee moet word. Om die doel te bereik sal professore van ander universiteite nog in die raad van Fort Hare dien en ook op fakkelteitskomitees sitting hê waar die standaard van opleiding bepaal word.

Hierdie buite-professors kan ook as eksterne eksaminatore en moderatore dien, maar die universiteit kan dalk later ontwikkel sodat die reëling onnodig sal wees.

Die finansiering van die uni-

versiteit word ook nog deur die Staat gedoen omdat die Bantoe nie in staat is om enige noemenswaardige hydrae te doen nie. Die Staat behou daarom 'n mate van beheer en die aanstelling van sommige lede van die Universiteitsraad, die Adviserende Raad en die rektor berus nog by die Minister.

Regte stap

Die voorwaardes vir aanstelling van personeel en die aanname van ander nie-blanke as studente moet ook deur die Regering goedgekeur word. Die bepalinge kan moontlik in 'n later stadium gewysig word.

Met verwysing na die Adviserende Raad en die Adviserende Senaat het min. Botha gesê dat dit heftig gekritiseer was toe dit ingestel is, maar die afgelope jare het bewys dat dit die regte stap was.

Dit het die Bantoe die kans gegee om te leer hoe 'n komplekse inrigting soos 'n universiteit bestuur word. Die raad praat names die Xhosa-volk, dit bring na vore wat die studente se ouers dink en dra die boodskap van die universiteit uit. Dit sal nog geruime tyd duur voordat die Bantoe die bestuur van 'n universiteit kan oorneem, het sê gesê.

Die Adviserende Senaat was tot dusver nie so geslaagd nie, hoofsaaklik omdat daar nie genoeg Bantoe-dosente met voldoende kwalifikasies is nie. Die toestand sal egter steeds verbeter.

Min. Botha het die groei van Fort Hare geskets en onder meer daarop gewys dat daar in

1960 slegs twee fakulteite en 18 departemente was teenoor die sewe fakulteite en 40 departemente in 1968. Studentegedalle het van 360 in 1960 tot 239 in 1963 gedaal omdat ander Bantoevolke, Kleurlinge en Indiërstudente nie meer na Fort Hare kon gaan nie. Sederdien het die studentetal egter tot 450 gestyg. Die doserende personeel het toegeneem van 38 in 1960 tot 84 in 1968.

Uitbreiding

„Fort Hare staan aan die vooraand van belangrike akademiese uitbreiding en stappe wat nie deur verbintenis met Unisa gedoen kan word nie. Die Xhosa-volk is trots op hul universiteit,” het hy gesê.

Die V.P. het by monde van MNR. P. A. MOORE (Kensington) die tweede lesing teenge-

staan. Mnr. Moore het voorgestel dat die wetsontwerp voor die tweede lesing na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Hy het gesê dat die bewering dat groter akademiese vryheid toegeken word, nie water hou nie, want die Minister sal nog die meeste lede op die raad en die rektor aanstel.

Hy het ook die gebruik van Adviserende Raad en Adviserende Senaat gekritiseer en gesê dat dit net gedoen word omdat swart en wit onder die Regering se kleurbeleid nie saam in een raad mag sit nie.

DR. J. C. OTTO (N.P. Kooiespoort) het die houding van die V.P. as onrealisties, verouderd, ondeurdag en polities gekleurde bestempel.

Die Opposisie het die Bantoe-kollegas nie aanvaar nie, maar net gekritiseer. Hulle wil hê dat die kollegas nie moet slaag nie en verwys smalend daarna as „Tribal” en „Bush kollegas.”

Politieke berigte deur M. J. Ruman, Persgalerij Parlementsgebou Kaapstad.

GROTER akademiese outonomie word aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare gegee deur dit 'n volwaardige universiteit te maak, maar dit is nie onvoorwaardelike outonomie nie en sekere waarborgs word nog verlang, het die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys en Bantoe-administrasie, MNR. M. C. BOTHA, in die Volksraad gesê.

Hy het die tweede lesing van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare voorgestel.

Die tweede lesing is deur die VP teengestaan.

Min. Botha het gesê dat Fort Hare nou universiteitsstatus kry en voortaan self eksaminering en die toekenning van grade en diplomas sal onderneem. Dit sal nie meer onder die beskerming van die universiteit van Suid-Afrika geskied soos sedert 1959 die geval was nie.

Die Regering het in 1959 in die vooruitsig gestel dat die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges tot volwaardige universiteite sal groei en dit word nou in 'n

11 0 MAR 1969

E. L. Daily Dispatch



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Eben Redelinghuis, B.A., who has been Assistant Registrar at the University College of Fort Hare since 1960, will take up his new appointment of Registrar of the University College of Zululand at Ngoya next month.

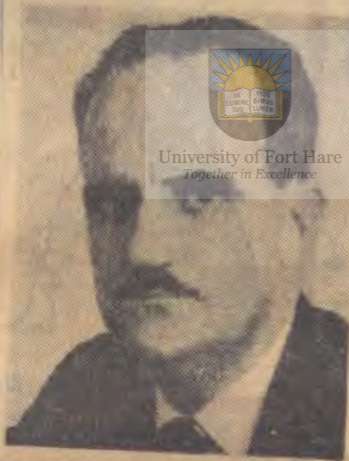
11 0 MAR 1969

NATAL DAILY NEWS

The new registrar



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mr. Eben Redelinghuis who has been appointed Registrar of the University College of Zululand from April. He was assistant registrar at Fort Hare.

DATE.....

8 MAR 1969

DIE TRANSVALER

DIE LAASTE KEER VOOR VRYHEID

Die rektore van die vyf nie-blanke universiteitskolleges was gister in Pretoria die laaste keer saam voor hul „onafhanklikheidswording”. Aanstouende jaar word hulle losgemaak van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en word hulle selfstandige universiteite. V.l.n.r. is: prof. F. J. Engelbrecht (Universiteits-

kollege van die Noorde), prof. J. A. Maré (Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland), prof. S. Pauw (rektor van Unisa), prof. E. Stander (waarnemende rektor van die Universiteitskollege van Durban), prof. N. Sieberhagen (Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland) en prof. J. M. de Wet (Fort Hare).

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



~~MR.~~ BOTHA SAYS...

THE
DAY
IN
PARLIAMENT



Fort Hare will be autonomous

MOVING the second reading of the University of Fort Hare Bill which constitutes the University College of Fort Hare as an autonomous university, the Minister of Bantu Education (Mr. M. C. Botha) said in the House of Assembly yesterday that greater academic independence by Fort Hare and the greater powers of the council and senate of the institution, was the only really new principle involved.

Now that Fort Hare was about to be separated academically from the University of South Africa, he wished to take the opportunity of thanking that university for the great service and assistance it had rendered to

Fort Hare and its students. The Minister said the Bill marked an important milestone in the history of Fort Hare, it was a further milestone in the development of the Xhosa people. It was important because it

proved that Fort Hare and its staff had succeeded in maintaining satisfactory academic standards. The Bill faithfully honoured its undertakings. The Bill was important in the same respect, namely that it proved how wrong the prophets of doom had been in

staff had succeeded in maintaining satisfactory academic standards.

It was also important because it gave clear proof that the Government had always been sincere in its policy and that it

1959 when Fort Hare was transferred to the Department of Bantu Education.

Fort Hare was the oldest of the university colleges for non-Whites and during the more than 50 years of its existence it had enjoyed wide recognition. It was therefore fitting that while legislation was being introduced to give greater academic autonomy to the non-White university colleges that Fort Hare should be the first.

PROFESSORS WILL NOT SERVE ON SENATE

MOVING that the Fort Hare University Bill be referred to a Select Committee before the second reading, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P. Kensington) said he was not convinced the Bill constituted an autonomous university in the true sense of the word.

For example, the Minister would, in terms of the Bill, appoint the council which in turn would appoint the senate, yet the Minister said the university was autonomous.

'We could say this is not a university and throw the Bill out. But then we would be washing our hands of it.'

The Bill should rather be referred for further investigation by the people concerned, such as the Legislative Assembly of the Transkei and the professors who would form the council.

The Minister had described the university as a body corporate,

yet the university could not have donors without his permission.

At Fort Hare there was to be an advisory council and an advisory senate which, he believed, existed nowhere else in the world.

The council of a university normally consisted of a rector, executive officers, representatives of donors and the convocation

and also representatives of the Government and local bodies. But at Fort Hare it would consist of a rector, two representatives of the senate and eight members nominated by the Minister.

ABSURD

It was clear there was to be an advisory council because in terms of the separate development policy, Blacks could not sit

with Whites. They could be on the same staff, but not on the same council.

The advisory senate was absurd because a Black man might be a professor, but he had to be a member of the advisory senate.

It was farcical to say to a professor he could not serve in the senate of his own university.

FORT HARE NEEM 'N GROOT STAP

DIE verlening van groter akademiese outonomie aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare is 'n groot stap vorentoe. Daar kan nou in die universiteit se leerplanne aanpassing gemaak word by die identiteit en volksbehoefte van die Kòsas," het dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koedoespoort) gesê.



Dr. Otto

Hy het die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit Fort Hare gesteun. Kragtens die maatreël word die universiteitskollege 'n volwaardige universiteit.

Die wetsontwerp is deur die V.P. teengestaan.

Min. M. C. Botha het gesê die groter akademiese outonomie is egter nie onvoorwaardelik nie omdat waarborge vir die handhawing van 'n hoë akademiese peil nog gegee moet word. Om dié doel te bereik, sal professore van ander universiteite nog in die raad van Fort Hare dien en ook in fakulteitskomitees sitting hê waar die peil van opleiding bepaal word.

Hierdie buiteprofessore kan ook as 'buite-eksaminatore en moderatore dien, maar die universiteit kan dalk later ontwikkel sodat dié reëling onnodig sal wees.

Die finansiering van die universiteit word ook nog deur die Staat gedoen omdat die Bantoe nie in staat is om enige noemenswaardige bydrae te maak nie. Die Staat behou daarom 'n mate van beheer en die aanstelling van sommige lede van die Universiteitsraad, die Adviserende Raad en die Rektor berus nog by die Minister. Die voorwaardes vir aanstelling van personeel en die opneem van ander nie-blankes as studente moet ook deur die Regering goedgekeur word. Die bepalinge kan moontlik in 'n later stadium gewysig word.

Met verwysing na die Adviserende Raad en die Adviserende Senaat het min. Botha gesê dat dit heftig gekritiseer is toe dit ingestel is, maar die laaste paar jaar het bewys dat dit die regte stap was.

Dit het die Bantoe die kans gegee om te leer hoe 'n komplekse inrigting soos 'n universiteit bestuur word. Die Raad praat namens die Kòsas-volk.

dit bring na vore wat die studente se ouers dink en dra die boodskap van die universiteit uit. Dit sal nog geruime tyd duur voordat die Bantoe die bestuur van 'n universiteit kan oorneem, het hy gesê.

Die Adviserende Senaat was tot dusver nie so geslaag nie, hoofsaaklik omdat daar nie genoeg Bantoe-dosente met genoeg kwalifikasies is nie. Die toestand sal egter steeds verbeter.

Min. Botha het die groei van Fort Hare geskets en onder meer daarop gewys dat daar in 1960 net 2 fakulteite en 18 departemente was teenoor die 7 fakulteite en 40 departemente in 1968. Studentegevalle het van 360 in 1960 tot 239 in 1963 gedaal omdat ander Bantoevolke, Kleurlinge en Indiërs nie meer na Fort Hare kon gaan nie. Sedertdien het die studentetal egter na 450 gestyg. Die doserende personeel het toegeneem van 38 in 1960 tot 84 in 1968.

"Fort Hare staan op die vooraand van belangrike akademiese uitbreiding en stappe wat nie deur verbintenis met

Unisa gedoen kan word nie. Die Kòsasvolk is trots op sy universiteit," het hy gesê.

Die V.P. het by monde van mnr. P. A. Moore (Kensington) die tweede lesing teengestaan. Mnr. Moore het voorgestel dat die wetsontwerp voor die tweede lesing na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Hy het gesê dat die bewysing dat 'n groter akademiese vryheid toegestaan word, nie opgaan nie, want die Minister sal nog die meeste lede in die Raad en die Rektor aanstel.

Hy het ook die gebruik van die Adviserende Raad en die Adviserende Senaat gekritiseer en gesê dat dit nutteloos is omdat swart en wit onder die Regering se kleurbeleid nie saam in een Raad mag sit nie.

Dr. Otto het die houding van die V.P. as onrealisties, verou-

derd, ondeurdag en politiek gekleurd bestempel.

Die Opposisie het die Bantoe-kolleges nie aanvaar nie, maar net gekritiseer. Hulle wil hê dat die kolleges nie moet slaag nie en verwys smalend daarna as "tribal" en "bush colleges".

Hy het aangetoon dat die wetgewing wat nou vir Fort Hare ingedien word, in verskeie opsigte ooreenkoms toon met wetgewing vir die nuwe blanke universiteite — die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit en die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth.

"Wat aan Fort Hare gegee word is 'n groot stap vorentoe. Daar kan nou 'n aanpassing van die identiteit en volksbehoefte van die Kòsas wees in die leerplanne, maar die V.P. sê dit is 'n ondermyning van akademiese outonomie," het hy gesê.

Die tweedelesingsdebat word môre voorgesit.



Min. Botha

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

11 3 MAR 1969

CAPE TIME!

Candidates still await SC results

BN.

SEVERAL private study candidates at Guguletu wrote the Senior Certificate examination at the end of last year, are still waiting for results.

The Rev. S. F. Mphahlele, of the Nyanga Bantu School Board, said that letters and telegrams had been sent to the Bantu Education examinations officer in Pretoria. No replies had been received.

He said that a list containing some of the results had been received during January.

FOR FORT HARE

One of the candidates, whose name was not on the list of results received, wanted to continue his studies at Fort Hare University College.

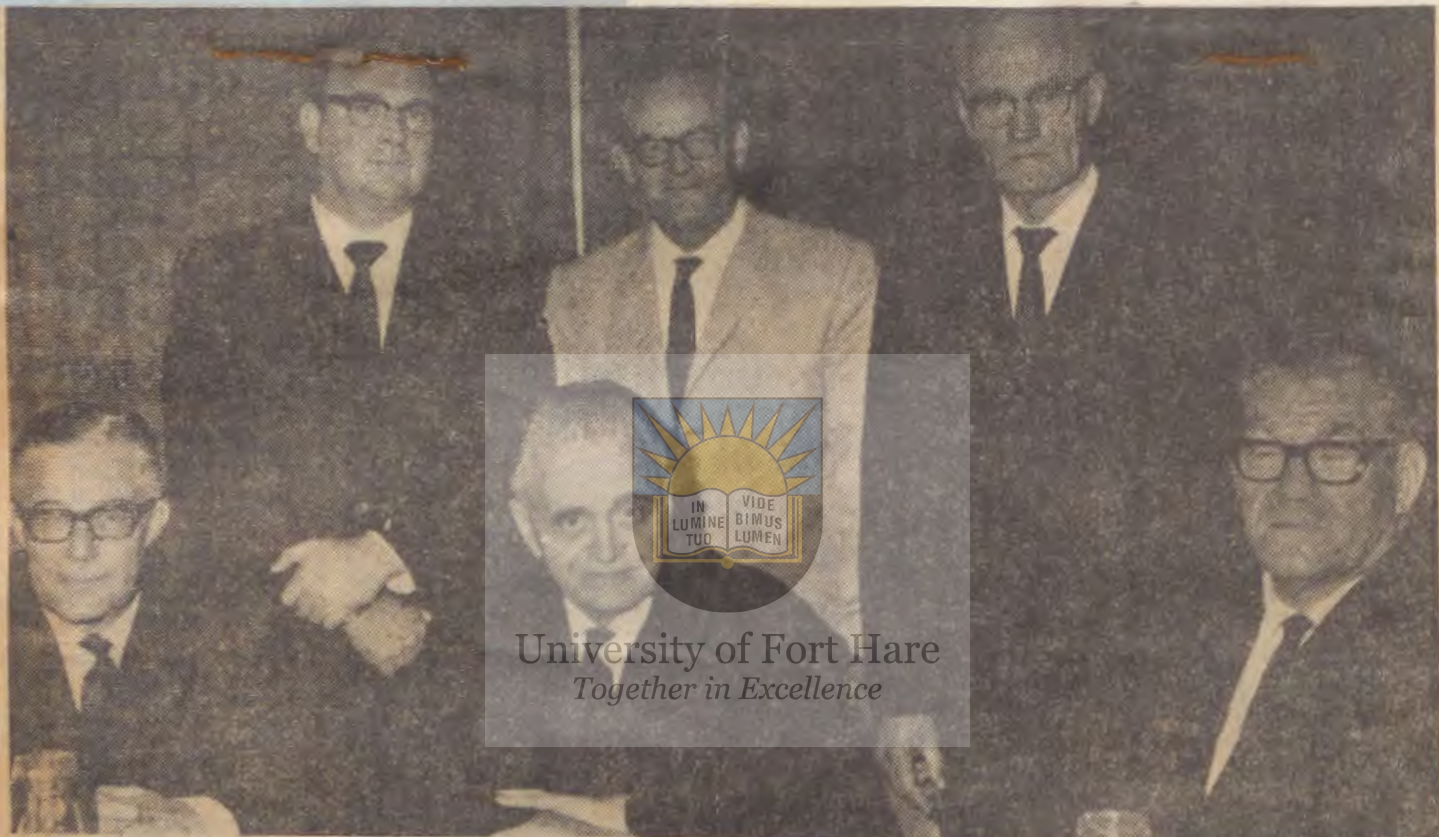
"We sent a telegram to Pretoria and he was subsequently informed that he had passed."

A senior official in the office of the Regional Director of Bantu Education in Cape Town, said that the examination results were not handled by them. The Bantu School Board was dealing with the matter.



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

South Africa now has 14 independent universities. Up till now the five non-White university Colleges have fallen under the guardianship of the University of South Africa, but they have now been

given their autonomy in terms of legislation before the present session of Parliament. Last week the rectors of the five colleges had discussions for the last time with the rector of Unisa.

Professor S. Pauw.

In the picture are (front) Professor J. A. G. Mare, rector of the University College of Zululand; Professor Pauw, and Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of Fort Hare.

Standing are Professor F. J. Engelbrecht, representing the rector of the University College of the North; Professor E. Stander, rector of the Indian University College of Durban, and Professor P. N. Sieberhagen, rector of the University College of the Western Cape.

The nine White universities which already have their independence — Rhodes and Potchefstroom receiving it as late as 1951 — are Unisa, Cape Town, Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Natal, Free State, Rhodes, Potchefstroom and the new Rand Afrikaans University.

DATE.....

2 MAR 1969

HOOF STAD.....

Koste per swart student sal daal

DIE opleidingskoste per student aan Bantoe-universiteite sal daal sodra die aanvanklike vestiging van nuwe fakulteite en dienste voltooi is, het dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koedoespoort) gister in die Volksraad gesê.



Dr. Otto het in die tweedelesingsdebat van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê dat dit waar is dat die aanvanklike koste per student hoër is as by die sogenaamde oop universiteite. Dit is egter te wyte aan die vestiging van nuwe fakulteite en dienste. Daarom verwag hy dat dit sal daal.

Sedert Fort Hare deur die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys oorgeneem is, het die getal fakulteite en die studierigtings vir studente byna verdriedubbel en hy meen dat die wetsontwerp wat voorsiening maak vir groter outonomie vir dié inrigting, daartoe sal bydra dat Fort Hare nog meer in die behoeftes van die Kōsa-volk kan voorsien.

Mnr. L. F. Wood (V.P., Durban-Berea) het gesê die V.P. meen daar moet nie meer as een universiteit vir al die nie-blankes wees nie, onder meer omdat daar nie genoeg studente is om verskillende inrigtings te regverdig nie.

Hy het gevra dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word.

8 MAR 1969

DATE

HOOF STAD

DIT kos tussen R1,096 en R1,490 om 'n student aan die drie Bantoe-universiteite in die land elke jaar opleiding te gee, het die Minister van Bantoe-onderrys, mnr. M. C. Botha, geantwoord op 'n vraag van mnr. L. F. Wood (V.P., Durban-Berea). Die opvoedingskoste per student per jaar is soos volg: Fort Hare R1,490, Zoeloeland R1,418, Universiteitskollege vir die Noorde R1,096. Die syfers is vir die kalenderjaar 1967.

Presiese syfers vir die opvoedingskoste vir primêre en sekondêre Bantoeleerlinge is nie beskikbaar nie, maar na raming is dit R13.55 per jaar vir primêre en R55 per jaar vir sekondêre skoolleerlinge.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DBN.

- 7 MAR 1969

DATE.....



DIE VADERLAND

MNR. EBEN REDELINGHUIS
wat vanaf 1960 assistent-regi-
strateur van die Universiteits-
kollege van Fort Hare was, is
aangestel as registrateur van
die Universiteitskollege van
Zululand by Ngoya.

KEARTLANDS' OBN.

FORT HARE KRUIP UIT ONDER UNISA SE VLERK

Parlementêre Beriggewer
DIE VOLKSRAAD.

HIERDIE wetsontwerp is 'n verdere mylpaal op die ontwikkelingspad van die Kōsa-volk, het mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê toe hy die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare voorgestel het.

Die Minister het gesê dat Fort Hare met universiteitstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikhed, wat deur die Wetsontwerp aan hom toegesê word, die volgende fase van sy ontwikkelingspad na uiteindeleke outonomie betree. Deur die Wetsontwerp word Fort Hare akademies losgemaak van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

ALTYD EERLIK

Dit is ook belangrik omdat dit daarvan getuig dat Fort Hare met groot wyslae onder die vleuela van Bantoe-onderwys en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika uitgebou is en omdat dit bewys is dat Fort Hare en sy personeel daarin geslaag het om bevredigende akademiese standaarde te handhaaf. Dit lewer 'n duidelike bewys dat die Regering nog altyd eerlik was met sy beleid en dat hy sy vooropgestelde doelstellings getrou uitvoer.

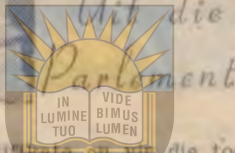
Fort Hare beskik oor ruim en goed toegeruste geboue en geriewe. Die akademiese diens wat die inrigting kan bied, is van groot omvang. Die afgelope jaar is 'n groot aantal navorsingsprojekte met wyslae afgehandel.

Die getal studente het jaar ná jaar vermeerder nadat daar aanvanklik 'n daling was omdat Kleurlinge, Indlêrs en studente van ander Bantoevolke na hul eie inrigtings geïnkorporeer is.

DIEP SPORE

Die Minister het gesê Fort Hare beskik oor 'n bekwame personeel. Op navorsingsgebied is reeds diep spore getrap en die universiteitskollege is toegerus vir groter prestasies. Verder staan die kollege aan die vooraand van belangrike studierigtings wat nie deur die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika aangebied word nie.

Deur die toekenning van groter akademiese selfstandigheid aan Fort Hare, verkry hy die reg om voorsiening te maak vir sy eie leerplanne, opleiding van studente, hou van eksamens, instelling van kursusse vir grade, diplomas



en sertifikate en vir die toekenning van sy eie grade, diplomas en sertifikate.

Die Minister het gesê dat Unisa beteken verder vir Fort Hare en die ander Bantoe-oorraad van Unisa tot dusver oor Fort Hare gehad het, verval en dat die raad en senaat van die Universiteit van Fort Hare dieselfde akademiese magte verkry as wat die raad van Unisa voorheen beklee het.

VOORSIENING

Verder sal die raad van Fort Hare 'n groter aandeel verkry in die beheer van die huishoudelike sake van die universiteit en word voorsiening gemaak vir die aanstel-

ling van 'n kanselier en vise-kanselier om die samestelling van die universiteit in ooreenstemming te bring met universiteitsinrigtings wat vir hul eie akademiese sake verantwoordelik is.

Om akademiese standaarde te waarborg, word voorsiening gemaak vir die aanstelling van professore aan ander universiteite as lede van die senaat.

Verder word daar ook voorsiening gemaak dat Fort Hare van eksterne eksaminatore of moderatore gebruik moet maak. Dit word egter voorsien dat die reëling onnodig sal wees as Fort Hare later 'n verdere stadium van akademiese ontwikkeling bereik.

GOEDKEURING

Mnr. Botha het gesê die Staat sal nog 'n onbepaalde tyd finansiële verantwoordelikhed teenoor Fort Hare moet dra, omdat die Bantoe nog geensins in staat is om 'n noemenswaardige bydrae tot die finansiering van hul eie universiteite te maak nie. Om dié rede is dit nodig dat die Staat nog 'n mate van beheer oor Fort Hare moet behou.

Die aanstelling van lede van die raad (behalwe twee wat deur die Senaat gekies word), die adviserende raad en die rektor sal nog by die Minister berus, terwyl die bepalings van diensvoorwaardes vir die personeel, die aanstelling en ontslag van die personeel en die toelating van studente van ander nie-blanke volke nog onderhewig sal wees aan die goedkeuring van die Minister.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

WORLD

OUR OWN OUR OWN

MARCH 10, 1969

CONSULT THE PEOPLE OVER FORT HARE

PARLIAMENT is debating the Bill to make Fort Hare University college an autonomous, independent university.

Mr. P. A. Moore, U.P., member for Kensington, has asked the Bill to be sent to a Select Committee for investigation and that the people concerned should be consulted.

This is the stand we ourselves would take. We are happy to know that the Association for Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People (A.S.S.E.C.A.) has asked the Minister to consult the leaders of the African people about this Bill.

In such consultation it would be interesting to know what advantages would accrue to Fort Hare because of the change.

How many of our people realise that although Fort Fort Hare is supposed to be a Xhosa University college it is actually being run by a White council and a White senate with Africans serving merely in a subsidiary council and senate.

How many of us realise that when independence is given to Fort Hare it will be power being given to the present authorities who are running the college and not to the African people, even if that were a desirable thing?

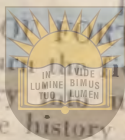
Mr. Moore points out that the Minister of Bantu Education, according to the Bill, will appoint eight of the 11 people to form the governing council.

This means Fort Hare will actually be a Government institution instead of a community college.

Many other facts need to come to light for consideration and the Bill must not be rushed through Parliament but be given time for thorough investigation by the people concerned.

FORT HARE BILL GETS A BLAST

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE BILL—one of five measures to turn the five non-White university colleges in the country into universities—marked an historic occasion in the history of Fort Hare, said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Bule, in the Assembly yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He thought the Bill was a very important measure — A further milestone on the road of development for the Xhosa people.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) thought nothing of the sort. The "rape" of Fort Hare had taken place in 1959 when it was taken over by the Government and turned into a college for the Xhosas. It had a proud history with famous names like Jabavu and Matthews.

When it was taken over it had 500 students. At the end of 1968 it had 426, with a staff of 97 — 4.5 students to one staff member. It cost nearly R2,600 a year to train a student there, five or six

House of Assembly.

times more than in the case of Whites.

In another one of his fine speeches, interspersed with witty remarks which drove his points home very effectively, Mr. Moore said the new "higher status" for Fort Hare reminded him of the famous political cartoon — a baboon on a pole.

It had no real autonomy because the Minister had to give his permission in most matters. On its council there would be eight members nominated by the Minister.

He proposed that the Bill be referred to a select committee with powers to take evidence and to draw up an amended Bill before the present measure was read a second time.

MP HITS AT FORT HARE 'AUTONOMY'

CAPE TOWN — It appeared that the only autonomy the University of Fort Hare would have was that it would function without the ties of the University of South Africa, Mr. L. F. Wood (U.P., Durban Berea) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking when the House was in committee on the University of Fort Hare Bill, Mr. Wood said the clause dealing with the appointment of the rector should be amended so that the record could be appointed by the council instead of by the Minister in consultation with the council.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) said the Minister would appoint the council but apparently he could not trust the council because he would

appoint the rector over its head.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said he could not accept the amendment. There were many universities where the rectors were not appointed by the councils.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Furthermore, the rector was the chief executive officer of the university. Because the university would be largely dependent on the State for its money, it was his responsibility to account for the money to Parliament.

The amendment was rejected and the clause was approved.

Earlier, the Minister said he could not accept an amendment by Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P., Pietermaritzburg District) on the clause which provides that the university must serve the Xhosa national unit.

Mr. Webber had moved an amendment that the university should "primarily" serve the Xhosa national unit.

Mr. Botha said ample provision was made in the Bill for the admission of Bantu of ethnic groups other than the Xhosa to the University of Fort Hare.

Moving the amendment, Mr. Webber said that as the clause stood, it would have the effect of excluding Bantu from other ethnic groups. How would the Minister apply the clause in practice?

The Minister said that when the Bill had been drafted consideration was given along the lines suggested by Mr. Webber but on technical grounds it had been found that a later clause made ample provision for the admission of students other than Xhosa to the university.

Even students from outside the Republic could be admitted if accommodation was available.

The amendment was rejected and the clause was approved, only Mrs. Suzman voting against it.—Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Intelligence

Bill is ruse to control Fort Hare — Suzman

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Mrs. Helen Suzman (Prog., Houghton) (yesterday opposed what she termed "instant universities" being created out of the non-White ethnic colleges, while a Minister would retain tight control of the institutions under the guise of granting them academic autonomy.

During the second reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill, she clashed with Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht (Nat. Algoa) over student unrest in South Africa.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, would have tight control over Fort Hare's council, senate, staff and students she said. The autonomous powers held by the White universities were excluded from the Bill.

UNDERMINED

In terms of a University Amendment Bill soon to be debated, the divorce between White and non-White university education would be made final, and the non-White universities would be put on a lower status.

Mrs. Suzman examined three aspects of university autonomy — the right of the institution to decide what shall be taught, who shall be taught, and who shall teach.

The first was being "grossly undermined" by the Minister, who would have indirect control over aspects which should be left to the university — things like syllabi, the raising of loans and acceptance of gifts.

The right to decide who would be taught was "non-existent," because Fort Hare would only be able to admit Xhosas — and sometimes other Africans, with the Minister's approval. The Bill expressly forbade the admittance of Whites.

The Minister would control the negotiating the university's to decide who would teach. He would have the power to act on staff matters over the head of the council.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

She called for an independent inquiry into the whole Bill, and asked: "Why all the haste?"

None of the colleges was ready for "instant promotion" before an exhaustive inquiry. She also warned against the dangers of academic standards being lowered once the colleges were independent, and said this might affect the overseas acceptance of all South African degrees.

COMMUNISTS

Earlier, Mr. Engelbrecht had said there was a world pattern of student unrest, fanned by communist agitation, neglecting study for politics.

A Nationalist interjected: "Nusas."

"We must never allow this in South Africa," Mr. Engelbrecht continued.

Replying, Mrs. Suzman said Mr. Engelbrecht had indulged in "slap-happy lumping together" of liberals and communists.

She suggested one of the reasons for student unrest might be that they were treated as schoolchildren. This, she said, was what the Fort Hare Bill was doing. — PC.

Fort Hare faculties trebled in 10 years

SINCE Fort Hare had been taken over by the Department of Bantu Education about 10 years ago, the number of faculties and the fields of study at the college had almost trebled, Dr. J. C. Otto (Nat., Koedoespoort) said in the Assembly yesterday when the debate on the second reading of the University of Fort Hare Bill was resumed.

Dr. Otto said it could not be denied that the initial cost a student at the university colleges for the Bantu were higher than those at the existing so-called open universities, but this was because at all those colleges new faculties had to be created. This was expensive. Once the initial outlay had been made, however, the cost a student decreased.

FOR XHOSA

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare was rapidly developing into a university institution which supplied the needs of the Xhosa people, as distinct from other groups of Bantu for whom similar institutions had been created.

When the colleges for the various groups of Bantu had been established in 1959, the Government had promised that the colleges would, in due course, become universities. The granting of higher status to Fort Hare was therefore a fulfilment of that promise.

What amazed everybody was that the colleges had developed so satisfactorily that higher status could be granted to them within such a short time.

MR. L. F. WOOD (U.P., Berea) said the Opposition believed that at present three universities for Bantu were not necessary and not justified. It believed that one university for Bantu would at this stage be better.

The Opposition had kept a close watch on the development of the ethnic university colleges, and on information received through questions put by it in Parliament, it believed that it was justified in asking for the Bill to go to a select committee.

MR. B. PIENAAR (Nat., Zululand) said the Opposition was not really concerned about the provisions of the Bill, but was opposing it mainly because it still could not accept the principle of the Act which ten years ago established these separate non-White university colleges.

The debate was adjourned.—
(Sapa.)

MYLPAAL VIR DIE KÔSAS

FORT HARE IS MET GROOT WELSLAE UITGEBOU

HIERDIE wetsontwerp is 'n verdere mylpaal op die ontwikkelingspad van die Kôsa-volk, het mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Bantoe - Administrasie en -Ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-Onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê toe hy die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare voorgestel het.

Die Minister het gesê dat Fort Hare met universiteitsstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikeid, wat deur die wetsontwerp aan hom toegesê word, die volgende fase van sy ontwikkelingspad na uiteindelijke outonomie betree. Deur die wetsontwerp word Fort Hare akademies losgemaak van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

Dit is ook belangrik omdat dit daarvan getuig dat Fort Hare met groot welslae onder die vleuels van Bantoe-Onderwys en die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika uitgebou is. Dit is ook bewys dat Fort Hare en sy personeel daarin geslaag het om bevredigende akademiese standaarde te handhaaf. Dit lewer 'n duidelike bewys dat die Regering nog altyd eerlik was met sy beleid en dat hy sy vooropgestelde doelstellinge getrou uitvoer.

DIEP SPORE

Fort Hare beskik oor ruim en goed toegeruste geboue en geriewe en die akademiese diens wat die inrigting kan bied, is van groot omvang. Die afgelope jaar is 'n groot aantal navorsingsprojekte met welslae afgehandel.

Die getal studente het jaar na jaar vermeerder nadat daar aanvanklik 'n daling was omdat Kleurlinge, Indiërs en studente van ander Bantoevolke na hul eie inrigtings gekanaliseer is.

Die Minister het gesê Fort Hare beskik oor bekwame personeel. Op navorsingsgebied is reeds diep spore getrap en die universiteitskollege is toegerus vir groter prestasies. Verder staan die kollege aan die voor-aand van belangrike studierigtings wat nie deur die Universi-

teit van Suid-Afrika aangebied word nie.

Hierdie maatslawwe het ge-geld toe die Regering besluit het dat Fort Hare akademies losgemaak moet word van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en dat hy met die universiteitsstatus en groter akademiese verantwoordelikeid die volgende fase van sy ontwikkeling na uiteindelijke outonomie moet betree.

Deur die toekenning van groter akademiese selfstandigheid aan Fort Hare, verkry hy die reg

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
Parlement

om voorstelling te maak vir sy eie leerplanne, opleiding van studente, hou van eksamens, instelling van kursusse vir grade, diplomas en sertifikate en vir die toekenning van sy eie grade diplomas en sertifikate.

Akademiese losmaking van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika beteken verder vir Fort Hare dat die magte wat die raad van dié universiteit tot dusver oor Fort Hare gehad het, verval en dat die Raad en Senaat van die Universiteit van Fort Hare dieselfde akademiese magte verkry as wat die raad van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika voorheen beklee het.

Voorts sal die raad van Fort Hare 'n groter aandeel verkry in die beheer en bestuur van die huishoudelike sake van die universiteit en word voorstelling gemaak vir die aanstelling van 'n

kanselier en vise-kanselier, om die samestelling van die universiteit in ooreenstemming te bring met universiteitsinrigtings wat vir hul eie akademiese sake verantwoordelik is.

ONNODIG

Om die akademiese standaarde te waarborg, word voorsiening gemaak vir die aanstelling van professore van ander universiteite, as lede van die senaat. Verder word daar ook voorsiening gemaak dat Fort Hare van eksterne eksaminatore of moderatore gebruik moet maak. Daar word egter verwag dat dié reëling onnodig sal wees as Fort Hare later 'n verdere stadium van akademiese ontwikkeling bereik.

Mnr. Botha het gesê die Regering sal nog vir 'n onbepaalde tyd finansiële verantwoordelikeid teenoor Fort Hare moet dra, omdat die Bantoes nog geensins in staat is om 'n nommenswaardige bydrae tot die finansiering van hul eie universiteite te maak nie. Om dié rede is dit nodig dat die staat nog 'n mate van beheer oor Fort Hare moet behou.

Die aanstelling van lede van die raad (behalwe twee wat deur die senaat gekies word), die adviserende raad en die rektor sal nog by die minister berus terwyl die bepaling van diensvoorwaardes vir die personeel, die aanstelling en ontslag van personeel en die toelating van studente van ander nie-blanke volke nog onderhewig sal wees aan die goedkeuring van die Minister.

Mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P. Kensington) het 'n amendement voorgestel dat die wetsontwerp vir ondersoek en moontlike wysiging na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Na sy mening het die minister nou meer mag as ooit oor Fort Hare en hy kan nie sien dat dié inrigting ingevolge die wetsontwerp meer onafhanklik gemaak word nie.

Fort Hare, het hy gesê, het tot 'n groot inrigting ontwikkel, maar sedert die instelling tien jaar gelede van staatsbeheer daarvoor, het dit geleidelik agteruitgegaan.

Tien jaar gelede was daar 500 studente en in 1967 was daar maar 426. Die aantal personeellede het egter tot 97 gestyg, en nou word daarmee gespog.

Die debat is verdaag.

Varsity Costs Backed

SINCE Fort Hare had been taken over by the Department of Bantu Education about ten years ago, the number of faculties and the various fields of study at the college had almost trebled, Dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koedoespoort) said in the Assembly yesterday when the debate on the Second Reading of the University of Fort Hare Bill was resumed.

Dr. Otto said it could not be denied that the initial cost per student at the university colleges for Africans were higher than those at the existing so-called open universities, but this was due to the fact that at all those colleges new faculties had to be created.

This in itself demanded large sums. Once the initial outlay had been made, however, the cost per student decreased.

Fort Hare was rapidly developing into a university institution which catered for the needs of the Xhosa people, as distinct from other groups of Africans for whom similar institutions had been created.

Mr. L. F. Wood (U.P., Berea) said the opposition believed that at present three universities for Africans were not necessary and not justified. It believed that one university for Africans would at this stage be better.

The Opposition had kept a close watch on the development of the ethnic university colleges and on information received through questions put by it in Parliament, believed that it was justified in asking for the Bill to go to a Select Committee.

Figures showed that the number of potential students did not justify three universities.—Sapa.

Die dilemma van die Verkramppte

HY WIL GRAAG, MAAR HY KAN NIE

Deur Prof. T. M. D. Kruger

Een manier om agter te kom of 'n man 'n verkramppte is of nie, is om hom te vra of hy glo dat daar verligtes en verkrampptes is. As hy sê dat hy dit nie glo nie, dan kan jy omtrent nege uit die tien keer raal dat hy 'n Verkramppte is. Die moeilikheid is dat die woord „verkramppte” hom onvoorbereid betrap.

As prof. De Klerk nou gepraat het van regte of ware Afrikaners, teenoor semi- of pseudo-Afrikaners, dan sou die Verkramppte seer seker geen oomblik gehuiwer het om te sê dat daar so 'n verdeling bestaan en dat hy 'n ware Afrikaner is nie. Ook die woord „super-Afrikaner” het hom onkant betrap.

Die dilemma van die verkramppte is dat hy teen die huidige bedeling in opstand ver-

gesetelde en ingehamerde re- spek vir gesag et. Ons moet onthou dat die verkramppte by uitstek 'n outoritêre persoonlikheid is en dat dit dus vir hom moeilik is om werklik met volksgesag te breek. Daarom dan ook dat dit so lank vir die verkrampptes duur om volledig bogronde bewegings aan die gang te kry. Hul tegniek is by uitstek dié van verdagmakery, nie omdat hulle van swak morele karakter is nie, maar omdat hulle sterk neig om hulself te identifiseer met bestaande gesag. Hulle sou liefs die verligtes wil manoevreer in die posisie waar laasgenoemde dan in opstand teen die leierskap moet kom.

'n Ander dilemma van die verkramppte is dat hy gewoon-

Ek ken 'n verkramppte van wie sy intieme medewerkers sê dat hy hom bedreig voel deur alles wat beweeg. Deurdatsy anysbelade haat so 'n wye gebied van sy eie lewe deurstroom, maak hy ook maklik 'n vyand van sy mede-Afrikaner.

ONDERDRUK

Die verkramppte wil aan die een kant dit wat hy beskou as die duursame waardes van die Westerse beskawing, tot elke prys bewaar en beskerm. Hy is egter geneig om so dogmaties te wees en so krampagtig aan sekere vooroordele vas te hou, dat hy gevaar loop om dit wat andere mense as die allerhoogste waarde van die Westerse beskawing te beskou, nl. die



PROF. WILLEM DE KLERK. As hy ander woorde sou gebruik het...

keer, maar dat hy dit uiters moeilik vind om werklik tot 'n openlike rebellie teen die leiers te kom omdat by 'n diep

Die bekende sielkundige prof. T. M. D. Kruger het reeds artikels vir Die Beeld oor dilemmas van ons tyd geskryf. Hierdie stuk is die eerste in die reeks. Volgende week gaan dit oor Die Dilemma van die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Prof. Kruger is tot begin 1966 konsult-sielkundige in Pretoria en is op die oomblik hoogleraar aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare.

weg 'n persoon is met sterk vooroordele en aggressies teen enige buitestaanders. In die uitlewing van hierdie aggressiwiteit in sosiaal goedgekeurde kanale word die verkramppte egter besonder gekortwiek deur sy gebrek aan elasticiteit en spontaniteit. Hy kleef so vas aan verouderde denkpatrone dat hy nie onafhanklik skerp kan dink nie. Omdat hy dit moeilik vind om 'n nuwe raamwerk vir sy politieke gevoelens te skep, is dit vir hom ook moeilik om konstruktiewe en kreatiewe leiding te gee.

HAAT

Om sy idees aan die publiek bekend te stel en om werklik 'n onafhanklike beweging te kan stig, moet die verkramppte homself op dié een of ander manier populêr maak. Hierin word hy egter belemmer omdat sy eie gevoelens van vyandigheid so oorborrel dat hy dikwels vyande maak van mense wat maklik sy vriende kon gewees het. Die verkramppte is 'n man wat kan haat, en hy haat afvalliges (verraaiers in sy terminologie) liberaliste en verligtes (in daardie volgorde).

'n Paradoks van die verkramppte is dat hoe hy ook al die groepe haat en vrees wat nie Afrikaners is nie, hy tog geen werklike menseliefde vir sy mede-Afrikaners het nie. Hy het die Afrikanervolk lief in die sin dat hy sy tradisies, sy gebruike en sy dogmatiese stellinge wil handhaaf, maar wanneer dit kom by persoonlike verhoudinge, dan vind by homself in 'n ernstige dilemma omdat sy haat vir die buite-groepe, meer as wat hy ooit besef, nie slegs 'n haat vir hulle nie, maar ook 'n haat vir enigiets wat oop, anders en spontaan is.

waardigheid van die menslike persoonlikheid, die vryheid van die individu en sy alleenverantwoording teenoor God, geweld aan te doen.

'n Sielkundige studie van verkrampptes, dink ek, sal aan die lig bring dat in baie gevalle daar innerlik nie 'n goeie verhouding tussen hulle en hul ouers was nie, maar dat die gevoelens van opstand wat hulle teen hul ouers gehad het, onderdruk moes word omdat die ouerhuis hoogs konvensioneel en eng was. Baie van hulle het in huise grootgeword waarin spontaniteit en individualiteit maklik beskou is as die tekens van Adam. 'n Kind uit so 'n huis leer leef met dié gevoel dat hy nie vir homself waardeer word nie, maar alleen vir sover hy aan die ouer se eis om gehoorsaamheid en konformiteit voldoen. Oppervlakkig lyk die verhouding tussen hom en sy ouers goed, juis omdat hy nie in opstand kom nie, dog sy wraakgevoelens na buite projekteer en dus diegene haat wat nie op dieselfde wyse as hy konformeer nie.

Die verkramppte se fundamentele dilemma is dus dat hy in sy diepste wese in opstand teen gesag is, dog dat sy opstandigheid hom met soveel angs vervul dat hy daarteen 'n reaksieformasie opbou, d.w.s. hy identifiseer hom krampagtig met tradisionele norme en gebruike, sien spontaniteit en oorspronklikheid as ernstige bedreiginge, en is geneig om vernuwning met intense vyandskap te begroet.

Die tragedie is nie alleen dat hy self nie kan verander nie, maar dat hy ook sy beste doen om te verhinder dat andere, in kulturele vernuwning, vir hulself beter geestelike en ekonomiese toestande skep.

IN a cuckoo-cloud world of unreality, the Government last week pressed ahead with two measures which will have little effect other than increasing administrative paperwork.

One was the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Bill, the other the University of Fort Hare Bill. Both were introduced by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha.

The tall, erect and greying Mr. Botha is an ex-schoolmaster, which perhaps explains some of his actions. He has a passion for paper apartheid — perhaps as a refuge from the reality which should be apparent to him that actual apartheid is a carefully constructed myth.

The czar of separate development — it is up to his department to administer most aspects of this policy — speaks carefully and marshals his thoughts in logical order.

Sometimes he breaks the thread of his argument to administer a sharp verbal lashing to the Opposition, much in the manner of a schoolmaster chastising slightly dull pupils.

He did this several times during his second reading speech on the Fort Hare Bill. Nettled by a few muttered opposition interjections, he darted away from his concise history of the university college to heap scorn on his restive class.

Uneasy

The opposition was justifiably uneasy about the Bill. It became clear as Mr. Botha proceeded that the measure is little more than an academic gimmick, a change — and not much elevation — in status for 1959.

Mr. Botha said the only new principle involved in the Bill was the achievement of greater academic status and the resulting greater powers of the council and senate.

All the other principles in the Bill had been applied since the Government take-over a decade ago.

But what was this "greater academic status," asked the United Party's chief education spokesman, Mr. Phillip Moore (Kensington).

It boils down to one thing — that when the Bill is passed, Fort Hare will award its own degrees, and students will not graduate with a degree from the University of South Africa as before.

And having the authority to award its own degrees, the authorities will be able to set syllabi themselves.

Entering his own private world, Mr. Botha said the Bill

Botha's passion for paper apartheid

ROGER OMOND: CAPE TOWN

marked a further milestone on the road of development of the Xhosa people who, he assured the house, "are very proud of their university."

That was Mr. Botha's opinion. Some chatting with those students who through ten years of Bantu Education Department control have been suspended and/or expelled might make him differ.

Some consultation with Cabinet ministers, past and present, of the Transkei Government might set Mr. Botha re-thinking about such sweeping and patently statements.

Fort Hare, Mr. Moore pointed out, had a "brilliant career" in its 43 years of existence before the take-over of 1959.

Then the Government set about changing Fort Hare, Mr. Moore continued. From a proud and open — at least in theory (catering mainly for non-Whites it did, however, have a couple of White students) — university college, it was turned into a narrow ethnic institution for Xhosas only.

Its history of troubles since 1960 does not bear witness to Mr. Botha's self-justifying, rosy picture.

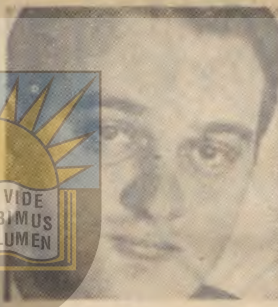
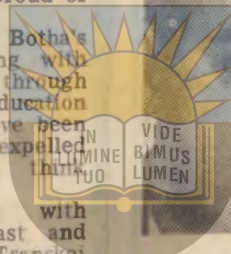
When an institution can suspend more than 75 per cent of its students, as Fort Hare did last year, it clearly shows that something is wrong somewhere.

Mr. Moore, the oldest member of the Assembly but one of the best speakers, then proceeded to examine the "autonomy" which would be given to Fort Hare.

The Minister appoints the Rector and the Council, the Council in turn appoints the Senate. The university will not even be able to have donors without the Minister's approval.

"This is autonomy?" Mr. Moore asked incredulously.

And to preserve the sacred cow of apartheid, he went on, there was to be an advisory council which would be Black.



OMOND... farcical end.

University of Fort Hare
Black and White could be on
the same staff as they are
yet they could not sit on
the same council.

This was no university in the accepted sense. Mr. Moore pleaded that the Bill be referred to a select committee for consideration.

But having set his mind to creating a "university" out of an ethnic college, it is highly doubtful that Mr. Botha will agree.

Unreal

The Minister's other piece of legislation, the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Bill, seemed even more unreal.

It has not yet gone to the second reading stage, so Mr. Botha has not had the opportunity to wax lyrical again.

The Bill was, however, published last week so its contents are known. Doubtless Mr. Botha will again glorify the separate development concept and add that the Bill is yet another milestone...

Paper apartheid has now been taken to its logical, farcical end. In terms of the Bill each and every African in South Africa will be a "citizen" of one or other "homeland."

Yet at the same time he will remain a citizen of the Republic.

Citizenship, it seems, will be nothing more than a piece of paper plus some "rights" in the homeland.

And the grounds for ascertaining citizenship are so broad as to make the whole thing ludicrous.

These grounds are birth, domicile, language, relationship with anybody in any one homeland, identification or association with any part of any group through "cultural or racial background."

The separation of the races has failed, but the Government continues to make futile gestures like this in a desperate effort to prop up apartheid.

Separate development bears some liking to a chicken which has had its head cut off. The bird is dead but its body continues twitching through muscular reflex.

Effect

The Bill will do little more than spawn a new sub-department in the already wide-ranging administration. It will mean that Africans will have to carry yet another piece of paper.

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development and Bantu Education must employ the services of a satirist. Somewhere in the maze of Pretoria, in a small, dusty office lurks an inky-fingered wild-haired clerk.

He sits for eight hours a day thinking up wild ideas like:

● "Let's say that the numbers of Africans in the White areas aren't important for apartheid to be successful..."

● "Let's give a few thousand people in South West Africa their own Bantustan and hold out the promise of an independent, economically viable state..."

● "Let's make provision for urban African townships to form part of Bantustans..."

● "Let's give Africans citizenship of a homeland..."

● "Let's give Fort Hare full university status with the Minister keeping full control of everything..."

In his more rational moments, this clerk rejects the ideas. "They are too wild," he thinks. "Nobody could take them seriously."

Unfortunately, through the tortuous avenues of desk-hopping memos, the Minister has received the ideas.

He takes them seriously.

Fort Hare



Mr. Murray:
'Put non-Whites
on the tugs'



Mr. Schoeman:
'Not prepared to
have mixed crews'

Chaos in the docks Minister is told

The Argus Gallery
Correspondent

MR. L. G. MURRAY (U.P., Green Point) yesterday complained about 'chaotic conditions' in the Cape Town harbour and asked the Minister of Transport (Mr. B. J. Schoeman) to give his attention to the problem.

Speaking in the committee stage of the Railways and Harbours Appropriation Bill, Mr. Murray said the harbour staff was being frustrated and handicapped by the Minister's inactivity.

He called on Mr. Schoeman to go to the docks to have a look for himself. Mr. Schoeman said he had done so.

Delays in the delivery of goods were causing concern, although some of this was due to the dilatoriness of consignees.

NOTHING DONE

Traffic in the harbour was in a chaotic state due to the criss-cross of roads and railway lines which could have been modernised years ago.

Road over rail bridges were proposed years ago, but nothing came of the scheme.

There were also allegations that tugs in the harbour were idle due to a shortage of crew, while ships were kept waiting outside.

According to the Minister there was a shortage of 152 stokers and 240 deck hands for tugs and dredgers.

There were not enough Whites to do the work and the use of non-Whites should be considered.

ATTRACTION

Mr. Murray also asked Mr. Schoeman to reconsider the ban on public access to the docks at week-ends. The docks were an important attraction for the family man.

Mr. Schoeman said no examples of real chaos in the docks had been mentioned. He did not think the high cost of road over rail and a re-organisation of traffic in the harbour area was warranted.

No delays of any magnitude had occurred in the tug services. Instead of criticising, Mr. Murray should express appreciation of the work done by the tug crews.

Mr. Schoeman said he was not prepared to have Whites and non-Whites working together in the same tug crews.

He refused to reconsider the week-end ban on the public in the docks. He had looked into

still, says

Mrs. Suzman

The Argus Gallery Correspondent

NATIONALIST SPOKESMEN who made 'glib statements' about student unrest and who lumped together Communists and liberals in a 'slap-happy way' were attacked in the Assembly yesterday by Mrs. H. Suzman (Prog, Houghton).

Speaking in the second reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill, she said these Nationalists thought students could not have any real grievances or opinions outside their strict curriculums.

A university presented with a constitution like that of Fort Hare would, in fact, just be a glorified school.

In spite of what the Government said, the bills to turn Fort Hare and the other four non-White university colleges into full-blown universities, did not remotely begin to give them any real autonomy.

TIGHT HOLD

The various Ministers would retain tight control over virtually every facet of these institutions.

The non-White universities would be excluded from the umbrella Act affecting the White universities. Among other things, they would be excluded from the committee of university principals.

Fort Hare would not qualify on any of the three great principles for university autonomy — the right to decide what shall be taught, who shall teach and who shall be taught.

Mrs. Suzman wanted to know why there was this haste to give 'instant promotion' to all the non-White university colleges when they were at different stages of development.

HOLD INQUIRY

She proposed that an independent enquiry by experts possibly retired university principals, be held.

Several Government speakers attacked the Opposition for its negative attitude.

Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht (Nat., Algoa) said the Xhosas would realise they could serve their own people through Fort Hare. The decision to elevate it to university status was an indication of the interest the Africans' White guardians showed in them.

It would promote good neighbourliness and peaceful co-existence.

All universities had growing pains. Some had unfortunately become places of unrest and revolt as had been shown all over the world. Through the firm actions of the Prime Minister South Africa had been spared this.

INTEGRATION

Dr. G. de V. Morrison (Nat., Cradock), a member of the council of Fort Hare, conceded it was not receiving full autonomy, but this was a relative concept.

He thought no South African university was really autonomous because they received State aid.

Dr. R. Mcachlan (Nat., Westdene) was convinced the Opposition was not supporting the measure because it would not promote integration.

Mr. L. G. Murray (U.P., Green Point) wondered about the urgency of the Bill. Should priority not be



given to other more important matters — like illiteracy among the masses of Africans?

Foreign students may attend

From Our Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Friday. — Graduate students from universities outside South Africa will be able to study at Fort Hare in terms of a Bill designed to confer full university status on the university college.

The University of Fort Hare Bill, introduced by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, in the Assembly this week, was published today.

Though the Bill stipulates that the proposed university should cater only for Xhosa students, there are clauses to enable the admission of other students.

One of these allows the admission of a student "who does not belong to the Xhosa national unit" if the council of the university feels that this is justified and subject to the Minister's approval.

The other provides that the council, on the recommendation of the University Senate, may admit a graduate student of another university, including a university outside South Africa.

WHITES

But nobody classified as White under the Population Registration Act may be admitted to the university in terms of the Bill's provisions.

And the University Council is given arbitrary powers to refuse any student admission without giving reasons.

The Bill seeks to empower the council to specify where students must live while they are enrolled at the university.

The Fort Hare University Bill is the first of five similar Bills for the various university colleges for non-Whites and will set the pattern for the others.

FORT HARE UNIVERSITY: CLASH OF VIEWS

THE University of Fort Hare would make a valuable contribution towards peaceful co-existence and good neighbourliness in South Africa, Mr. J. Engelbrecht (Nat., Algoa) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Mr. Engelbrecht, who was speaking in the resumed second-reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill, said the Xhosa people might not at this stage realize the significance of their university. It was the greatest gift any nation could receive, but it should not stand apart from the community which it must serve, because that could be dangerous for that community.

Mrs. SUZMAN (Prog., Houghton) said she would oppose the second reading of the bill but would support the amendment of the United Party that the bill be referred to a committee. She felt that it should be referred to a committee of inquiry composed

of university experts, such as former university principals, who should say whether Fort Hare was fit to be promoted to university status.

In terms of the bill the proposed university would not be autonomous because the Minister would retain control over most facets of the new institution. All normal powers held by universities were expressly excluded and the bill made absolute the divorce between White and non-White universities. This would mean that the non-White universities would be demigrated to a lower status because they would be excluded from such bodies as the committee of university principals.

The Bill also excluded Fort Hare from statutes providing for representation to the Government on university matters allowed to White universities.

The Government was a past master at having titles contrive to the contents of the Bill. The present Bill was no exception. Government members had spoken lyrically about the proposed university. The objection should be given to non-White students to go to non-White or White universities.

Her definition of university autonomy covered far more than just the right to decide on syllabuses, the conferment of degrees and control of examinations. Her definition covered the question of what should be taught and who should be taught and who should teach.

With regard to the question of who should teach, it was significant that the conscience clause was absent from the Bill.

The Minister could second or transfer staff and there was no security of tenure.

A clause in the bill appeared to be almost word for word the same as a clause in the Coloured Persons Education Act, which covered the education of Coloured schoolchildren. The inclusion of the clause, which concerned the possible dismissal of a woman on marriage, proved that the proposed university was being treated like a school.

Control aspect debated

Dr. G. DE V. MORRISON (Nat., Cradock) said the University of Fort Hare would in time become a monument to the honesty and sincerity of the Government towards the Xhosa people.

No university in South Africa was fully autonomous because of the high percentage of financial costs borne by the State.

Mr. W. H. DELPORT (Nat., Port Elizabeth Central) said the United Party was mistaken to make comparisons between a comparatively young institution like Fort Hare and the old established universities such as Cape Town, the Witwatersrand and Stellenbosch.

There was nothing wrong with peoples' universities, such as in what the University of Stellenbosch, meant and did for the Afrikaner, Rhodes for the descendants of the Settlers, the University of Cardiff for the Welsh, or the University of Edinburgh for the Scottish people.

MR. L. G. MURRAY (U.P., Green Point) said there was no urgency about the bill and there was no need to rush the legislation through Parliament before a proper inquiry had been undertaken into the priorities of non-White education.

Mr. J. P. A. REYNEKE (Nat.,

Boksburg) said that as the Nationalist Party had put the Bantu nations on the road to self-determination, it was now doing the same in respect of their higher education.

Mr. M. L. MITCHELL (U.P., Durban North) said the bill placed Fort Hare in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development. But which was better, the hand of the University of South Africa or that of the Minister?

The debate was adjourned. —(Sapa.)

Fort Hare Word Vinnig 'n Volksuniversiteit

DIE Universiteitskollege Fort Hare is vinnig besig om in 'n volksuniversiteit te ontwikkel wat in die behoeftes van die Kôsas voorsien. Dit word al hoe meer deur die Kôsas met trots aanvaar, het dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koe-doespoort) gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Die tweedesesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat universiteitstatus aan die inrigting gee, is hervat. Soortgelyke wetsontwerpe in verband met die ander nie-blanke universiteitskolleges sal hierna deur die Volksraad be-handel word.

Dr. Otto het gesê dit is die roeping van Fort Hare om volksgebonde te wees sonder om sy standarde prys te gee. Daar word aanvaar dat Fort Hare net die besondere eise van die Bantogemeenskap kan dien as hy ten volle daarmee geïntegreer is, soos ook vir die ander universiteite in die land geld.

Toe die Regering die huidige bedeling in 1959 geskep het, is die belofte gedoen dat die universiteitskolleges mettertied volwaardige status sou kry. Hierdie belofte word nou nagekom. Wat 'n mens verbaas, is dat die universiteitskolleges in so 'n redelik kort tyd hul huidige hoë peil bereik het.

Dr. Otto het verwys na die amendement van mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) dat die maatreël eers na 'n gekose komitee verwys word, en gesê hy beskou dit as onrealisties, negatief, bevooroordeeld, slegs politiek gekleur en heeltemal onnodig.

Mnr. L. F. Wood (V.P., Berea) het gesê die Regering doen niks om behoorlike gerlewe aan die Bantoes se sekondêre skole te verskaf nie. Hoe kan dan verwag word dat genoeg leerlinge in hierdie skole opgelei moet

word om universiteit toe te gaan?

In 1968 was die getal inskrywings vir onderwysopleiding aan al drie die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges slegs veertien. Dan bestaan daar nog tekortkominge soos dat hierdie universiteitskolleges nie in die ingenieurswese, dorpsbeplanning, die tandheelkunde en talle ander rigtings doseer nie.

Mnr. B. Pienaar (N.P., Zoeloland) het gesê die vraag wat die V.P. stel of daar werklik drie Bantoe-universiteite nodig is, is sprekend van die onkunde van V.P.-sprekers hieroor. Deur die kolleges op etniese grondslag te vestig, is 'n gelukkige studentegemeenskap verseker. Die studente wil dit so hê.

Die V.P. beveg die maatreël bloot omdat hy nog nie daardie pil kan sluk waardeur die beginsels van die kolleges vasgelê is nie.

Groter akademiese onafhanklikheid is ook moontlik weens die gehalte van dosente by die kolleges.

As die wetsontwerp nie aanvaar word nie, kan Suid-Afrika later daarvan beskuldig word dat hy die blankes aan universiteite laat studeer terwyl die Bantoes by kolleges moet studeer. Die hele patroon is immers vandag om universiteite te stig en nie kolleges nie.

Mnr. J. Heystek (N.P., Waterberg) het gesê die Verenigde Party wil maar net nie sien dat die Bantoe-kolleges volwaardige universiteite gemaak word nie.

CATHOLIC FORT HARE STUDENTS NEED FUNDS

Southern Cross Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An appeal for financial assistance for a number of Catholic Fort Hare students who have been refused re-admission to the campus and have to study by correspondence, providing their own means, is made in the March newsletter of the Pretoria Students' Catholic Society.

While the Society had its own work camp to be held at Hammanskraal during the Easter vacations, it notes the National Catholic Federation of Students' desire to send a work party to Limehill over Easter to assist in urgent work on a nearby

University of Fort Hare station and calls on those interested to respond.

The Pretoria students also plan to broaden the scope of catechetical work undertaken at Mamelodi and calls on students to undertake the teaching of catechetics in the schools, to assist studying by correspondence or to teach domestic skills.

TALKS ON MARRIAGE

The society has arranged a series of talks on marriage to be given each Sunday evening, following the students' Mass at Sunnyside Church. On April 13, Mgr. F. Ward, who is Officialis of the Regional Matrimonial Tribunal, will give a talk on "Church Law in Marriage", and on April 27, the Pretoria Students' Chaplain, Fr. Bonaventure Hinwood OFM, will talk on "The Sacrament of Marriage".

To celebrate the society's 21st anniversary, parents of all students were invited to attend their Mass and join them for a social afterwards this last Sunday evening, March 16

18 MAR 1969

DATE

CATAL WITNESS

No new principle, says Botha

U.P. FAILS IN COLLEGE BILL PLEA

CAPE TOWN—The proposal by the United Party that the University of Fort Hare Bill be referred to a select committee before the second reading, was rejected in the House of Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha.

He also rejected the suggestion by Mrs. H. Suzman (Prog., Houghton) that a commission of inquiry be appointed to "go into the depth of the whole matter".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Minister, who was replying to the second reading debate on the Bill, said it should be clear to everybody that the Bill, as well as the other four Bills dealing with universities for non-Whites, did not introduce the principle of establishing separate university institutions for the non-White groups. This principle had been laid down 10 years ago.

The Bill merely provided for the academic advancement of the college.

It was unfortunate that the Opposition had debated the Bill on the incorrect basis that the Government was now for the first time establishing universities for non-White groups.

AN ADVANTAGE

His department had the advantage that the colleges themselves could assist in the drafting of the Bill. He therefore did not see the necessity of having a select committee.

During the debate, Opposition members had confused academic freedom or independence with the general autonomy of a university. If a State or a department or a Minister played a part in the constitution or functioning of a university, it did not mean that the university's autonomy was affected.

The Opposition had alleged that the new university would not be autonomous but that they would be State-controlled.

There was, however, not only one pattern for a university. There were universities in Western countries where the State played a much bigger role than that intended for the universities for the non-Whites here.

The Minister quoted examples in the Netherlands and elsewhere and added that in the United States there were three state universities where all the members of the councils, and their chairmen and vice-chairmen, were appointed by the governor of the state.

Meanwhile, the second reading of the University of Zululand Bill was introduced yesterday by Dr. P. G. J. Koornhof, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education. He said the Government was convinced that the University College of Zululand was prepared and competent for greater academic autonomy and that it would be able successfully to perform the great task which awaited it. — Sapa.

NO COLLEGE BAN ON 'FOREIGN' AFRICANS

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

AFRICANS from independent African States were not barred from attending South Africa's Bantu university colleges — soon to be given full university status — said the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. C. Botha, in Parliament yesterday.

He was replying to the debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill which passed through its second reading.

Seventeen African students from Rhodesia and Malawi, he said, were at present studying in the Bantu university colleges.

He added, however, that preference would be given to South African students.

The Fort Hare Bill is one of a series of five giving full academic status to the non-White university colleges. The others are the University of Zululand Bill, University of the North Bill, University of the Western Cape Bill and the University of Durban-Westville Bill.

NOT READY

The Opposition has opposed the Fort Hare Bill, and is expected to fight the others.

The United Party argued that the colleges were not ready for full university status, which entails setting their own exams and issuing their own degrees. The U.P. fears that academic standards will drop.

Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) deplored the removal of the "protective umbrella" of the University of South Africa, which has maintained a high standard. He reiterated United Party policy that all education should fall under the Minister of Education instead of under the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Indian Affairs, Bantu Affairs and the Minister of Education.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Inquiry wanted on Fort Hare Bill

THE UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE would make a valuable contribution towards peaceful co-existence and good neighbourliness in South Africa, **MR J. J. ENGELBRECHT** (Nat., Algoa) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Mr Engelbrecht, who was speaking in the resumed second-reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill, said the Xhosa people might not at this stage fully realise the vast significance of their university. Such a university was the greatest gift any nation could receive. It should, however, not stand apart from the community which it must serve because that could be dangerous for that community.

He trusted that the students of the University of Fort Hare would always realise that it would be their task to return to their people and to be of service in the uplifting of their people.

MRS H. SUZMAN (P.P., Houghton) said she would

oppose the second reading of the Bill, but would support the amendment of the United Party that the Bill be referred to a committee. She felt that it should be referred to a committee of inquiry composed of university experts such as former university principals who should examine, by independent criteria, whether Fort Hare was fit to be promoted to university status.

In terms of the Bill the proposed university would not be autonomous because the Minister would retain control over most facets of the new institution.

EXCLUDED
All normal powers held by universities were expressly excluded and the Bill would make absolute the distinction between White and non-White universities. This would mean that the non-White universities would be denigrated to a lower status because they would be excluded from such bodies as the Committee of University Principals.

Why was the Bill being introduced with such haste? The whole question should be subject to a searching inquiry by university experts to see whether Fort Hare and the other university colleges were ready for instant promotion.

DR G. DE V. MORRISON (Nat. Cradock) said the University of Fort Hare would in time become a monument to the honesty and sincerity of the Government towards the Xhosa people.

Much had been said about autonomy, but it should be remembered that no university in South Africa was fully autonomous because of the high percentage of financial costs borne by the State. It was obvious that while this was the case, there could not be full autonomy.

MR W. H. DELPORT (Nat. Port Elizabeth Central) said the United Party members based their arguments on false premises. Firstly, they had made the mistake to make comparisons between a comparatively young institution like Fort Hare and the old established universities such as those of Cape Town, the Witwatersrand, Stellenbosch and others. Such comparisons could not be made because the latter universities were long-established institutions.

In 1964 a Bill had been introduced with regard to a White university which, among other things, provided that the chancellor would be appointed by the university council. The United Party had not opposed that provision, but now when the

Green Point) said there was no urgency about the Bill and there was no need to rush the legislation through Parliament before a proper inquiry had been undertaken into the priorities of non-White education.

MR M. L. MITCHELL (U.P., Durban North) said the Bill removed from every student at Fort Hare the umbrella of the University of South Africa, thus removing Fort Hare from the association of other universities. Fort Hare was placed in the hands of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development. But which was better, the hand of the University of South Africa or that of the Minister?

The debate was adjourned and the House rose.

FORT HARE BILL DEBATE

THE bills to provide university status of the non-White university colleges and the Post Office Budget would be the main business of the Assembly next week, the leader of the House the Minister of Transport Mr. Schoeman, said yesterday when he outlined the programme for the week.

On Monday the third-reading debate on the Railways and Harbours Appropriation Bill will conclude, after which the second-reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill would be resumed. After that the other university bills would come under discussion.

On Wednesday the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. Van Rensburg, will deliver the Post Office Budget speech, which would be followed immediately by the budget debate. This would continue till Thursday, after which the university bills will again be discussed.—(Sapa.)

Fort Hare will get academic autonomy

From Our Parliamentary
Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Tuesday.



AN OPPOSITION amendment to have the University of Fort Hare Bill referred to a select committee was rejected in the Assembly yesterday and the House passed the second reading of the Bill by 99 votes to 33.

Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said the Bill would not turn Fort Hare into a university but simply into part of a department. It was doubtful if any of the non-White colleges was ripe for autonomy.

By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa, there was no proof that these colleges would be able to maintain the same standards being applied by the present independent universities in the country.

In his reply, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, rejected all the Opposition arguments. He said Fort Hare would, in fact, receive academic autonomy.



MR. M. C. BOTHA

He depreciated remarks by Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) that Fort Hare would be a glorified school. It was wrong to insult the educational institutions of the non-Whites in this way.

It was the aim of the Government to bring about literacy on as wide a level as possible among the Africans and to give the more gifted group the opportunity of higher education.

Fort Hare faculties trebled says M.P.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—Sapa.

SINCE Fort Hare had been taken over by the Department of Bantu Education about ten years ago, the number of faculties and the various fields of study at the college had almost trebled, Dr J. C. Otto (Nat, Koedoespoort) said in the Assembly.

He was speaking in the resumed second reading debate of the University of Fort Hare Bill.

Dr Otto said it could not be denied that the initial cost per student at the university colleges for the Bantu were higher than those at the existing so-called open universities, but this was because at all those colleges new faculties had to be created. This in itself demanded large sums.

Once the initial outlay had been made, however, the cost per student decreased.

Fort Hare was rapidly developing into a university institution which catered for the needs of the Xhosa people, as distinct from other groups of Bantu for whom similar institutions had been created.

HIGHER STATUS

When the colleges for the various groups of Bantu had been established in 1959, the Government had promised that the colleges would, in due course, become universities. The granting of higher status to Fort Hare was therefore a fulfilment of that promise.

What amazed everybody was that the various colleges had developed so satisfactorily that higher status could be granted to them within such a short time.

Mr L. F. Wood (U.P. Berea) said the Opposition believed that at present three universities for Bantu were not necessary and not justified. It believed that one university for Bantu would at this stage be better.

The Opposition had kept a close watch on the development of the ethnic university colleges and, on information received through questions put by it in Parliament, believed that it was justified in asking for the Bill to go to a select committee.

Figures showed that the number of potential students did not justify three universities. If the questions of expenditure and of maximum use of South Africa's teaching staff were taken into consideration, it became clear that the time had come to stop and reconsider the question. For this reason the Opposition believed the Bill should go to a select committee.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare to get full status soon

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Government is about to introduce legislation providing for the autonomy of all five non-White university colleges in South Africa and a change in their status to fully-fledged universities.

Notice that Bills on each of the university colleges would be introduced was given yesterday in the Assembly.

The university colleges are: Fort Hare, University College of the Western Cape (for Coloured students) at Bellville, University College for Indians in Durban, College of Zululand at Ngoye, College of the North at Turfloop.

In April last year, the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, promised that the five university colleges would be academically released from the University of South Africa, and that they would award their own degrees and diplomas.

He also promised they would acquire the status of universities.

In August last year, Mr. Blaar Coetzee, Minister of Community Development and former Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said independence would probably be granted to the three African universities this year.

The fact that Bills for all five universities will now be considered by Parliament indicates that independence for all is envisaged fairly soon. — PC.

PORT HARE BILL UNDER FIRE

Mrs Suzman opposes

Parliamentary Reporter

CAPE TOWN. — The Government was a past-master at framing titles contrary to the contents of a Bill, said Mrs Helen Suzman, M.P. (Progressive) in the Assembly debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill yesterday.

The Bill purports to grant autonomy to Fort Hare (as four other Bills now before Parliament purport to grant autonomy to the Turfloop and Ngoya colleges for Africans, and to the colleges for Indians in Durban and Coloureds in Bellville).

Mrs Suzman said her definition of university autonomy covered far more than just the right to decide on syllabuses, the conferment of degrees and the control of examinations.

Her definition covered the question of what should be taught, who should be taught and who should teach.

With regard to the question of who should teach, it was significant that the conscience clause was absent from the Bill. The Minister could second or transfer staff and there was no security of tenure.

CLAUSE

A clause in the Bill appeared to be almost word for word the same as a clause in the Coloured Persons Education Act, which covered the education of Coloured schoolchildren.

The inclusion of the clause, which concerned the possible dismissal of a woman on marriage, proved that the proposed university was being treated like a school.

Mrs Suzman said she would oppose the second reading of the Bill but would support the amendment of the United Party that the Bill be referred to a committee.

She felt that it should be referred to a Committee of Inquiry composed of university experts, such as former university principals, who should say whether Fort Hare was fit to be promoted to university status.

In terms of the Bill, the proposed university would not be autonomous because the Minister would retain control over most facets of the new institution.

All normal powers held by universities were expressly excluded and the Bill made absolute the divorce between White and non-White universities.

AUTONOMOUS

This would mean that the non-White universities would be denigrated to a lower status because they would be excluded from such bodies as the Committee of University Principals.

Dr G. de V. Morrison (Nat., Cradock) said the University of Fort Hare would in time become a monument to the honesty and sincerity of the Government towards the Xhosa people.

No university in South Africa was fully autonomous because of the high percentage of financial costs borne by the State.

Mr W. H. Delport (Nat. Port Elizabeth Central) said the United Party was mistaken to make comparisons between a comparatively young institution like Fort Hare and the old established universities such as Cape Town, the Witwatersrand and Stellenbosch.

There was nothing wrong with "people's universities", such as what the University of Stellenbosch meant and did for the Afrikaner, Rhodes for the descendants of the Settlers, the University of Cardiff for the Welsh, or the University of Edinburgh for the Scottish people.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE POSITION FOR MAXWELL


Herald Correspondent

ALICE

PROF W. D. MAXWELL, who retired from Rhodes University last year, where he was dean of the faculty of Divinity, has been appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Fort Hare. He succeeds Prof G. C. Oosthuizen.

Professor Maxwell has had an impressive academic career. Born in Canada, he graduated at the University of Toronto, with B.A. and B.D. degrees and a diploma in Theology.

He went to Scotland to further his studies and obtained a doctorate in the Department of Divinity and a D.Phil. in Scottish history at Edinburgh University.

In 1952 Glasgow University conferred a  Doctorate of Divinity on him.

Professor Maxwell lectured in Britain and came to South Africa in 1955 as head of the Department of Divinity at the University of Natal.

In 1956 he was appointed Dean of the faculty of Divinity at Rhodes University.

While at Rhodes, Professor Maxwell acted as both Principal and Vice-Principal. He was also public orator for some years and served on the council of Rhodes University.

STATE PRESIDENT

In 1968, Professor Maxwell assisted at the induction of the State President, Mr Fouché, in the Groote Kerk, Cape Town.

Another appointment at Fort Hare is Mr John Carrington Theron, a senior lecturer in the Department of Geology.

Born in Britstown, Mr Theron is a graduate of the University of the Free State.

In 1963 he graduated with B.Sc. honours and, in 1965, obtained his M.Sc. cum laude.

Mr Theron, who has been a senior lecturer in geology at the University of the Free State.

Mr B. S. Koyana, B.A., Ll.B., a Fort Hare graduate, who was born in Tsomo in the Transkei, has been appointed a lecturer in private law. After graduating at Fort Hare, Mr Koyana continued to study at the university college, while also lecturing in Roman Law on a part-time basis. He obtained his Ll.B. (S.A.) in 1968.

Ex-Fort Hare man says he joined ANC

PIETERMARITZBURG — A former Fort Hare student now serving articles and taking his LL. B., Mr. D. M. Mkoba told the terrorist trial in the Supreme Court here yesterday that in 1963, while at Fort Hare, he was approached by a man who spoke to him about the African National Congress.

Later he met one of the 12 accused, Lawrence Madimetje Phokanoka, who explained the "cells" system and suggested Mr. Mkoba should also join the ANC.

Mr. Mkoba said he was shown a document entitled "Freedom Charter." He said the "Mandela Plan," was the "cell" system. The witness said he joined the ANC and subscribed 25 cents.

The 12 Africans, one a woman, appearing before Mr. Justice Henning and two assessors, have pleaded not guilty to all the charges under the Terrorism Act.

CONSPIRED

The five charges allege that between June 27, 1962 and November 29, 1968, they conspired with one another and with other persons and organisations to commit acts to foment and encourage discontent, violence and revolution in the Republic, and to overthrow the existing order of the Republic by means of subversion, terrorism, violent revolution and warfare.

The accused are: Bifana Matthews Ngcobo, Lungepi Amos Lengisi, Themba Linus Dhlamini, Lawrence Madimetje Phokanoka, Patric Sindili Mantanyana, Daluxolo Worthsworth Luthuli, Gagoin kangwe Johannes Seleka, Silas Mogotsi, Erzra Mvuyisa Sigwelan, Twalimfene Joyi, Sisi Allen Dukada and Dorothy Nomzansi Nyembe.

Mr. I. S. Yengwa, another witness said one of the 12 said he had gone overseas to train as a soldier.

Mr. Yengwa, who said he was a member of the African National Congress before it was banned in 1960, said that in the middle of 1968, one of the accused, Ngcobo, came to his home and introduced himself as "Mkize."

Mr. Yengwa said Ngcobo told him he had been "one of those who had gone overseas to train as a soldier." Mr. Yengwa said he had told Ngcobo he did not like that sort of talk.

Mr. Ferguson M. Potelwa said in 1958 he joined the ANC, being introduced by accused Lungepi Lengisi. In 1960 he went to Welkom where Lengisi told him the ANC was now "closed" and a new organisation was being formed underground.

In 1961, the witness said, he was employed as a clerk in the President Brand Mine and was again visited by Lengisi, who told him they were sending people out to learn about military training.

The judge asked: "who are 'they'?"

The witness replied he did not know.

In 1961, he went to Prieska, returning home in 1962 to idutywa in the Transkei. Later, in April, 1968, after he received a letter from Lengisi, he was called to a neighbour's house where he again met Lengisi, who told him he had been away since 1963 in other African states and Russia. He had to organise the young people and teach them what he had learnt.

The hearing continues today. —SAPA.

28 FEB 1969

DATE

NATAL DAILY NEWS

Fort Hare creates record

Daily News Correspondent

ALICE, Friday.

A TOTAL of 540 African students have applied for admission to the University College of Fort Hare and have been accepted. This is a record number and almost twice the student body from 1962-1965.

The university college is unable at present to accommodate more than this number.

Not all the 21 students who were suspended from Fort Hare last year have applied for re-admission, but those who did were refused, in accordance with a decision taken by the governing council. These students, although suspended, were

allowed to write their end-of-year examinations.

If they now wish to continue their academic studies they will be able to do so extra-curricularly through the University of South Africa.

TRAINING FACILITIES

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said today with regard to the students who had been refused admission: "Some students do not appreciate the training facilities provided at high cost for them by the State. In the interests of fellow students and the university as a whole, a student who has given reason to believe that he is undermining the authority of the college cannot be readmitted.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Also students whose progress over the last two years has been consistently weak and who do not benefit from instruction must also be refused admission, as is the practice in all modern universities.

"The governing council's decision not to readmit some students was necessary for the creation of a sound atmosphere and to maintain high academic standards at Fort Hare."

MEMORANDUM

In January Prof. de Wet was handed a memorandum by the committee of Asseca—the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African people of South Africa.

This is an all-African body of influential and educated men who represent the parents of students and the African public. Significant points in this memorandum were that they (Asseca) believed that the student unrest at Fort Hare last year was essentially the result of political happenings in South Africa and not because of the new rector, who was a victim of circumstances not of his making.

"Asseca now felt (said the memorandum) that the African public and students should now cease this mood of resistance and co-operate with the Fort Hare authorities for the good of education and the African youth of this country."

U.P. will oppose self-rule at Black colleges

CAPE TOWN.— Legislation to recognise South Africa's five Non-White University colleges as full universities will almost certainly be opposed by the United Party because no provision is made for traditional university autonomy.

"The Fort Hare Bill and the other proposed ethnic university bills do not satisfy the requirements of a modern South African University," Mr. Phillip Moore (U.P. Kensington and chairman of the Opposition's education group) said this week.

MISSING

In a statement, Mr. Moore said the Fort Hare Bill (the other four bills apply similar provisions to the University College of the North, the University College for Zulus, the University College for Coloureds and the University College for Indians) had the form of university legislation, "But the hall-mark of a university — the elements which make an autonomous university institution — are missing."

"In the South African tradition, the essential requirements of a university are those accepted in the Western world and accepted in South Africa today," Mr. Moore said. "The bill lacks these requirements."

"We in the United Party have stated on several occasions that we support the establishment of universities provided they are universit-

ies on the pattern accepted in South Africa and the Western world, and provided there is need for them."

RECORD

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
 In the years before the Fort Hare Transfer Bill in 1959, the college had had "a distinguished record of service extending over 43 years. Students of all races in

South Africa and beyond her borders had graduated there and the staff was drawn from all race groups of our population. In 1959, the acting principal was an African."

"The act has relegated Fort Hare to the status of an ethnic grouping college, established as a State institution to serve only the Xhosa people."

Nie-blankes se universiteite word gespeen



University of Fort Hare
(Politieke Korrespondent)

Together in Excellence

WETSONTWERPE wat die vyf universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes losmaak van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en hulle op eie bene laat staan, is vandag vir die eerste keer in die Volksraad gelees.

Na verneem word, maak die maatreëls voorsiening daarvoor dat elk van die universiteite sy eie raad, senaat en kanselier sal hê. Ministers sal nie as kanseliers mag dien nie.

Die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en Ontwikkeling en van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, sal drie van die wetsontwerpe hanteer om onafhanklik-

heid te verleen aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde en die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland.

Die Minister van Kleurlingsake, mnr. Marais Viljoen, hanteer die maatreël ten opsigte van die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland, en mnr. F. W. Waring, die Minister van Indiërsake, dié op

die Indiër-universiteitskollege in Durban.

In die senate van die universiteite vir nie-blankes sal ook 'n paar hoogleraars van blanke universiteite dien. Die stap word gedoen met die oog op die handhawing van 'n hoë standaard aan hierdie universiteite.

Die Eerste Minister, mnr. B. J. Vorster, het die onafhanklikheid van die universiteitskolleges reeds verlede jaar in die vooruitsig gestel. Hy het toe gesê dat die Regering die besluit geneem het omdat hy daarvan oortuig is dat die universiteitskolleges bewys het dat hulle en hul personeel die gewenste akademiese standaarde, soos gehandhaaf aan selfstandige universiteite, toegepas het.

Die wetsontwerpe sal more gepubliseer word.

„GROOTSTE GESKENK”

Parlementêre Verslaggewer

KAAPSTAD.

DIE Kōsavolk begryp miskien nie heeltemal die waarde van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare, wat nou 'n volwaardige Universiteit gemaak word nie. 'n Universiteit is die grootste geskenk wat 'n volk kan ontvang. Hier is 'n blyk van die blanke voogding om die nie-blanke volke op te hef en te ontwikkel.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Só het minister van Handelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) gister in die Volksraad gesê in die tweedeleesingsdebat oor die wetsontwerp oor die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Dr. G. de V. Morrison (N.P., Cradock) het gesê daar is geen universiteit in Suid-Afrika wat volkome outonoom is nie. Die mate van outonomie word uiteindelik bepaal deur ekonomiese faktore. Die Regering dra tot die koste van universiteite by. Daarom is dit vanselfsprekend dat die Regering 'n mate van beheer oor die universiteite sal behou.

Die V.P. het die manier om alles te bekyk deur die bril van 'n blanke. Hy besef nie ons het hier te doen met mense wat slegs vir 'n paar dekades kontak met universiteite het nie. Die uitgawe vir die opleiding van nie-blanke studente sal hoog wees omdat baie van hulle nog nie tip is vir universiteitsopleiding nie.

Scathing attack on university Bill

BOTHA RAPPED

BY U.P.

OVER FORT

HARE PLAN



Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Opposition yesterday asked that the Bill to establish Fort Hare College as a separate university be referred to a select committee for investigation.

In a scathing speech, the United Party's chief spokesman on Education, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, had not divested himself of any authority over Fort Hare but proposed to get more control than before.

Outlining the history of the college, Mr. Moore said Fort Hare had had a "brilliant career" of 43 years before being taken over by the Government in 1959.

It had been a "great institution" and men like Professor Z. K. Matthews — "that great South African citizen" — Professor Jabavu and Dr. A. Kerr had been associated with it.

But then the Government had proceeded on "the rape of Fort Hare" and had turned

it into an ethnic college for Xhosas only.

Examining the proposed constitution of Fort Hare under the Bill, Mr. Moore said of the 11 members of the Council eight would be appointed by the Minister.

"This is Botha autonomy," a U.P. member interjected.

The Advisory Council would continue because under the policy of apartheid, Black and White could not sit together. "This is not only humiliating but farcical," Mr. Moore said.

The Minister appointed the Council, which would in turn appoint the Senate. "This is autonomy," he said.

The Minister would also choose the Rector.

"How has he (the Minister) divested himself of anything?" Mr. Moore asked. "He now has a better grip than before."

Referring to the "sacking" of an African lecturer four years ago — Mr. C. M. C. Ndamse (now Minister of the Interior in the Transkei — Mr. Moore said the African Advisory Council had not been consulted. They had merely been informed of the sacking.

Laughter

"What shall we do with the Bill?" he asked.

Mrs. Helen Suzman (Prog., Houghton) interjected, amid laughter: "I have a very good idea what to do with it."

Mr. Moore continued: "We want further investigation. Let us meet the people concerned."

The opinions of the Transkei Government and the Ciskei Territorial Authority should be heard.

He found it difficult to accept the Bill but there was only one answer — to refer it to a select committee.

More power for college

—Minister

CAPE TOWN—The achievement of greater academic independence by Fort Hare and the resultant greater powers and functions of its council and senate, was the only really new principle involved in the University of Fort Hare Bill.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. C. Botha, said this in the Assembly yesterday when he moved the second reading of the University of Fort Hare Bill.

All other principles embodied in the Bill had already been applicable to Fort Hare since 1960 and were embodied in existing legislation. The Bill will separate Fort Hare academically from the University of South Africa.

The Minister said the Bill was very important in that it was a further milestone on the road of development of the Xhosa people.

It was also important because it was evidence that Fort Hare had been developed with great success under the guidance of the Department of Bantu Education and the University of South Africa.

GOVERNMENT SINCERE

It clearly proved that the Government had always been sincere in its policy and that it faithfully honoured its undertakings.

The Bill also proved beyond all doubt how wrong the prophets of doom had been in 1959 when Fort Hare was transferred to the Department of Bantu Education.

Fort Hare was the oldest of the university colleges for non-Whites and during the more than 50 years of its existence it had enjoyed wide recognition.

Greater academic freedom was, however, not being unconditionally granted to Fort Hare. The Government had made a stipulation that there should be a guarantee that academic standards would be maintained.

—Sapa.

Fort Hare se status sterk Bantoetrots

Van Ons Parlementêre Verslaggewer

VOLKSRAAD.

DIE toekenning van volwaardige universiteitstatus aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare is 'n daadwerklike uitbouing van die beleid van afsonderlike ontwikkeling.

Só het mnr. J. L. Heystek (NP Waterberg) gister hier in die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê.

Hy het gesê dit sal die selfwaardigheid en die trots van die Bantoes sterk. Hul eie mense word opgelei om in hul eie gebiede diens te doen. Baie blanke amptenare van die Republiek sal uit die Bantoegebiede teruggetrek kan word om die werkerstekort hier te help oplos. Dit sal vir blank en nie-blank tot die grootste voordeel wees.

Mev. H. Suzman (PP, Houghton) het gesê die Wetsontwerp gee nie eers naastenby outonomie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare nie. Watter moontlike aanspraak kan 'n universiteit op outonomie hê as streng ministeriële beheer oor elke fase van daardie universiteit uit-

gevoel word? Daar is feitlik nie 'n fase van die huishoudelike sake van die universiteit waar die Minister die finale seggenskap het nie.

BELEMMERD

Mnr. W. J. Delpert (NP, Port Elizabeth-Sentraal) het gesê die Oposisie het belemerd opgetree met elke stap wat die Regering gedoen het om groter skeiding te bewerkstellig.

Mnr. J. P. A. Reyneke (NP, Boksburg) het gesê die VP staan elke maatregel teen wat daarop gemik is om die blanke se voortbestaan te verseker en om aan die nie-blanke sy regmatige plek in die land te gee. Hulle se altyd sulke stappe is nie dringend nie.

Die VP het geen gevoel vir die volkseie nie en daarom kan hy nie verstaan dat ander volke 'n gevoel van nasionale trots kan hê nie.

Die VP besef die beleid van afsonderlike ontwikkeling is nie 'n illusie nie. Hulle sien hoe dit in die praktyk slaag. Daarom is hulle teleturgestel.

DRINGEND

Die lede van die raad van die universiteit sal voorlopig blankes wees, maar namate meer Bantoes professore word, sal hulle die blankes vervang. Die lede sal bekwame mense wees wat nie hul posisies sal bekom om die Bantoes te onderdruk nie.

Die VP staan 'n ope universiteit voor. Dit is nog 'n rede waarom hulle daarteen is dat Fort Hare 'n volwaardige, afsonderlike universiteit word.

Dr. R. C. McLachlan (NP, Westdene) het gesê die wetgewing is dringend omdat daar so 'n geweldige agterstand is wat ingehaal moet word. Die Oposisie is te bang om te sê dat hy integrasie voorstaan. Hulle is bang vir die verkiesings wat voor die deur is.

Die Regering glo daarin dat die universiteite produkte moet lewer wat vir hul eie volk van nut sal wees. Daar word nie beoog dat die produkte van Fort Hare na blanke gebiede moet gaan nie. Hulle moet hul eie gemeenskappe bedien.

GEESDRIF

Politieke Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD. — Daar is groot geesdrif onder Nasionaliste vir die openbare vergadering wat op 21 Maart deur die Eerste Minister, mnr. Vorster op Malmesbury toegesprek word. Die aanduiding is dat duisende mense die vergadering sal bywoon.

Só het mnr. J. W. van Staden, LV vir Malmesbury, gister aan Die Transvaler gesê.

No 'varsity - but like a store

THE University of Fort Hare Bill would not turn the institution into a university but into part of a departmental store, said MR M. L. MITCHELL (U.P., Durban North) yesterday at the resumption of the second-reading debate of the Bill that the Bantu university colleges were not ripe for autonomy. By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa from the colleges there was no proof that those colleges would maintain the same standard that were applied by the independent universities in the Republic.

The Department of Bantu Education would now take the place of the University of South Africa. How could anyone assume it was a substitute for the University of South Africa?

Proposal out

THE proposal by the United Party that the University of Fort Hare Bill be referred to a select committee before the second reading, was rejected in the Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha.

He also rejected the suggestion by Mrs H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) that a commission of inquiry be appointed to "go into the depth of the whole matter".

DATE

15 MAR 1969

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

Now serving only Xhosa group



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

During the resumed debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill in the Assembly yesterday, Dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koedoespoort) said the number of students at the institution may have decreased since it was taken over in 1959, but it was now, for the first time, truly serving only the Xhosa group.

DATE.....

19 MAR 1969

EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD

Fort Hare not only for ~~Xhosa~~



University of Fort Hare
In Lunas in Excelentia

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —

Ample provision was made in the University of Fort Hare Bill for the admission of Bantu of ethnic groups other than the Xhosa to the University of Fort Hare, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, said in the Assembly. The Minister was speaking in committee on the Bill.—Sapa.

PBN.

DATE

11 8 MAR 1969

P. E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare: Minister replies

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — If the degrees of Fort Hare University are not recognised overseas, this will not be as a result of lower academic standards, but "as an effort to practise politics" said the Minister of Education, Mr M. C. Botha, in the Assembly yesterday.

The Minister was replying to the second reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill in which Mrs Helen Suzman, (Progressive), had referred to the possibility of the degrees not being recognised.

The Minister rejected an appeal by the United Party for the Bill, which purports to confer "autonomy" on Fort Hare, to be sent to a select committee before the second reading for further study.

The Minister said the Opposition had alleged the five non-White universities would not be autonomous under the legislation now before Parliament, but that they would be State-controlled.

There were, however, universities overseas where the State played a much bigger role than it did in South Africa.

Universiteit Is die Grootste Geskenk

DIE Kòsavolk begryp miskien nie heeltemal die waarde van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare, wat nou 'n volwaardige universiteit gemaak word nie. 'n Universiteit is die grootste geskenk wat 'n volk kan ontvang. Hier is nog 'n blyk van die blanke voog se poging om die nie-blanke volke op te hef en te ontwikkel.

So het mnr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) gister in die Volksraad gesê in die tweedelesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp oor die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Mnr. Engelbrecht het gesê 'n universiteit kan die grootste geskenk aan 'n volk wees, maar as dit los van die volk en sy kultuur staan, kan dit ook baie gevaarlik wees.

In die Transkei word die onderwys egter in die diens geplaas van die volk om sy eie kultuur te ontwikkel, pleks daarvan om die Westerse kultuur te verkondig en dit na te streef.

Spr. vertrou dat die studente wat aan die universiteit sal afstudeer, sal teruggaan in die diens van hul volk en tot sy heil sal werk.

Hy hoop dat die universiteit in sy soeke na waarheid en helderheid ook 'n waardige bydrae sal lewer in die ontleding van die alle en besondere probleme van vreedsame naastestaans in Suid-Afrika en die oplossing daarvan.

BLANKE VOOG

Die stigting van die Universiteit Fort Hare is nog 'n blyk van die blanke voog se poging om 'n volk op te hef en te ontwikkel. Die kollege het 'n ryk en uitstekende maar ook veelbewoë geskiedenis. Dit spreek boekdele vir die kollege-owerheid dat hy die kollege so ver kon ontwikkel dat dit nou 'n volwaardige universiteit kan word.

Mev. H. Suzman P.P. (Houghton) het gesê die wetsontwerp gee nie eens naastenby outonomie aan Fort Hare nie. Watter

Gister in die Parlement

moontlike aanspraak kan 'n universiteit op outonomie hê as streng ministeriële beheer oor elke faset van daardie universiteit uitgeoefen word? Daar is feitlik nie 'n faset van die huishoudelike sake van die universiteit wat die Minister nie die finale seggenskap het nie.

Dr. G. de V. Morrison (N.P., Cradock) het gesê daar is geen universiteit in Suid-Afrika wat volkome outonoom is nie. Die mate van outonomie word uiteindelik bepaal deur ekonomiese faktore. Die staat dra tussen 70 en 75 persent van die universiteite se koste by. Daarom is dit vanselfsprekend dat die Regering 'n mate van beheer oor die universiteite sal behou.

Deur die wetsontwerp kry Fort Hare akademiese onafhanklikheid. Dit is 'n bewys dat die Regering gebrou aan sy beginsels bly, naamlik om die Bantoe stap vir stap in die rigting van onafhanklikheid te lei. Die nie-blanke inrigtings word vir 'n bepaalde doel in 'n bepaalde rigting gestuur.

KLAKKELOOS

Mnr. W. H. Delpport (N.P., Port Elizabeth-Sentraal) het gesê die besware van die Opposisie is gegrond op foutiewe veronderstellings.

In die eerste plaas het die Opposisie die instellings waarvoor voorsiening gemaak word, klakkeloos vergelyk met soortgelykes by die ou, blanke universiteite.

'n Tweede mistasting is dat uit die oog verloor word dat ons hier te doen het met 'n universiteit vir 'n onderontwikkelde gemeenskap. Dan moet daar natuurlik beheer wees, siende dat daar ook 'n groot mate van beheer by die jong blanke universiteite is.

Daar word by implikasie bepleit dat die hand van die Regering en dus dié van die witman onmiddellik onttrek word.

Ons het hier in der waarheid met 'n volksuniversiteit te doen. Hier kan spreker as Afrikaner met trots verwys na wat die Universiteit van Stellenbosch deur die jare vir die Afrikaanssprekendes beteken het, net soos wat Rhodes vir die Engelssprekendes van Oos-Kaapland beteken het. Hier wil ons aan 'n onderontwikkelde groep die voorreg van 'n onafhanklike universiteit gee, sy dit met sekere voorbehoude, en watter geweldige bydrae kan so 'n universiteit nie lewer om ware gemeenskapsbou in daardie groep te bewerkstellig nie.

Mnr. L. G. Murray (V.P., Groenpunt) het gesê daar is geen dringendheid om die grondwet van die universiteitskollege te verander en dit 'n volwaardige universiteit vir die Kòsavolk te maak nie. Dit is belangrik dat daar eers oorleg en samesprekinge daarvoor moet wees en dat belangrike sake in die volksoopvoeding soos die laer onderwys, die standaard daarvan en die getalle leerlinge, eers vasgestel en ontleed word voordat die Regering hom tot so 'n stap verbind.

14 MAR 1969

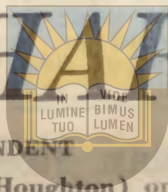
DATE

RAND DAILY MAIL



MRS. SUZMAN
"... why the haste?"

SUZMAN IN CLASH ON FORT HARE



OWN CORRESPONDENT

MRS. HELEN SUZMAN (P.P., Houghton) opposed in the House of Assembly what she termed "bantustan universities" being created out of the non-White colleges while a Minister would retain tight control of the institutions under the guise of granting them academic autonomy.

"Why all the haste?" she asked, saying none of the colleges was ready for "instant promotion" before an exhaustive inquiry.

During the second reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill she clashed with Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) over student unrest in South Africa.

Mr. Engelbrecht said there was a world pattern of student unrest, fanned by communist agitation, neglecting study for politics.

A Nationalist interjected: "Nusas."

Most South African students did not want this unrest to spread to the Republic but there were some students who could bring in this disease.

Such bodies as Nusas had their own thoughts on the matter, he said, adding: "We know what problems we have with them."

'SLAP-HAPPY'

Mrs. Suzman said Mr. Engelbrecht had indulged in "slap-happy lumping together" of liberals and communists.

She suggested that one of the reasons for student unrest might be that they were treated as schoolchildren.

This, she said, was what the Fort Hare Bill was doing.

Mrs. Suzman said the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, would have tight control over Fort Hare's council, senate, staff and students; the autonomous powers held by the White universities were excluded from the Bill.

In terms of a University Amendment Bill soon to be debated the divorce between White and non-White universi-

ty education would be made final and the non-White universities would be degraded to a lower status.

Mr. Botha was not fooling himself with his talk about autonomy for Fort Hare, she said, autonomy meaning the right of the institution to decide what should be taught, who should be taught and who should teach.

The first item was being "grossly undermined" by the Minister, who would have indirect control over aspects which should be left to the university — things like syllabi, the raising of loans and acceptance of gifts.

NON-EXISTENT

The right to decide who would be taught was "non-existent" because Fort Hare would be able to admit only Xhosas, and sometimes other Africans — with the Minister's approval.

The Minister would control the staff, negating the university's right to decide who would teach; he would have the power to act on staff matters over the head of the council.

Mrs. Suzman, called for an independent inquiry.

The debate was adjourned.

FORT HARE BILL READ

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—
An opposition amendment to have the University of Fort Hare Bill referred to a select committee was rejected in the Assembly and the House passed the second reading of the Bill by 99 votes to 33.

Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said the Bill would not turn Fort Hare into a university but simply into part of a department. It was doubtful if any of the non-White colleges was ripe for autonomy.

NO PROOF

By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa, there was no proof that these colleges would be able to maintain the same standards being applied by the present independent universities in the country.

In his reply, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, rejected all the Opposition arguments. He said Fort Hare would, in fact, receive academic autonomy.

He deprecated remarks by Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) that Fort Hare would be a glorified school. It was wrong to insult the education institutions of the non-Whites in this way.

LITERACY

It was the aim of the Government to bring about literacy on as wide a level as possible among the Africans and to give the more gifted group the opportunity of higher education.

P.E.-L.V.'s oor ons 'nuutste' universiteit

FORT HARE - WET IN DIE VOLKSRAAD BESPREEK

Parlementêre Beriggewer
VOLKSRAAD.

DIE Kôsa-volk begryp miskien nie heeltemal die waarde van die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare wat nou 'n volwaardige universiteit gemaak word nie. 'n Universiteit is die grootste geskenk wat 'n volk kan ontvang. Hier is nog 'n blyk van die blanke voog se poging om die nie-blanke volke op te hef en te ontwikkel.

Sô het mnr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) gister in die Volksraad gesê in die tweedelesingsdebat oor die wetsontwerp oor die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Mnr. Engelbrecht het gesê 'n universiteit kan die grootste geskenk vir 'n volk wees, maar as dit los van die volk en sy kultuur staan, kan dit ook baie gevaarlik wees.

Spr. vertrou dat die studente wat aan die universiteit sal astudeer, sal teruggaan in die diens van hul volk en tot 'n hell sal werk.

BOEKDELE

Die stigting van die Universiteit van Fort Hare is nog 'n blyk van die blanke voog se poging om die nie-blanke volke op te hef en te ontwikkel. Die kollege het 'n lang en interessante, maar ook 'n veel-

bewoë geskiedenis. Dit sprak boekdele vir die kollege-owerheid dat hy die kollege-owerheid dat hy die kollege-owerheid ver kon ontwikkel dat dit 'n volwaardige universiteit kan word.

Dr. G. de V. Morrison (N.P., Cradock) het gesê daar is geen universiteit in die wêreld nie. Die mate van outonomie word uiteindelik bepaal deur ekonomiese faktore. Die staat dra tussen 70 en 75 persent van die universiteit se koste by. Daarom is dit vanselfsprekend dat die Regering 'n mate van beheer oor die universiteit sal behou.

GESTAAK

Die V.P. het die manier om alles deur die bril van 'n blanke te bekyk. Hy besef nie ons het hier te doen met mense wat slegs vir 'n paar dekades kontak met universiteite het nie. Die uitgawe vir die opleiding van nie-blanke studente sal hoog wees omdat baie van hulle nog nie ryp is vir universiteitsopleiding nie.

Dr. Morrison het gesê ondanks die ongure gebeurde van verlede jaar toe studente van Fort Hare gestaak het, het daar vanjaar 'n rekord-getal, naamlik 540, ingeskryf. Die Kôsa-volk besef dat die

aanstelling van die universiteit 'n goedbedoelde en eerlike poging van die kant van die regering is.

Mnr. W. H. Delport (N.P., P.E.-Sentraal) het gesê die beware van die Opposisie is gegrond op foutiewe veronderstellings.

Die eerste plek het die Opposisie die instellings waarvoor voorsiening gemaak word, klakkeloos vergelyk met soortgelykes by die ou, blanke universiteite.

'n Tweede mistaating is dat ons hier te doen het met 'n universiteit vir 'n onderontwikkelde gemeenskap. Dan moet daar natuurlik beheer wees, siende dat daar ook 'n groot mate van beheer by die jong blanke universiteite is.

ONTTREK

Daar word by implikasie bepleit dat die hand van die Regering, en dus dié van die witman, onmiddellike onttrek word.

Ons het hier in der waarheid met 'n volksuniversiteit te doen. Hier kan spreker as Afrikaner met trots verwys na wat die Universiteit van Stellenbosch deur die jare vir die Afrikaanssprekendes beteken het, net soos wat

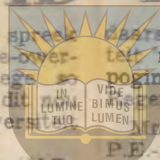
Rhodes vir die Engelsprekendes van Oos-Kaapland beteken het. Hier wil ons aan 'n onderontwikkelde groep die voorreg van 'n onafhanklike universiteit gee, sy dit met sekere voorbehoude, en watter geweldige bydrae kan so 'n universiteit nie lewer om ware gemeenskapsbou in daardie groep te bewerkstellig nie.

BEGINSEL

Spr. verwelkom die wetsontwerp omdat dit 'n herbevestiging is van die beginsel van eie universiteite vir die nie-blanke volksgroepe. Daar is oor en oor bewys dat hoër en universitêre opleiding by onderontwikkelde volke d'e beste in afsonderlike inrigtings aangebied kan word.

Die pad wat hierdie beginsel moes loop, was nie alleen swaar nie, maar ook tragies, want deur wat deur die teenstanders daarvan gesê is, is verwarring gessaal by studente en voornemende studente en hul ouers. Daar is ook politieke skietgoed aan die vyande van Suid-Afrika verskaf.

Ondanks dit alles is daarin geslaag om Fort Hare te laat bloei en groei en eersdaag sal dit 'n onafhanklike universiteit wees.



14 MAR 1969

DATE

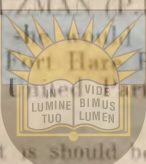
PRETORIA NEWS



Mrs. Suzman

Inquiry Call On Fort Hare

MRS. H. SUZMAN (P.P., Houghton) said in the Assembly yesterday she would oppose the Second Reading of the University of Fort Hare Bill and would support the amendment of the University of Fort Hare Bill that the Bill be referred to a Committee.



She felt that it should be referred to a Committee of Inquiry composed of university principals such as former university principals who would apply independent criteria, whether Fort Hare was fit to be promoted to university status.

master at framing titles which were contrary to the contents of the Bill. The present Bill was no exception. Government members had spoken lyrically about the proposed university. The option should then be given to non-White students to go to non-White or White universities.

In terms of the Bill the proposed university would not be autonomous because the Minister would retain control over most facets of the new institution.

Her definition of university autonomy covered far more than just the right to decide on syllabuses, the conferment of degrees and control of examinations. Her definition covered the question of what should be taught, who should be taught and who should teach.

All normal powers held by universities were expressly excluded and the Bill would make absolute the divorce between White and non-White universities. This would mean that the non-White universities would be denigrated to a lower status because they would be excluded from such bodies as the Committee of University Principals.

Why was the Bill being introduced with such haste?

The whole question should be subject to a searching inquiry by university experts to see whether Fort Hare and the other university colleges were ready for instant promotion.

The Bill also excluded Fort Hare from statutes providing for representation to the Government on university matters allowed to White universities.

The Bill might result not in an enhanced status for Fort Hare but in a lower status because there was a danger that degrees might not be recognised overseas. — Sapa.

The Government was a past

Aparte universiteite ,deel van kleurbeleid'

(Parlementêre Verslaggewer)

DIE Regering is van plan om afsonderlike ontwikkeling deur te voer en hy is nie skaam om te sê dat die aparte universiteite vir Bantoes deel is van daardie beleid nie," het DR. R. McLACHLAN (N.P., Westdene) in die Volksraad gesê.

Dr. McLachlan wat aan die tweedelesingsdebat van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gepraat het, het die V.P. skerp aangeval oor sy weiering om te sê presies wat hy met die universiteite beoog.

"Ek twyfel of dit werklik by die V.P. erns is dat die universiteite van dieselfde gehalte moet wees as dié van Oxford of Wits. Hy is eerder teen die wetsontwerp gekant omdat hy weet dat die resultaat van die universiteite sy integrasie gedagte in die wiele sal ry," het hy gesê.

Selfrespek

Die Regering glo dat universiteite produkte moet lewer wat vir die volk of gemeenskap wat hulle bedien, tot nut sal wees. Die doel is nie dat die produkte na die blanke gebiede moet kom nie, maar dat hulle in hul eie gebiede moet bly. Die universiteit moet sy gemeenskap se kultuursentrum word, maar dit pas die V.V. nie, want dit bevorder nie integrasie nie, het hy gesê.

Mr. J. P. A. REYNEKE (N.P., Boksburg) het gesê dat die N.P. die verskillende Bantoe-volke op die pad na selfverwensliking en selfbeskikking geplaas het. Met die wetsontwerp word dieselfde gedoen vir dié hoër onderwys-inrigting van die Bantoe.

Die Opposisie het egter nie 'n besef van nasionalisme nie en kan dus nie verstaan dat daar 'n trots en selfrespek by die Bantoe gevind word nie.

In 1959 het mnr. Etienne Malan (V.P., Orange Grove) bepleit dat blankes tot Fort

Hare toegelaat word maar vanjaar vra die V.P. dit nie. Hy is nie bereid om dit in die openbaar te sê nie. Dit is mev. Helen Suzman (V.P., Houghton) wat die V.P. het om dit te doen.

MNR. JOOST HEYSTEK (N.P., Waterberg) het gesê dat die universiteite 'n daadwerklike verskieting in die kwaliteit van afsonderlike ontwikkelingsgebiede in die Bantoe-uitelande uiteindeelik hul eie administrasie kan behartig en dat die leenbruik van blankes onnodig word.

MNR. J. J. ENGELBRECHT (N.P., Algoa) het verwys na studente-onluste en betogings wat die afgelope tyd dwarsdeur die wêreld voorkom, en gesê dat universiteite nie net plekke van onderwys geword het nie, maar ook broeiplekke van onrus en opstand. Danksy die tydige optrede van die Eerste Minister het ons in Suid-Afrika die dinge gespaar gebly.

Losbellig

Ons het ongelukkig ook losbellige kosmopoliete onder ons studente en daar moet daarmee rekening gehou word. Ons durf nie toelaat dat dit hier gebeur nie. Hy glo egter dat Fort Hare 'n bydrae kan lewer tot die vreedsame nasbestaan van volke in ons land.

DR. G. DE V. MORRISON (N.P., Cradock) het gesê dat die Regering nie integrasie op universiteitsvlak sal toelaat soos mev. Suzman bepleit nie.

Hy het aangetoon dat geen universiteit in die land ten volle outonoom is nie omdat die Staat nog 70 persent en meer van die koste van studente aan

alle universiteite betaal en dus die reg het om 'n mate van beheer uit te oefen. Dieselfde geld vir Fort Hare.

Dr. Morrison het gesê dat hy as 'n lid van die Raad van Fort Hare die groter onafhanklikheid wat aan die universiteit gegee word, verwelkom.

Onluste

Oor die V.P. se kritiek op die Adviserende Universiteitsraad wat uit Bantoes saamgestel is, het hy gesê dat dié raad met die onlangse probleme en stakings by die universiteit waardevolle dienste gelewer het. As dit nie vir dié raad was nie, kon die onluste baie erger gevees het. Dit gee terseldertyd aan die Bantoe die geleentheid om iets te leer van die bestuur van 'n Universiteit.

Die rektor en die Raad van die universiteit leun baie sterk op die advies wat deur die Adviserende Raad gegee word, het hy gesê.

Ondermyning

Mr. WILLEM DOLPORT (N.P., Fort Elizabeth-Sentraal) het na kritiek op die kies van die kanselier deur die Universiteitsraad verwys en gesê dat daar in 1964 'n wetsontwerp vir 'n blanke universiteit aanvaar is wat presies dieselfde bepaling vervat het. Toe het daar egter geen woord van beswaar van die V.P. gekom nie. Nou is die bepaling skielik 'n ondermyning van die universiteit se outonomie.

Hy het ook bepleit dat die toelating van nie-blankes tot blanke universiteite so gou moontlik beëindig moet word.

Standard Might Decline

DBN.

THE University of Fort Hare Bill would not turn the institution into a University but into part of a departmental store, Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell said at the resumption of the second reading debate of the Bill that the Bantu university colleges were not ripe for autonomy. By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa from the colleges, there was no proof that those colleges would maintain the same standards that were applied by the independent universities in the Republic.

The Department of Bantu Education would now take the place of the University of South Africa. How could anyone assume it was a substitute for the University of South Africa?

DIFFERENCE

"Is there going to be a difference between White, Coloured, Bantu and Indian higher education? If there is going to be a difference, the United Party would like to know about it and what it will be."

Bantu students studying at the university colleges at present received University of South Africa degrees, which were widely recognised. It was an open question as to whether the new degrees would receive the same recognition, especially abroad. —

Sana.....

DATE

19 MAR 1969

DIE VOLKSBLAD

V.P. KLA OOR SAMESTELLING VAN BANTOE-UNIVERSITEITSRADE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Parlementêre Verslaggewer

KAAPSTAD.

GAAN dit die patroon wees dat net Afrikaanssprekendes in die Bantoe-universiteitsrade sal dien? het mnr. M. E. Mitchell (V.P., Durban-Noord) gister in die Volksraad gevra. Hy het in die komiteebespreking van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat net Afrikaanssprekendes in die universiteitsrade van Fort Hare en die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland dien.

Die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, het egter in sy

antwoord hierdie beswaar verwerp. Hy is nie daaraan gebonde om mense wat in die huidige raad dien, weer aan te stel nie of om 'n balans van verteenwoordigers uit albei taalgroepe in die rade te handhaaf nie, het hy gesê.

Nog 'n opposisie-spreker, mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington), het beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat al die aanstellings in die raad deur die Minister gedoen word. Hy het 'n amendement op die klousule voorgestel dat die wetgewende vergadering van die Transkei en die gebiedsoowerheid van die Ciskei en ander belanghebbende instansies ook die reg moet hê om aanstellings te doen.

Hy maak nie beswaar teen die feit dat die Minister ook aanstellings doen nie. Dit moet net nie 'n raad wees wat net hom verteenwoordig nie, het hy gesê.

Min. Botha het daarop gewys dat dit die doel is om met die samestelling van die raad soveel belange moontlik daarin verteenwoordig te kry. Net mense wat daarvoor bevoeg is, sal egter gemaak word om daarin te dien.

'n Verwante amendement van mnr. Moore op 'n vroeëre artikel, dat die voorsiening vir 'n adviserende raad en adviserende senaat uit die wetsontwerp weggelaat word, is ook deur min. Botha verwerp.

18 MAR 1969

DATE

CAPE/TIMES

COLLEGE BILL: U.P. CRITICAL

THE University of Fort Hare Bill would not turn the institution into a university, but into part of a departmental store, Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said in the Assembly to-day.

In the resumed second reading debate on the bill he said the Bantu university colleges were not ripe for autonomy. By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa from the colleges there was no proof that those colleges would maintain the same standards that were applied by the independent universities in the Republic.

The Department of Bantu Education would now take the place of the University of South Africa. How could anyone assume it was a substitute for the University of South Africa.

SPLIT CRITICIZED?

All higher education should fall under one Minister, the Minister of National Education, instead of being split up among four Ministers.

Bantu students studying at the university colleges at present received University of South Africa degrees, which were widely recognized. It was an open question as to whether the new degrees would receive the same recognition, especially abroad.

He again appealed to the Minister to appoint a Select Committee to investigate this matter.

—(Sapa)

Bantoe-studente goedkoper

Die eenheidskoste per student aan die Bantoe-universiteit sal en het reeds gedaal namate die getal studente toeneem, het die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. Botha het in sy replek op die tweedelesingsdebat van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê dat die eenheidskoste van die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde gedaal het van R1,291 in 1963 tot R1,096 in 1967 omdat die getal studente in dieselfde tydperk toegeneem het van 248 tot 538.

Terselfdertyd het die eenheidskoste by Fort Hare in dieselfde tyd gedaal van R2,135 tot R1,490 en by Zoeloeland

van R1,714 tot R1,418. Die studentetal by laasgenoemde twee kolleges het in dié tyd onderskeidelik gestyg van 234 tot 436 en 136 tot 331.

Daar kan verwag word dat die koste nog verder sal daal namate die getal studente toeneem. "Hoe jonger die universiteit is en hoe minder studente daar is, hoe hoër is die koste per student en hoe ouer hy word en meer studente hy kry, hoe laer word die koste," het hy gesê.

Die getal studente per dosent aan die universiteite is ook nie buitengewoon laag nie, soos deur die V.P. beweer is. Dit is dat die dosent vir die Universiteit van die Noorde in 1962 op 4,3 studente per dosent gestaan het, maar dit het sedertdien gestyg tot 7,7. By die Stellenbosse universiteit was die syfer in 1966 6,6 en by Kaapstad 7,8. Die syfers van die nie-blanke kolleges vergelyk dus goed met dié van die blanke universiteite.

Min. Botha het ook 'n V.P.-bewering dat die nie-blanke universiteite nie outonoom sal wees nie omdat die regering die reg het om die rektor en lede van die raad aan te stel, die nek ingeslaan.

Daar is talle voorbeelde van universiteite ter wêreld waar dieselfde gebeur en tog beskou die universiteite hulself as outonoom. So word die lede van die raad van die Universiteit van New York, die Universiteit van Kalifornië en die Staatsuniversiteit van Ohio deur die goewerneur van die betrokke staat benoem.

By 'n Belgiese universiteit stel die minister die dosente aan en hul salarisse word deur die departement en nie die universiteit betaal. Tog beskou hulle hulself as outonoom.

„Die V.P. vra ook dat daar net een in plaas van vyf universiteite vir die nie-blanke tot stand gebring word. Die V.P. wil nie vir elke Bantoe-volk 'n universiteit gee wat vir sy

eiesoortige kultuur en agtergrond bedoel is nie. Beteken dit dat Kleurlinge en Indiërs ook na die een enkele Bantoe-universiteit moet gaan?" het hy gevra.

Die Nasionale Party glo egter dat daar ook op die gebied van onderwys tot die hoogste vlak gevorder moet word waar voldoen kan word aan die eie kultuuragtergrond en karakter van elke volk. Elke volk het spesifieke behoeftes en 'n eie universiteit kan daaraan voldoen. Selfstandigheid was noodsaaklik omdat die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika nie in al die onderskeie behoeftes kon voorsien nie.

„Is dit ook billik om net een universiteit vir twaalf miljoen mense te gee?" het hy gevra.

Min. Botha het gesê dat die adviesrade van die kolleges geraadpleeg is voordat die huidige wetgewing voor die Volksraad gelê is. So is ander instansies in universiteitskringe ook geraadpleeg, onder meer prof. H. B. Thom, wat voorsitter is van die Raad van die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland. Dit is prof. Thom wat mev. Helen Suzman (P.P. Houghton) verlede week genoem het as een van die drie mense wat 'n spesiale ondersoek na die kolleges moet instel.

Prof. C. H. Rautenbach en prof. Van der Walt, wat onderskeidelik voorsitters van die rade van die Universiteitskolleges van die Noorde en van Durban is, is ook geraadpleeg. „Ek dink nie daar is ander mense in Suid-Afrika wat ons beter advies kan gee as dié mense nie," het hy gesê.

Die V.P. voer ook aan dat daar geen haas met die wetsontwerpe hoef te wees nie, maar daar is nie oorhaastig daarmee te werk gegaan nie. Beraadslagings is reeds die afgelope twee jaar gevoer.

„Die tyd is nou ryp dat die kolleges groter selfstandigheid kry," het min. Botha gesê.

DATE.....

21 MAR 1969

WORLD.....

Opposition objects strongly to Fort Hare Bill

THE OPPOSITION has strong objection to the University of Fort Hare Bill in the Assembly.

In the committee stage, numerous amendments were put as members argued clause by clause with the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha.

Opposition objections to the Bill are that the Bill does not give any real autonomy to Fort Hare apart from taking away the "umbrella" control of the University of South Africa; that the Minister retains strict control over the institution; and that there is no urgency with the measure as the non-White university colleges have not reached the stage where such a step is necessary.

Opposition members also object to Fort Hare being made a complete ethnic university for the Xhosa group.

Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P. Maritzburg District) said the Minister should not have such a mania for grouping because the race groups were integrated in their daily activities. There could be departments at Fort Hare offering subjects that would benefit White students.

Mr. Botha replied that, where necessary, African students from other groupings were allowed to study at institutions that were no there, strictly speaking, to serve their particular group. He stated previously that stu-



University of Fort Hare
The Fort Hare in Excellence

dents from Malawi and Rhodesia had been allowed. In general, the Government however, believed that there were "families of nations" among the Africans to be served by their own institutions.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P. Kensington), found that the Minister had taken complete control over Fort Hare. Even after appointing the council he retained further control.

Dr. J. C. Otto was one of the Nationalist Members who could not understand what all the fuss was about. He pointed out that the Government had some of the control measures applying to Fort Hare in the case of the

Port Elizabeth University and the Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr. Botha pointed out that he had had most of these powers up to now. The financial control measures were necessary because these institutions were largely financed by the Government. The non-White university colleges which had been consulted did not regard these measures as insulting.

In one of the clashes of the afternoon, Mr. Botha said Mr. Mitchell had been praising himself and wondered if he had gone to university to become a lawyer, while Mr. Mitchell thought that Mr Botha should perhaps have gone to a finishing school.

Fort Hare May Expand Into The Transkei

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, hinted yesterday that the University of Fort Hare might expand in the future into the semi-independent Transkei Bantustan.

Fort Hare might establish academic institutions in places such as Butterworth and Umtata.

The hint came when a clause of the University of Fort Hare Bill was being discussed in committee.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Colin Bennett (U.P., Albany), said that the clause would allow Fort Hare to establish an institute "at a place other than the seat of the university."

What Kind?

He asked: "Has the Minister in mind that he might establish an institution of the university at some place such as Umtata, for example, and if so, what sort of institution does he visualise?"

Mr. Botha replied that the University of Stellenbosch, for example, had its medical faculty at Bellville.

"Why can the University of Fort Hare not have one or other institute at Butterworth or Umtata? Similarly the University of the North at Turfloop could have an institute at Moletsisi, 20 miles away.

"It is not necessary that it must be on the same campus."

Three of the other Bills seeking to give the non-White colleges university status were also debated yesterday. The Bills, which the United Party wants to be referred to a select committee for investigation, refer to the University Colleges of Zululand, the North (Turfloop) and the Western Cape.

Net 32 in Vier Jaar, Sê Koornhof

MIN BANTOES WIL NA BLANKE UNIVERSITEIT

SLEGS 32 Bantoes het die afgelope vier jaar aansoek om toelating by 'n blanke universiteit gedoen. Hiervan is slegs vyf toegelaat, terwyl vir die ander bevredigende voorsiening by die Bantoe-universiteitskollege gemaak kon word.

Só het dr. P. G. J. Koornhof, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en -Onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê toe hy die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland voorgestel het. Die wetsontwerp maak voorsiening vir akademiese onafhanklikheid vir die kollege.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê akademiese verantwoordelikheid vir die kollege sal 'n geskiedkundige gebeurtenis vir die Zoeloelovolk wees. Die enigste nuwe beginsel wat by die wetsontwerp betrokke is, is dat universiteitstatus aan die kollege verleen word en dat die kollege akademies losgemaak word van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika.

Die wantroue wat daar by die Zoeloelovolk bestaan het in die land se onderwys is sedert die stigting van die kollege uit die weg geruim. Vroeër was daar wantroue omdat die volk se knapste seuns en dogters gewoonlik vreemd gestaan het teenoor hul eie mense ná hul opleiding aan die blanke universiteite. Vandag kan hulle egter ná hul opleiding aanvaar word deur hul eie mense. Dit is aan die Regering te danke.

In minder as tien jaar is die kollege uitgebrei en gevestig. Sedert 1960 is daar gebou ter

waarde van meer as R2.5 miljoen opgerig en het drie volwaardige fakulteite tot stand gekom.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê die poel waaruit studente na die Bantoe-universiteite getrek word, word steeds groter. Waar daar

begin 1960 slegs 41 studente aan die kollege was, is die verwagting dat die getal studente vanjaar meer as 400 sal beloop. Die aantal grade en diplomas wat toegeken word, vermeerder steeds.

Die debat duur voort.

Aparte Universiteite Nie Meer Iets Nuuts Nie



University of Fort Hare

Die gedagte van aparte universiteite vir die verskillende volksgroepe is nie iets nuuts nie. Die reaksie van die Opposisie op die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is egter asof dit die eerste keer is dat hierdie gedagte genoem word, terwyl die wetsontwerp slegs die akademiese aspek van die universiteit raak.

Só het die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad in sy repêk op die tweedesesingsdebat oor hierdie wetsontwerp gesê. Hy het daarop gewys dat soortgelyke wetsontwerpe om tegniese redes ook vir die ander nie-blanke universiteitskollege aangeneem moet word.

Min. Botha het gesê hy kan geen rede sien vir mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) se amendement dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word nie. So 'n gekose komitee kan net op die teoretiese aspekte van die wetsontwerp ingaan, wat reeds tien jaar gelede deur 'n gekose komitee gedoen is. Wat nou ter sprake is, is die praktiese aspekte, waarvan daar in die afgelope tien jaar reeds genoeg kennis opgedoen is.

Die kwessie van akademiese selfstandigheid en die algemene outonomie van 'n universiteit is baie deur die Opposisie verwar. Dit moet duidelik besef word dat as die staat, 'n departement of 'n minister 'n rol speel in die administrasie of samestelling van 'n universiteit, dit nie 'n aantasting van die universiteit se outonomie is nie.

Deur die Opposisie is ook gesê dat daar geen haas is, om van

die nie-blanke kolleges universiteite te maak nie. Daar is egter reeds die afgelope twee jaar met die betrokke instansies en die onderskeie universiteitskolleges self onderhandel. Dit spreek vanself dat met sulke wetgewing nie oorhaastig na die Parlement gekom word nie.

Min. Botha het gesê die doel van hierdie wetsontwerp is om vroegetydig die grondslag te lê om aan verskillende volksgroepe universiteite te gee waaruit hul eiesoortige ontwikkeling kan voortspruit.

Dit is noodsaaklik dat hierdie universiteite verder losgemaak word aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, omdat hierdie universiteit uit die aard van sy werk nie voorsiening maak vir die spesifieke behoeftes van die verskillende volke nie.

Dit is natuurlik dat die koste van hierdie universiteite aanvanklik hoog sal wees. Dit sal geleidelik daal, want hoe meer studente hulle aan hierdie inrigtings inskryf en hoe ouer die universiteite word, hoe laer sal die eenheidskoste per student word.

Die tweede lesing van die wetsontwerp is goedgekeur.

DIE OOSTERLIG

DONDERDAG, 20 MAART

1969

WAAR ERVARING EERSTE KOM

AFGESIEN van 'n beweerde oormaat van mag in die hande van die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, was die Opposisie se vernaamste punt van kritiek oor die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare die feit dat daar in die nuwe universiteitsraad en -senaat nie ook Bantoes sal wees nie.

In die wetsonwerp word bepaal dat Fort Hare, wat nou as universiteitskollege onder die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika ressorteer, voortaan 'n selfstandige universiteit sal wees. Die raad en senaat van die universiteit sal net uit blankes bestaan met 'n adviserende raad en senaat van Bantoes naas hulle.

Die Verenigde Party, wat oor die nuwe maatreël baie spraaksaam is, is ten gunste van net een raad en senaat vir die universiteit met ook Bantoe-lede daarin.

Hy wil graag sien dat die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Transkei, die Gebiedsoowerheid van die Ciskei en ander belanghebbende instansies ook die reg sal hê om aanstellings in die raad te doen.

Eie Bene

Dit is eintlik **vanselfsprekend** dat die Opposisie nie gediend sal wees met **afsonderlike rade** vir Fort Hare nie. Hy trek graag die belange van alle rasse in dieselfde liggame saam, selfs op die hoogste vlak soos waar hy volgens sy federasieplan ook die Bantoes in die sentrale parlement verteenwoordig wil hê, hoewel aanvanklik deur blankes.

Daarteenoor staan die Regering se benadering van parallelisme. Graag gee 'n mens toe dat twee stelle rade en senate 'n ietwat lompe reëling is. Nogtans is dit die enigste reëling wat konsekwent te rym sal wees met die hele konsep van afsonderlike ontwikkeling waarvolgens die nie-blankes onder toesig van die blankes geleidelik sal ontwikkel tot wanneer hulle eendag volkome op eie bene sal staan.

Die Regering se metode sluit die Bantoes in funksionele hoedanigheid nie uit nie. Hul stem word in die Fort Hare van die toekoms nie gedooft nie. Daar sal ag geslaan word ook op hul siening van sake oor die opleiding van hul eie mense.

Groentjie

Maar die Bantoes het oor hoër onderwys nog baie te leer. Hulle is in die opsig nog groentjies. Daarom is dit in hul belang dat blanke deskundiges Fort Hare sal bestuur solank hulle in die parallelle raad en senaat groter kundigheid opdoen oor die ingewikkelde saak van universiteitsopleiding. Na die mate dat hulle in hul eie raad en senaat groter selfstandigheid aan die dag lê, sal in die blanke liggame stellig ook meer notisie van hul advies geneem word.

Dit lyk vir ons na gesonde verstand dat die Bantoes ook in dié opsig die nodige tyd en geleentheid gegun moet word om hulself te bekwaam vir die aandeel wat hulle in die toekoms in akademiese sake sal hê.

SAMESTELLING VAN RADE

Nie Gebonde Om Balans Te Handhaaf

Hy is nie daaraan gebonde om mense wat in die huidige rade dien weer aan te stel nie, of om 'n balans van verteenwoordigers uit albei taalgroepe in die rade van universiteitskolleges te handhaaf nie.

Só het die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad gedurende die komiteestadium van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê.

Hy het geantwoord op 'n vraag van mnr. M. L. Mitchell (V.P., Durban-Noord) of dit die patroon gaan wees dat net Afrikaanssprekendes in die Bantoe-universiteitsrade gaan dien. Mnr. Mitchell het beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat Afrikaanssprekendes in die universiteitsrade van Fort Hare en die Universiteitskollege van Swaziland dien.

Die Volksraad het gister die heel middag gewy aan die komiteestadium van die wetsontwerp. Die bespreking daarvan word vanmiddag voortgesit.

'n Ander Opposisie-spreker, mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) het beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat al die aanstellings in die raad van Fort Hare deur die Minister gedoen word. Hy het as amendement voorgestel dat die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Transkei, die Gebiedsowerheid van die Ciskei en ander belanghebbende instansies ook die reg moet hê om aanstellings te doen.

GEEN BESWAAR

Mnr. Moore het gesê hy maak nie beswaar teen die feit dat die Minister ook aanstellings doen nie. Dit moet net nie 'n raad wees wat net hom verteenwoordig nie.

Min. Botha het in sy antwoord gesê dit is die doel om met die samestelling van die raad soveel belange moontlik daarin verteenwoordig te kry. Net mense wat daarvoor bevoeg is, sal egter genader word om daarin te dien.

'n Verwante amendement van mnr. Moore op 'n vroeëre artikel van die wetsontwerp, dat die voorstelling vir 'n adviserende raad en adviserende senaat uit die wetsontwerp weggelaat word, is ook deur min. Botha verwerp. Mnr. Moore het gesê dit is vernederend vir die nie-blankes dat die raad uit blankes sal bestaan en die adviserende raad uit nie-blankes, maar min. Botha het geantwoord dat Bantoes in hierdie liggame ondervinding sal kan opdoen van hoe hulle bestuur moet word.

Lede Moet Diskresie Gebruik

WOLKSRAADSLEDE moet hulself die vraag vra of dit bevredigend is vir goeie en behoorlike debattering om vir die openbare pers te skryf oor 'n saak waarvoor 'n debat in die Volksraad aan die gang is.

Só het die Speaker, mnr. H. J. Klopper, gister in die Volksraad gesê. Hy het uitspraak gelewer oor 'n vraag wat eergister in die Volksraad geopper is deur mnr. B. J. Schoeman, Minister van Vervoer, na aanleiding van 'n artikel wat deur mnr. S. J. M. Steyn (V.P., Yeoville) geskryf is.

Die artikel handel oor die arbeidstekort in die Spoorweë

Gister in die Parlement

en het in 'n Kaapse middagblad verskyn terwyl die Spoorweg- en Nuwebegrotingswetsontwerp deur die Volksraad bespreek is.

Mnr. Klopper het gesê daar is geen reël waarvolgens hy lede kan verbied om vir 'n koerant te skryf oor sekere aspekte van 'n debat wat in die Volksraad gevoer word nie. Dit is 'n saak waarvoor 'n lid sy eie diskresie moet gebruik.

„Ek voel egter dat lede hulself die vraag moet afvra of dit bevredigend is vir goeie en behoorlike debattering, om vir die openbare pers te skryf terwyl die besondere debat nog aan die gang is,” het mnr. Klopper gesê.

BOU-AFDELING ONDERSOEK

Die instelling van 'n afsonderlike bou-afdeling om bouwerk vir die Departement van Verdediging te onderneem, word ondersoek, het die Minister van Verdediging, mnr. P. W. Botha, gister in die Volksraad op 'n vraag gesê.

ESSENCE OF PARLIAMENT

The Fort Hare fortress

From Our Gallery
Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Wednesday.

FOR the Assembly, this going to be a gruelling week. The University of Fort Hare Bill has developed into the most bitterly contested issue of the session so far — and there are four more university Bills still to come.

At the second reading, the Opposition failed to persuade the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, to refer the Fort Hare Bill to a select committee. So, to try to improve on what it had no option but to accept, its members carried the fight into the committee stage.

They fought, in the words of Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington), to give the institution the semblance of a university, or, in the words of Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North), to restore at least some of the dignity of Fort Hare.

For what the Opposition wants is a university in control of its own affairs, and with an administration in which the Africans themselves can participate directly.

Doomed

But it was a rearguard action doomed from the start, for it was striving for a compromise between two irreconcilable views of what a university really is.

As Mr. Botha's view is the one that will prevail, Fort Hare will continue to be run exclusively by Whites. And everything it does, from the appointment of staff to the ordering of pens and pencils, will be subject to the Minister's approval.

Although defeat was preordained, the United Party and Mrs. H. Suzman (U.P., Houghton) stubbornly refused to yield an inch until they had to. It was a measure of their tenacity that, in an entire afternoon, the House dealt with only 14 of the Bill's 45 clauses.

To try to correct the measures' defects, the Opposition submitted some 20 amendments. Of these, the Minister accepted two — both of them minor. To the others he was implacably

opposed. They conflicted, he said, with the "spirit" of the Bill — and the rest of his replies to the Opposition's persistent probing were hardly more explicit.

Why, the Members opposite kept asking, did the Minister want to wield so much power over the council that it could not even receive a donation without his approval? What was he afraid of? Could he not trust the men he himself appointed with such trifling matters as the "acquisition of stores and equipment?" Mrs. Suzman volunteered an answer. Perhaps he was afraid some "sickly white" would want to sit in a chair in some "dangerous" branch of learning like race relations, she said.

Backbenchers

To all these points, Mr. Botha's reply was much the same. He had to have control, he said, because he was responsible for the spending of public money. And Fort Hare would be less closely bound to the State than many universities elsewhere in the world.

But if the Minister was being deliberately reticent, two backbenchers on his side of the House were a little more forthcoming.

Defending the ministerially appointed council, Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) complained that it "wouldn't help" to have liberalists "on the council advocating integration."

And, in what Mr. Moore described as the new declaration of Government policy, Mr. P. de Jager (Mayfair) disclosed that it would be the "privilege" of an independent Transkei to grant independence to Fort Hare.

Mr. Botha is a former schoolmaster who openly admits to applying to the Opposition the techniques of the classroom.

After one petulant outburst yesterday, Mr. Mitchell suggested that a course at a finishing school might have improved his manners.

"Oh, no," retorted Mr. Botha. "I'm not a full-blooded Englishman."

Replied Mr. Mitchell: "You don't have to be a full-blooded Englishman to be a gentleman."

Onafhanklike Fort Hare bou kleurbeleid uit

GROTER onafhanklikheid vir 'die Universiteit van Fort Hare is 'n daadwerklike uitbouing van die beleid van afsonderlike ontwikkeling, het mnr. Joost Heystek (N.P., Waterberg) in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. Heystek het aan die tweedesingsdebat van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare deelgeneem en gesê dit sal onder meer daartoe lei dat die Bantoeuulande uiteindelik hul eie mense sal hê om hul administrasie te behartig.

Die bruikleen van blankes om die werk te doen wat vandag bestaan, sal mettertyd afgeskakel kan word en dit kan die tuislande net ten goede kom.

Die V.P. dink dat hulle die vooruitgang van die Bantoeuniversiteite kan stuit, maar hulle maak 'n fout, het hy gesê.

„Die Regering is van plan om afsonderlike ontwikkeling deur te voer en hy is nie skaam om te sê dat die sparte universiteite vir Bantoes deel is van daardie beleid nie,” het dr. R. McLachlan (N.P., Westdene) gesê.

NUTTIG

Dr. McLachlan het die V.P. skerp aangeval vir sy weiering om te sê presies wat hulle met dié universiteite beoog.

„Ek twyfel of dit werklik by die V.P. erns is dat die universiteite van dieselfde gehalte moet wees as dié van Oxford of Wits. Hulle is eerder teen dié wetsontwerp omdat hulle weet die resultaat van die universiteite sal hul integrasiegedagte in die wêreld,” het hy gesê.

Die Regering glo dat universiteite produkte moet lewer wat vir die volk of gemeenskap wat hulle bedien, tot nut sal wees. Die doel is nie dat die produkte na die blanke gebiede moet kom nie, maar dat hulle in hul eie gebiede moet bly. Die universiteite moet sy gemeenskap se kultuursentrum word, maar dit pas die V.P. nie, want dit bevorder nie integrasie nie, het hy gesê.

Mnr. J. P. A. Reyneke (N.P., Boksburg) het gesê die N.P. het die verskillende Bantoevolke op die pad na selfverwesening en selfbeskikking geplaas. Met dié wetsontwerp word dieselfde gedoen vir die hoër onderwysinrigting van die Bantoe.

Die Opposisie het egter geen besef van nasionalisme nie en

word om onderrig te gee, wie onderrig mag ontvang en wat onderrig mag word — word in die wetgewing verbreek en die universiteit sal niks meer wees as 'n „glorified” skool nie.

Sy het gevra vir 'n onafhanklike ondersoek na die universiteitskolleges, voordat die wetgewing deur die Parlement en onder andere die Tunaburghman

Minister het ons in Suid-Afrika dié dinge gespaar gebly.

Ons het ongelukkig ook losbollige kosmopoliete onder ons studente en daar moet daarmee rekening gehou word. Ons durf nie toelaat dat dit hier gebeur nie. Hy glo egter dat Fort Hare 'n bydrae kan lewer tot die vreedsame naastestaan van volke in ons land.

Dr. G. de V. Morrison (N.P., Cradock) het gesê die Regering sal nie integrasie op universiteitsvlak toelaat soos mev. Suzman bepleit nie.

Hy het aangetoon dat geen universiteit in die land ten volle outonoom is nie, omdat die Staat nog 70 persent en meer van die koste van studente aan alle universiteite betaal en dus die reg het om 'n mate van beheer uit te oefen. Dieselfde geld vir Fort Hare.

Dr. Morrison het gesê hy verwelkom as lid van die raad van Fort Hare die groter onafhanklikheid wat aan dié universiteit gegee word.

Oor die V.P. se kritiek op die adviserende universiteitsraad wat uit Bantoes saamgestel is, het hy gesê dat die raad met die onlangse probleme en stakings by die universiteit waardevolle diens gelewer het. As dit nie vir die raad was nie, kon die onluste baie erger gewees het. Dit gee terselfdertyd aan die Bantoe die geleentheid om iets te leer van die bestuur van 'n universiteit.

Die Rektor en die raad van die universiteit leun baie sterk op die advies van die adviserende raad, het hy gesê.



Dr. Muclachlan



DIE
University of Fort Hare
PARLEMENT
Together in Excellence

THYS HUMAN
DOEN VERSLAG

kan dus nie verstaan dat daar 'n trots en selfrespek by die Bantoe gevind word nie.

In 1959 het mnr. Etienne Malan (V.P., Orange Grove) gepleit dat blankes tot Fort Hare toegelaat word, maar vanjaar vra die V.P. dit nie. Hy is bereid om dit in die openbaar te sê nie. Dit is net mev. Helen Suzman (P.P., Houghton) wat die moed het om dit te doen.

Vroeër het mev. Suzman gesê die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal geen volwaardige universiteit wees nie, omdat daar onder meer bepaal word dat net mense van die betrokke etniese groep dit mag bywoon. Blankes sal dit glad nie kan bywoon nie. Dit is 'n verbreking van een van die drie beginsels van 'n vrye universiteit, naamlik wie onderrig mag ontvang.

Sy het ook aangetoon dat die gewetenskousule wat die reg van godsdienavryheid aan dosente en studente gee, nie in die wetgewing vervat is nie. Al drie beginsels van 'n ware vrye universiteit — wie toegelaat sal

H. B. Thom, I. D. McCrone en Duminy genoem as mense wat so 'n ondersoek kan instel.

Volgens haar bestaan daar gevaar dat die standaarde van die nuwe Bantoe-universiteite so laag sal wees dat hul grade nie oorsê erken sal word nie. Dit kan ook die res van die land se universiteite se status en aansien benadeel, sê sy.

Mnr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) het verwys na studenteonluste en betogings wat in die laaste tyd oor die hele wêreld voorgekom het en gesê dat uniersiteite nie net plekke van onderwys geword het nie, maar ook broeiplekke van onrus en opstand. Danksy die tydigste optrede van die Eerste

DATE

25 MAR 1969

E. L. Daily Dispatch

Fort Hare may expand into the Transkei

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, hinted yesterday that the University of Fort Hare might in the future expand into the semi-independent Transkei Bantustan.

He said Fort Hare might establish academic institutions in places like Butterworth and Umtata.

The hint came when a clause of the University of Fort Hare Bill was being discussed in committee.

Mr. Colin Bennett (U.P., Albany) said the clause would allow Fort Hare to establish an institute "at a place other than the seat of the university."

SAME CAMPUS

He asked: "Has the Minister in mind that he might establish an institution of the university at some place such as Umtata, for example, and if so what sort of institution does he visualise?"

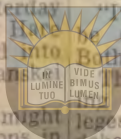
Mr. Botha replied that the University of Stellenbosch, for example, had its medical faculty at Bellville.

"Why can the University of Fort Hare not have one or other institutes at Butterworth or Umtata?" he said. Similarly, the University of the North at Turf-

loop could have an institute at Molets, 20 miles away.

"It is not necessary it must be on the same campus," Mr. Botha said.

Three of the other Bills seeking to give the non-White colleges university status were also debated yesterday. The Bills for the University of Fort Hare, the United Party wants referred to a select committee for investigation, refer to the University Colleges of Zululand, the North (Turfloop) and the Western Cape. — PC.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

„Het VP dan nog nooit gehoor van aparte universiteite?”

KAAPSTAD.

Die gedagte van aparte universiteite vir die verskillende volksgroepe is nie iets nuuts nie. Die reaksie van die Opposisie op die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is egter asof dit die eerste keer is dat hierdie gedagte genoem word, terwyl die wetsontwerp slegs die akademiese aspek van die Universiteit raak.

Só het die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad in sy repliek op die tweedeleesingsdebat oor hierdie wetsontwerp gesê. Hy het daarop gewys dat soortgelyke wetsontwerpe om tegniese redes ook vir die ander nie-blanke universiteite aangeneem moet word.

verwar

Min. Botha het gesê hy kan geen rede sien vir mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) se amendement dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word nie. Só 'n gekose komitee kan net op die teoretiese aspekte van die wetsontwerp ingaan, wat reeds tien jaar gelede deur 'n gekose komitee gedoen is. Wat nou ter sprake is, is die praktiese aspekte, waarvan daar in die afgelope tien jaar reeds genoeg kennis opgedoen is.

Die kwessie van akademiese selfstaa-

digheid en die algemene outonomie van 'n universiteit is baie deur die Opposisie verwar. Dit moet duidelik beseef word dat as die staat, 'n departement of 'n universiteit 'n rol speel in die administrasie en instelling van 'n universiteit, dan kan 'n aanwysing van die universiteit se outonomie nie...

Deur is nie net een uitroep vir alle universiteite nie. In talle hande speel die *Together in Excellence* universiteite as in Suid-Afrika en daardie universiteite is outonoom. In Amerika is daar universiteite waar die goewerneur van die staat die lede van die raad en die dosente aanstel. In Griekeland is al die dosente aan die universiteite gewone staatsamptenare.

Deur die Opposisie is ook gesê dat daar geen haas is om van die nie-blanke kolleges universiteite te maak nie. Daar is egter reeds die afgelope twee jaar met die verskillende instansies en die onderskeie universiteite self onderhandel. Dit spreek vanself dat met sulke wetgewing nie oorhaastig na die Parlement gekom word nie.

Die Opposisie vra dat net een so 'n universiteit voorlopig tot stand gebring word. Maar sou 'n enkele universiteit geregverdig wees vir 'n bevolking van 12 miljoen?

Dit is noodsaaklik dat hierdie universiteite verder losgemaak word van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika omdat hierdie Universiteit uit die aard van sy werk nie voorsiening maak vir die spesifieke behoeftes van die verskillende volke nie.

OPPOSITION ATTITUDE EXPLAINED

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

UNITED PARTY M.P.s felt it unnecessary to voice again their objections to excluding members of different race groups from separate universities when the Fort Hare Bill was discussed in the Assembly yesterday.

This was the explanation given by a spokesman for the party's education group in Parliament of the situation which arose when only Dr. Radford (U.P., Durban Central) supported Mrs. Helen Suzman (Prog., Houghton) in opposing a clause in the Bill forbidding the admission of Whites to the proposed Fort Hare University (one Bill purports to transform Fort Hare from a university college to a university).

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington), chairman of the United Party's education group, said today that the central issue in the Fort Hare Bill was control of the proposed University Council.

The way this was framed would give the Minister of National Education control over the Council. Once this was settled all else followed and the Council, controlled by the Minister, would control admissions to the university.

CONCENTRATED

The United Party in Parliament had concentrated on opposing the clauses dealing with control of the proposed council.

Mr. Moore said the United Party had fought vigorously against the exclusion of people of different races from the various universities and university colleges in 1959 when these provisions first became law.

She called for a division on the clause, which requires the support of at least four members. But only Dr. Radford supported her in calling for a division and the clause was passed without the Assembly dividing on it.

VERBETE VP-VERSET TEEN BANTOE-UNIVERSITEITE

(Parlementêre Verslaggewer)

"DIE Regering gebruik die Bantoe-universiteite om die Bantoe op te lei, maar die V.P. wil dadelik volle onafhanklikheid aan die inrigtings gee. Dit is moontlik dat volle onafhanklikheid nie deur die Regering van die Republiek nie, maar eendag deur die regering van die Transkei aan die Universiteit Fort Hare gegee sal word," het mnr. P. R. DE JAGER (N.P., Mayfair) gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. De Jaegr het in die komiteestadium van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare verwys na die V.P. se talle besware teen beheer wat die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys nog oor die universiteit moet uitoefen.

Die V.P. het gister in tien van die veertien klousules van die wetsontwerp wat afgehandel is, amendemente voorgestel en lang debatte oor elkeen hiervan is gevoer, met die gevolg dat die raad die hele dag aan 14 van die 45 klousules van die wetsontwerp bestee het.

VERSKEIE

By die begin van die bespreking het Mnr P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) gesê dat dit die doel van die V.P. is om van

die universiteit 'n ware universiteit te maak en dat daar daarom verskeie amendemente gestel is. Hy het gevra dat die eerste klousule oorstaan totdat al die ander afgehandel is om dat aanvaarding van hul amendemente die klousule kan raak.

MNR. W. T. WEBBER (V.P., Pietermaritzburg-distrik) het die amendemente aan die rol gesit, met 'n voorstel dat klousule twee sodanig gewysig word, dat daar bepaal word dat die universiteit hoofsaaklik vir die

VANDAG

1. Poskantoorbegroting

Verslag PARLEMENT UIT DIE

Xhosa-volk ingestel word en nie uitsluitlik nie.

DIE MINISTER VAN BANTOE-ONDERWYS, Mnr M. C. Botha, het geantwoord dat daar in die wetsontwerp voorsiening gemaak word dat lede van ander Bantoevolke by Fort Hare kan studeer as dit nodig is en die amendement is onnodig. Ook mense van buite die Republiek wat aan Fort Hare wil studeer, sal toegelaat word as daar vir hulle plek beskikbaar is.

MEV. HELEN SUZMAN (P.P., Houghton) was egter nie tevrede met of mnr. Webber of die Minister se menings nie en het bepleit dat, ook blankes tot Fort Hare toegelaat moet word as hulle daar wil studeer.

Sy glo dat dit in sekere studierigtings dit slegs goed kan inhou vir 'n blanke student as hy tussen die Bantoes self studeer.

SKENKINGS

MNR. M. MITCHELL (V.P., Durban-Noord) het beswaar gehad dat die universiteit nie skenkings mag ontvang of sy onroerende goedere mag verhuur, uithuur en verkoop sonder toestemming van die Minister nie. Ook die Minister se beheer oor voorrade het hy nie goedgekeur nie. Dit beteken dat die Minister selfs beheer oor goed soos potlode, uitveërs en leie moet hou, het hy gesê.

OOK RAU

Hy wou weet of iemand wat in sy testament 'n skenking aan die universiteit wil maak, eers die Minister se toestemming moet kry.

Volgens hom is dit eienaardig dat die Minister wat feitlik die hele Raad aanstel, nie vertrou in sy Raad het nie.

Dr. J. C. OTTO (N.P., Koo-doespoort) het daarop gewys dat ook die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth en die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit bepalinge het dat hul onroerende eiendom nie sonder die Minister se goedkeuring verruil mag word of andersinds van eienaar mag verander nie. Dit is dus

niks nuuts in universiteite in ons land nie.

MIN. BOTHA het gesê dat die Staat feitlik al die kostes van die Universiteit betaal en dat die Staat dus die reg moet hê om beheer uit te oefen. Hy kan nie verstaan hoe die V.P. nou daarteen beswaar maak nie, want aldag moet hy hoor dat hy verslag moet gee van hoe die Staat se geld bestee word, maar nou wil die V.P. dieselfde ding wat hulle bepleit, terugwerp.

STAAT BETAAL

Namate die ervaring van die Universiteit se administrasie dit toelaat, kan al hoe meer van die sake aan die beheer van die administrasie oorgedra word.

Wat skenkings betref, aanvaar die Staat verantwoordelikheid vir die finansiële beheer en hy kan nie toelaat dat daar geld na die inrigtings gaan sonder dat daar koördinasie is nie. Die Regering moet ook versigtigheid van die dag lê in soverre dit die oorsprong en doel van sodanige skenkings betref, sodat daar bepaal kan word of die betrokke doeleindes wel ter sake is.

BUIE ORDE

MNR. MOORE wou daarna voorstel dat 'n konvokasie van die Universiteit (dit is gegradueerde oud-studente) geskep word, maar hy is buite orde gereël deur **DIE VOORSITTER**, mnr. D. J. G. van den Heever, omdat daar in die wetsontwerp soos in die tweede lesing goedgekeur, nie melding van 'n konvokasie gemaak word nie.

MNR. MOORE het egter bepleit dat die adviserende raad en die adviserende senaat van die Universiteit afgeskaf word en daar slegs een raad en een senaat met wees waarin blank en nie-blank sitting sal hê.

BELANGRIK

Mnr. J. J. ENGELBRECHT (N.P. Algoa) het egter in die pleidooi die dun punt van die wig van integrasie gesien en dit namens die N.P. verwerp.

MIN. BOTHA het hiermee saamgestem en gesê dat die

adviserende raad en senaat baie belangrike aspekte van die wetgewing is wat die Bantoe die kans sal gee om iets te leer oor die administrasie van 'n universiteit.

Daar is op die oomblik nie genoeg bantoe-dosente om 'n senaat van die Universiteit saam te stel nie, maar hy hoop dat dit gou gedoen sal kan word.

Nog 'n amendement dat die kanselier van die Universiteit deur die konvokasie gekies word, is ook om dieselfde rede as die vorige een buite orde gereël.

Mnr. L. F. WOOD (V.P., Berea) wou hê dat die raad die rektor van die Universiteit moet aanstel.

MIN. BOTHA kon dit nie aanne. Hy het daarop gewys dat die aanstelling van die universiteit van Port Elizabeth se rektor ook aan goedkeuring van die betrokke Minister onderworpe is. Daar is dus geen sprake van gebrek aan outonomie te nie.

BESKULDIG

Hy is daarvan beskuldig dat hy daardeur 'n gebrek aan vertroue in die Raad wat hy self aanstel, openbaar. Ook die aanklag het hy verwerp en daarop gewys dat daar in die afgelope drie jaar dat hy die pos beklee, slegs die beste samewerking was.

„Ons probeer hier Bantoe-universiteite skep,” het min. Botha gesê in antwoord op 'n bewering van mnr. Webber dat die V.P. probeer om van die universiteite ware Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite te maak.

HEFTIG

Mnr. DAAN VAN DER MERWE (N.P., Rissik) het tussenbeide getree om daarop te wys dat die hele beleid teenoor die Bantoe-universiteite geskoei is op die lees van die Nasionale Party se beginsel van voogdskap. Die V.P. sien dit egter nie in dieselfde lig nie en wil daarom summier volle onafhanklikheid aan die Universiteit gee.

Die samestelling van die Universiteitsraad het daarna 'n

heftige debat afgegee.

MNR. MOORE het eers bepleit dat die Regering (die Staatspresident) slegs twee raadslede moet aanstel, terwyl twee deur die senaat gekies word, twee deur die Transkeise Wetgewende Vergadering, twee deur die Ciskeise Gebiedsoverheid, een deur die Universiteit Rhodes en vier deur die komitee van universiteitshoofde.

DIE VOORSITTER het egter gereël dat die voorstel buite orde is omdat dit 'n hoër uitgawe sal beteken as wat gemagtig word omdat die getal raadslede verhoog word.

MNR. MOORE het nog 'n amendement gestel waar hy al die instansies nog verteenwoordiging wil gee, maar op 'n verminderde vergoedingsbasis.

BOTSEND

MIN. BOTHA was egter nie hiervoor te vinde nie en het gesê dat as 'n mens eers begin om allerlei instansies verteenwoordiging te gee, kom daar net eise van ander instansies wat dit ook wil hê.

Die Raad moet bestaan uit die beste beskikbare mense wat weet hoe 'n universiteit fungeer en wat die patroon is waarop die Universiteit van Fort Hare uitgebou moet word.

Daar bestaan ook die gevaar dat mnr. Moore se raad net tot 'n gelykopverdeling van botsende belange kan lei en probleme kan veroorsaak.

AANVAAR

Hy wou ook weet hoekom juis die Universiteit Rhodes verteenwoordiging moet kry.

„Ek dink ek verstaan maar te goed wat die doel met dié versoeke is. Ek verstaan meer as wat ek sê dat ek verstaan,” het min. Botha gesê.

MNR. WEBBER het hierna iets reggekry wat ander V.P.-lede nie kon doen nie. 'n Amendement van hom dat die universiteitsraad self sy voorsitter moet kies, is deur die Minister aanvaar in die plek van die bepaling dat die Staatspresident die voorsitter aanwys.

Die debat is tot later verdaag.

DATE.....

22 MAR 1969

STAR (OVERSEAS EDIT.)

Fort Hare will get autonomy

From Our Parliamentary
Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

AN OPPOSITION amendment to have the University of Fort Hare Bill referred to a select committee was rejected in the Assembly this week and the House passed the second reading of the Bill by 99 votes to 33.

Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said the Bill would not turn Fort Hare into a university but simply into part of a department. It was doubtful if any of the non-White colleges was ripe for autonomy.

By removing the "umbrella" of the University of South Africa, there was no proof that these colleges would be able to maintain the same standards being applied by the present independent universities in the country.

In his reply, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, rejected all the Opposition arguments. He said Fort Hare would, in fact, receive academic autonomy.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



MR. M. C. BOTHA

He depreciated remarks by Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) that Fort Hare would be a glorified school. It was wrong to insult the educational institutions of the non-Whites in this way.

It was the aim of the Government to bring about literacy on as wide a level as possible among the Africans and to give the more gifted group the opportunity of higher education.

NO PROBE INTO FORT HARE BILL, SAYS BOTHA

THE PROPOSAL by the United Party, that the University of Fort Hare Bill be referred to a Select Committee before the Second Reading, was rejected in the Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha. He also rejected the suggestion by Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) that a Commission of Inquiry be appointed to "go into the depth of the whole matter."

The Minister who was replying to the Second Reading debate on the Bill, said it should be clear to everybody that the Bill, as well as the other four Bills dealing with universities for non-Whites, did not introduce the principle of establishing separate university institutions for the non-White groups.

This principle had been laid down ten years ago. The Bill merely provided for the academic advancement of the college.

It was unfortunate that the Opposition had debated the Bill on the incorrect basis that the Government was now for the first time establishing universities for non-White groups.

The Opposition had asked in its amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee before the Second Reading, but the proposer, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) had not made out a case for this proposal.

During the debate Opposition Members had confused academic freedom or independence with the general autonomy of a university. If a State or a department or a Minister played a part in the constitution or functioning of a university, it did not mean that the university's autonomy was affected.

STATE CONTROL

The Opposition had alleged that these new universities would not be autonomous but that they would be State-controlled. There was, however, not only one pattern for a university. There were universities in Western countries where the State played a much bigger role than that intended for the universities for the non-Whites here.

One argument from the Opposition was that there was no need for haste in elevating the colleges to university status. The matter was, however, not being rushed. On the contrary, extensive discussions had taken place for about two years with the



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Botha

various colleges. That was why the Bills were now being introduced.

Another important reason why the Bills were introduced at this

stage was because the University of South Africa could, in view of its expansion, no longer meet the particular needs of the various colleges.

Mr. Moore had asked whether the Bantu had been consulted on the Bill. The correct bodies to consult were the advisory councils of the colleges because the various authorities also had representation on those councils which had been unanimous in their support for the academic autonomy provided for in the Bill.

Mr. Moore had said it was unique to have advisory councils. If these did not exist elsewhere it did not mean that they should not be established in South Africa because where else in the world were there Bantu?

The new Bantu universities would not be closed to students from elsewhere in Africa, provided that accommodation was available and that South Africa Bantu were not excluded as a result of their admission. Sapa.

Vorster To Reply Today On Use Of Official Language

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

INTEREST is mounting in Parliament over the reply that the Prime Minister is to make today concerning the use of the two official languages in Government departments.

Mr. Vorster is to be questioned about the shock statement made by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Viljoen, last week, that approximately 60 per cent. of publications issued by the Department of Labour appear in Afrikaans and 40 per cent. in English.

Mr. Viljoen said this was in accordance with the language grouping in South Africa.

Mr. S. J. Marais Steyn (U.P., Yseville) is to ask Mr. Vorster whether this represents the policy of the Government.

Mr. Viljoen's statement has been received with seething indignation among Opposition members, who see his action as a flagrant violation of the constitution of the Republic, which clearly states that both official languages are to be used for all Government publications.

MISGIVINGS

Mr. Harry Lewis, the English-speaking MP for Umhlangeni, who recently joined the National Party, has also expressed his misgivings. Asked to comment, he said: "I am not exactly thrilled by the statement. I have not had time to study it properly, but I should imagine that it is the exception."

Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) said he fully accepted that the Prime Minister genuinely desired a united South Africa and he looked forward to his repudiating the attitude of Mr. Viljoen.

Even if the English-speaking section only made up ten per cent. of the population he would, according to the constitution, demand that English be used on an equal footing with Afrikaans.

Mr. Walter Kingwell (U.P., Walmer), said that English-speaking South Africans could never accept a secondary position and he hoped that the matter would be corrected as soon as possible in the interests of unity.

Mr. Warwick Webber (U.P., Maritzburg District) said the matter went further than the simple publication of either English or Afrikaans. He deplored the tendency of the Government to appoint only Afrikaans-speaking South Africans to various boards and councils.

FORT HARE

He cited the examples of the councils of the University College of Fort Hare and the University College of Zululand. Not a single English-speaking South African has been appointed to these councils.

Another example, he said, was the appointment last week of members of the Culture Committee announced by the Minister of Higher Education, Sen. de Klerk. Only four of the 14 names, including the secretary, were English.

Mr. Jack Wainwright (U.P., East London North) said that Mr. Viljoen's statement was dangerous.

If the population grouping was reversed by immigration Mr. Viljoen might find himself in the embarrassing position to direct that 60 per cent. of the Department of Labour publications appear in English and only 40 per cent. in Afrikaans, Mr. Wainwright said.

IN October, 1915, a young man and his wife came ashore at East London after a sea voyage from London. He was Dr. Alexander Kerr. His mission was to establish a college for Africans and other non-Whites in South Africa.

At the landing stage to welcome him was the Rev. G. Blair, of St. George's Presbyterian Church, who had been asked by colleagues at Lovedale Institution, Alice, to meet the newcomers.

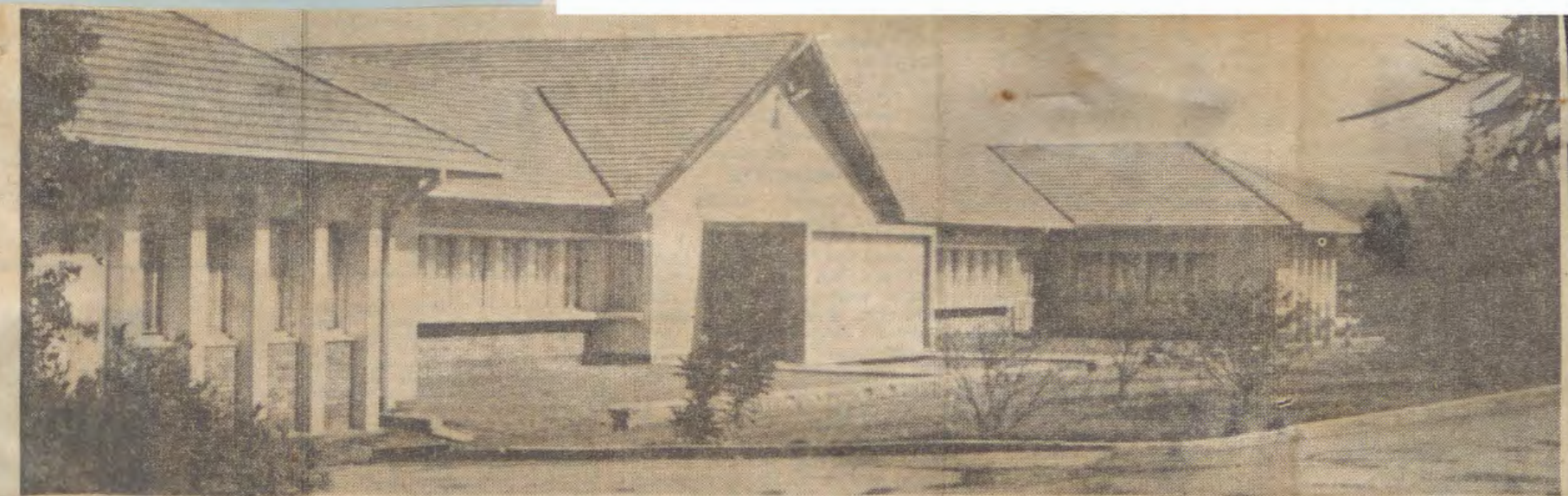
Also at the landing stage was a portly Black figure who caught the Kerrs' attention because he was standing under an umbrella in blazing sunshine — an unusual spectacle to people from a rainy country overseas.

He was Mr. John Tengo Jabavu, who had travelled from King William's Town to meet the man who was to launch the project in which he himself had played an important role.

Dr. Kerr was to be associated for the next 30 years with this man's son, Davidson Don Tengo Jabavu.

One of Dr. Kerr's lasting memories of these early days was hearing the Scriptures read in Xhosa by an African. "I thought I had never heard more musical speech and wondered if Italian could fall on the ear with greater musical grace," Dr. Kerr says.

Earlier in 1915, following a promise from the Union Government of a subsidy for the proposed college, a governing council had been constituted comprising representa-



Fort Hare — the men who started it all

tives of the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, the Departments of Education and Native Affairs and of the African territories.

It was intended that the churches should build and supervise denominational hostels, while the general education of the pupils would be the responsibility of the principal and teaching staff.

The college was to be built on land of the United Free Church of Scotland, within and adjacent to the crumbling ruins of Fort Hare, built in 1846.

"Four or five bungalows forming the hamlet of Fort Hare on the lands surrounding the church had been purchased, and with these a beginning was made," Dr. Kerr records. They were bought with money granted by the Transkeian Territories General Council.

Dr. Kerr first met the governing council formally on November 17, 1915.

"Looking back on that first experience of many council meetings from the vantage of 50 years on, I marvel at the faith that sustained the members.

Ignorance

"In my own case I can only think that ignorance played the greater part; for I was new to the country, quite unaware of the strength of the racial tensions that even then existed and that have since attracted so much world-wide attention.

"I was happily even oblivious of the indifference or, in some cases, the actual hostility of the ordinary European to the education of the non-European and especially to that of the African."

He adds: "There was nothing in the outward circumstances of that council meeting to sustain or inspire anybody, except the faith of those few, shining through their realistic knowledge of the possibilities of the situation. There was no precedent in Africa to stimulate or guide them. There was no outward display to gratify the eye. They were meeting in a bare room of an unfurnished, unpretentious bungalow in course of renovation."

The next three months were spent in repairing and equipping the bungalows to provide a hostel, a school, a dining hall and a residence for the principal.

A cartshed was fitted with basins for the students' ablutions, "and for their baths — well, the River Tyumie flowed past the hostel."

Student fees were fixed at R43 a year: tuition R12, hostel R28, registration R1, medical service R1, and laundry R1.

On February 8, 1916, General Louis Botha, First Prime Minister of the Union, arrived in Alice by train and officially

Fort Hare University College near Alice, which was in the news a few months ago following student disturbances there, had the humblest of beginnings. The fascinating story of the development of the institution under the guidance of a few inspired individuals who were well supported by the Government of the day is told in the memoirs of the first principal, Dr. Alexander Kerr. Here EDW. HOLLIDAY reviews Dr. Kerr's book, a valuable contribution to the history of not only Fort Hare University but this area as a whole.

opened the fledgling South African Native College.

Twenty students, two of them white, were enrolled for the first year.

They were, Lockington Bam, Tsolo; Abijah Bbani, Stander-ton; William Fowler, Lovedale; Adonijah Jafta, Qumbu; Mil-weni; Lennox Mamba, Umtata; Ethelbert Maliza, Emqekz-ner Kabane, Emjanyana; Felix Mahlangeni, Butterworth; Hamilton Masiza, Fort Malan; Ian McGillivray, Lovedale; Titus Mntyali, Impolweni; Lazarus Modibeli, Buthe-Buthe; Matthew Monareng, Vants Drift; Charles Mopeli, Witzieshoek; Thabo Mopeli, Maseru; Miss Laura Motabeng, Peka; Miss Lily Msimang, Dundee; Victor Poto Ndamse, Marubeni; Pass Ndamse, Marubeni; Vunlingcobo Qoto-ya, Engcoba.

Attempt

The teaching was done by Dr. Kerr and Davidson Jabavu, who had just completed his higher education overseas.

Dr. Kerr recalls that in 1901 an attempt was made to enter Jabavu as a day boy at Dale College. But although the Eastern Cape was peopled mainly by descendants of English-speaking settlers credited with a liberal attitude to Africans, "it was not found possible, in face of public opinion, to obtain admission to a White school for one African boy of promise, belonging to a noted family in the town."

There were 31 students in the following year and 1918 opened with an enrolment of 39; at the end of that year two students became the first matriculants of the college.

Dr. Kerr says that while they had not done particularly well, the fact that they had passed "at least demonstrated to us that African students could measure up to the minimum standard for entrance to a university. Time was to show that they could do much more than that; but, at the moment, their achievement took on in our eyes the character of a successful critical experiment."

Meanwhile planning for the future had been receiving the attention of the governing council. A master plan was drawn up which was so well conceived that it was to stand virtually unaltered in the years ahead.

Work began in 1918 on the first permanent building, the

main tuition block to be known later as Stewart Hall. Situated within the ramparts of the old fort, it grew slowly as the life of the college continued in the crowded bungalows nearby.

In March, 1920, the college's 56 students had the thrill of moving into their fine new tuition block with its white brick walls and a dred-tiled roof.

The tuition block was formally opened in 1921 by the Minister of Education, Mr. F. S. Malan, "who looked on Fort Hare almost as a protege." A good friend of the college from the time it was first envisaged, he was later honoured by the establishment there of the F. S. Malan Museum of African Cultures. After his death his family established a scholarship fund for students in memory of him.

Next came the first permanent hostel building, a Methodist project. While it was under construction, the Methodist students lived in a tent which frequently collapsed. In 1922 they moved into Bede House.

Progress

Two years later the Church of Scotland completed Iona House. From then on there was steady progress in completing the complex of fine buildings to be seen today, which have been added to in the past few years.

In 1924 the first graduation ceremony took place. There were only two graduands — Zachariah Matthews, of Kimberley, who had achieved his B.A. degree, and Edwin Ncwana, of the Orange Free State, who was awarded the College Diploma of Arts.

By that year, Dr. Kerr says, several facts about the educability of the African seemed to have emerged plainly.

"Any hesitation one might have had in regard to the innate ability or specific capacities of the African, about which various fallacies were current and seemingly deeply ingrained in the minds of ordinary citizens, had become less tenable.

"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.

"A second criterion that had become clear was that the education which the non-European in South Africa desired, and would have at whatever cost, was the education that fitted a man (or a woman) to understand the world in which he lived, the world that had been shaped by the forces of civilisation, and in which he desired to play a part.

"He might pride himself on belonging to a certain tribe, or even to a section of one, but such tribal patriotism was for consumption within the tribe, or in relation to other tribes.

Dr. Kerr says that in pursuing this objective the African was in a dilemma.

He was expected "to adopt the ways of civilised man, to forswear his own ways which carry such an appearance of leisureliness, or even of idleness, and 'to learn to work'.

Averse

"He may even be taxed to compel him to come out of his reserves to work, and yet, when he imitates his mentors, he finds that there are 'colour bars' to his employment."

Speaking at the graduation ceremony in 1925, Mr. W. K. Bennie, chief inspector of Native schools in the Cape, said:

"Many are honestly doubtful of the wisdom of educating the Native, and yet a higher number are averse to his higher education.

"It will be for you to convince these, not by wordy argument but by the irresistible evidence of character and achievement, that Native education is justified of her children.

"By the thoughtless you may be subject to irritating pin-pricks, to misrepresentation, and at times even to insult. In such circumstances it will be for you to display the self-control and understanding charity of judgment that one associates with a liberal education."

In 1925 the college became incorporated as a University College and the enrolment was 99, with a teaching staff of 16. Of the students 75 were Africans, 17 Coloureds, four Indians and three others.

From then on until Dr. Kerr's retirement in 1948, when his account of the development of Fort Hare ends, the institution grew in size and complexity, until the enrolment in the first principal's final

year was about 400.

The years between 1916 and 1948 were largely without untoward incident, although individual students had to be disciplined occasionally for indiscretions.

But in 1921 violence occurred on the campus because older and less sophisticated students from the countryside refused to accept ragging as newcomers. This led to "unfortunate results" and initiation practices were banned.

In 1941 the students demanded the dismissal of the boarding master for allegedly assaulting a girl in the kitchen. They went on strike, refusing to attend classes for three days.

The alleged assault was proved to be a trivial incident. The students were each fined R2 and required to send a letter to the senate apologising for the breach of college discipline. One student was dismissed.

In 1942 students of one hostel asked permission to play tennis on Sundays. The request was refused, the reasons being carefully explained to the student body.

The students at the hostel concerned responded by ignoring customary discipline. When they remained obdurate, 45 out of 66 were sent home. All but ten were re-admitted within three weeks; the others were suspended until the following year.

According to official reports to the governing council on the incidents of 1941 and 1942, disturbing features were the exaggerated and inflammatory accounts sent by students to the newspapers, the refusal of senior students to see reason, and attempts to victimise those students who did not support the malcontents.

Fort Hare 1915-48, by Alexander Kerr, Shuter & Shooter.

Staat bly voog van Bantoes se universiteite



Min. Botha

DIE Nasionale Party se heie nadering tot die Bantoe-universiteite is een van voogdyskap," het mnr. Daan van der Merwe (N.P. Rissik) suster in die Volksraad gesê.
Mnr. Van der Merwe het deelgeneem aan die debat in die komiteestadium van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare.
Hy het gesê dat voogdyskap vervat is in die beginsels van die Nasionale Party en dat die nadering tot die Bantoe-universiteite se groter onafhanklikheid hierop geskool is. Die

V.P. kan egter nie die saak in dieselfde lig beskou nie en daarop kom hy met sy eise vir onmiddellike selfstandigheid vir dié inrigting.
By die aanvang van die bespreking het mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P. Kensington) gesê dit is die doel van die V.P. om van die universiteit 'n ware universiteit te maak en dat daar daarom verskeie amendemente gestel is.
Mnr. W. T. Webber (V.P. Pietermaritzburg-Distrik) het die amendemente ingelul met 'n voorstel dat klousule twee

sodanig gewysig word dat daar bepaal word dat die universiteit hoofsaaklik vir die Kōsavolk ingestel word en nie uitsluitend nie.
Die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, het geantwoord dat daar in die wetsontwerp bepaal word dat lede van ander Bantoevolke by Fort Hare kan studeer as dit nodig is en die amendement is onnodig. Ook mense van buite die Republiek wat aan Fort Hare wil studeer, sal toegelaat word as daar vir hulle plek is.

andersons van eienaar verander nie. Dit is dus niks nuuts nie.

SKENKINGS

Min. Botha het gesê dat die Staat feitlik al die koste van die universiteit betaal en dat die Staat dus die reg moet hê om beheer uit te oefen. Hy kan nie verstaan hoe die V.P. nou daarteen beswaar maak nie, want aldag moet hy hoor dat hy verslag moet gee van hoe die staat se geld bestee word, maar nou wil die V.P. wegdoen met dieselfde ding wat hulle bepleit.

Namate die ervaring van die universiteit se administrasie dit toelaat, kan al hoe meer van die sake aan die beheer van die administrasie oorgedra word.
Wat skenkings betref, aanvaar die Staat verantwoordelikheid vir die finansiële beheer en kan nie toelaat dat daar geld na die inrigting gaan sonder dat daar koördinasie is nie. Die Regering moet ook versigtigheid aan die dag lê in sover dit die oorsprong en doel van sulke skenkings betref sodat daar bepaal kan word of die betrokke doeleindes wel ter sake is.

twee deur die senaat gekies word, twee deur die Transkei Wetgewende Vergadering, deur die Ciskeise Gebiedsowerheid, een deur die Rhodes-Universiteit en vier deur die komitee van universiteitsnoofde.
Die voorsitter het egter geëreel dat die voorstel buite orde is omdat dit 'n hoër uitgawe sal beteken as wat gemagtig word omdat die getal raadslede verhoog word.

INTEGRASIE

Mnr. Moore wou daarna voorstel dat 'n konvokasie van die universiteit (dit is gegradueerde oud-studente) geskep word, maar hy is buite orde gereël deur die voorsitter, mnr. D. J. G. van den Heever, omdat daar in die wetsontwerp soos in die tweede lesing goedgekeur nie enige melding van 'n konvokasie gemaak word nie.

Mnr. Moore het egter verdere besware gehad. Hy het gepleit dat die adviserende raad en die adviserende senaat van die universiteit afgeskaf word en daar net een raad en een senaat moet wees waarin blank en nie-blank sitting sal hê.

Mnr. J. J. Engelbrecht (N.P. Algoa) het egter in dié pleidooi die wig van integrasie gesien en dit namens die N.P. verworp.

Min. Botha het hiermee saamgestem en gesê die adviserende raad en senaat is baie belangrike aspekte van die wetgewing wat die Bantoe die kans sal gee om iets te leer oor die administrasie van 'n universiteit.

Daar is op die oomblik nie genoeg Bantoe-dosente om 'n senaat van die universiteit saam te stel nie, maar hy hoop dat dit gou gedoen sal kan word.

'n Verdere amendement dat die kanselier van die universiteit deur die konvokasie gekies word, is ook om dieselfde rede buite orde gereël.

REKTOR

Mnr. L. F. Wood (V.P. Berea) wou hê dat die raad die rektor van die universiteit moet aanstel, maar die Minister kon dit nie aanvaar nie. Hy het daarop gewys dat die aanstelling van die universiteit van Port Elizabeth se rektor ook aan goedkeuring van die betrokke minister onderworpe is. Daar is dus nie sprake van gebrek aan outonomie nie.

Hy is daarvan beskuldig dat hy daardeur 'n gebrek aan vertroue openbaar in die raad wat hy self aanstel, maar ook dié aanklag het hy verwerp en daarop gewys dat daar in die afgelope drie jaar wat hy die pos beklee het, net die besesamewerking was.

"Ons probeer hier Bantoe-universiteite skep," het mnr. Botha gesê in antwoord op die bewering van mnr. Webber dat die V.P. probeer om van die universiteite ware Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite te maak.

RAAD

Mnr. Daan Van der Merwe (N.P., Rissik) het tussenbeide getree om daarop te wys dat die hele beleid teenoor die Bantoe-universiteite geskool is op die lees van die Nasionale Party se beginsel van voogdyskap. Die V.P. sien dit egter nie in dieselfde lig nie en wil daarom volle onafhanklikheid aan die universiteit gee. Die samestelling van die universiteitsraad het daarna 'n heftige debat afgegee. Mnr. Moore het eers gepleit dat die Regering (die Staatspresident) slegs twee raadslede moet aanstel, terwyl

Taal: Minister oortree die grondwet

DIE Minister van Arbeid, mnr. Marais Viljoen, tree ongrondwetlik op deur nie-amptelike stukke van sy departement in albei tale te versprei nie, het die V.P.-lid vir Durban-Noord, mnr. Mike Mitchell, in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. Mitchell het in die komiteestadium van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare verwys na 'n antwoord wat mnr. Viljoen vroeër die dag op 'n vraag in die raad gegee het.

Mnr. Viljoen het gesê dat stukke van sy departement nie in albei tale opgestel word nie, maar op 'n dubbeltalige grondslag wat geskool is op die verhouding van Afrikaans- en Engelssprekendes in die land, naamlik sowat 60 tot 40 persent.

Mnr. Mitchell het later hierna verwys en gesê dat dit die bepaling van die grondwet van die Republiek oortree waarvolgens Afrikaans en Engels die amptelike tale van die land is.

Hy het die bewering gemaak toe hy beswaar aangeteken het teen die samestelling van die raad van die Bantoe-universiteite.

Mnr. Mitchell het die name van die raede van Fort Hare en Zoeloeland uitgelees en gesê dat almal Afrikaanssprekend is.

"Kan die Minister dan nie En-

gelssprekendes kry nie? Gaan die raad van die kolleges wat nou universiteit gaan word ook almal Afrikaanssprekendes wees? Ons meen die balans tussen die twee taalgroepe moet ook hier nerstel word. Of dit nou juis op 'n basis van 60 tot 40 persent moet wees, is 'n ander saak, maar daar moet 'n balans wees," het hy gesê.



DIE PARLEMENT

University of Fort Hare
THYS HUMAN
DOEN TOEGESLAG

Min. M. C. Botha het gesê dat hy nie gebonde is om so 'n balans tussen Afrikaans- en Engelssprekendes te gee nie. Al wat hy moet doen, is om bevoegde mense in die raede aan te stel ongeag hul taal.

"Dit verbaas my dat die V.P. wat 'n lid van die party as onder-burgemeester van Johannesburg in die pad gestee het omdat hy nie Afrikaans magtig is nie, nou kom kla oor die raede wat net uit Afrikaanssprekendes bestaan," het hy gesê.

eers die Minister se verlof moet kry.

Volgens hom is dit eienaardig dat die Minister, wat feitlik die hele raad aanstel, nie vertroue in sy raad het nie.

Dr. J. C. Otto (N.P., Koe-doespoort) het daarop gewys dat ook die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth en die Rand Afrikaanse Universiteit bepalinge het dat hul onroerende eiendom nie sonder die Minister se goedkeuring verruil of

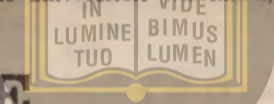
BLANKES

Mev. Helen Suzman (P. P. Houghton) was egter nie tevrede met mnr. Webber of die Minister se menings nie en het gepleit dat ook blankes tot Fort Hare toegelaat word as hulle daar wil studeer.

Sy glo dat dit in sekere studierigtings net goed kan inkom vir 'n blanke student as hy tussen die Bantoes self studeer.

Mnr. M. Mitchell (V.P., Durban-Noord) het beswaar gehad dat die universiteit nie skenkings mag ontvang of sy onroerende goedere mag verruil, uithuur en verkoop sonder verlof van die Minister nie. Ook die Minister se beheer oor voorrade het hy nie goedgekeur nie. Dit beteken dat die Minister se beheer oor goed soos potlode, hitveers en leie moet hê, het hy gesê.

Hy wou weet of iemand wat in sy testament 'n skenking aan die universiteit maak,



Bantoe - universiteite kry eie komitees

DIE nie-blanke universiteite sal hul eie komitee van universiteitshoofde saamstel wat apart byeen sal kom maar met die huidige komitee van blanke universiteite sal skakel, het die MINISTER VAN BANTOE-ONDERWYS, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Hy het ook beweringe dat die getal studente per dosent aan die nie-blanke universiteite te hoog is, met syfers weerlê.

Mnr. Botha — wat repliek op die tweedelesing debat oor die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gelewer het — het gesê dat die V.P. se bewaar dat die rektors van die vyf nie-blanke universiteite nie in die komitee van universiteits-hoofde sitting sal hê nie, nie steek hou nie. Daar word intee-deel op 'n aparte wyse te we-

Oor die hoë studiekoste aan die nie-blanke universiteite het hy gesê dat dit sal daal namate die studentetal toeneem.

Dit het in werklikheid reeds gebeur. So het die eenheidskoste vir studente aan Fort Hare van R2,135 in 1963 tot R1,490 in 1967 gedaal omdat die studentetal van 234 tot 436 gestyg het. Ook by Zoeloeland en die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde was daar oor dieselfde tydperk dalings van R1,714 tot R1,418 en R1,291 tot R1,096 onderskeidelik.

Die getal studente per dosent aan die universiteite is ook nie buitengewoon laag, soos deur die V.P. beweer is nie. Dit is waar dat die syfer vir die Universiteit van die Noorde in 1962 op 4.3 studente per dosent gestaan het, maar dit het sedertdien gestyg tot 7.7.

By die Stellenboschse universiteit was die syfer in 1966 6.6 en by Kaapstad 7.8. Die syfers van die nie-blanke kolleges vergelyk dus goed met dié van die blanke universiteite.

Min. Botha het ook 'n V.P.-bewering dat die nie-blanke universiteite nie outonoom sal wees nie omdat die Regering die reg het om die rektor en lede van die raad aan te stel, die nek ingeslaan.

Daar is talle voorbeelde van universiteite dwarsdeur die wêreld waar dieselfde gebeur en tog beskou die universiteit hulleself as outonoom. So word die lede van die raad van die universiteit van New York die universiteit van Kalifornië en die

staatsuniversiteit van Ohio deur die goewerneur van die betrokke staat benoem.

Tog outonoom

In Ohio word die beginsel van politieke party-verteenwoordiging selfs erken want daar word bepaal dat nie een party meer as vyf verteenwoordigers op die raad mag hê nie.

By 'n Belgiese universiteit stel die minister die dosente aan en hul salarisse word met tjeks van die departement en nie van die universiteit nie betaal, maar alle beskou hulself as outonoom.

Is dit billik

Die V.P. vra ook dat daar plaas van vyf universiteite vir die nie-blankes tot stand gebring word. Die V.P. wil nie vir elke Bantoe-volk 'n universiteit gee wat vir sy eiesoortige kultuur en agtergrond bedoel is nie. Beteken dit dat Kleurlinge en Indiërs ook na die een enkele Bantoe-universiteit moet gaan?" het hy gesê.

„Is dit ook billik om net een universiteit vir 12 miljoen mense te gee?" het minister Botha gevra.

Min. Botha het gesê dat die adviserende rade van die kolleges geraadpleeg is voordat die huidige wetgewing voor die Volksraad gelê is. So is ander instansies in universiteitskringe ook geraadpleeg, onder meer prof. H. B. Thom, wat voorsitter is van die Raad van die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland. Dit is prof. Thom wat mev. Helen Suzman (P.P., Houghton) verlede week genoem het as een van die drie manne wat 'n spesiale ondersoek na die kolleges moet instel.

DIE GEDAGTE IS NIE NUUT

Parlementêre Beriggewer
VOLKSRAAD.

Die gedagte van aparte universiteite vir verskillende volksgroepe is nie iets nuuts nie. Die reaksie van die Opposisie op die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is egter asof dit die eerste keer is dat dié gedagte geem word, terwyl die Wetsontwerp slegs die akademiese aspek van die universiteit rak.

So het die Minister van Basiese-onderrys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad verspreklik op die Tweedele-

singsdebat oor dié Wetsontwerp gesê. Hy het daarop ge-wys dat soortgelyke wetsontwerpe om tegniese redes ook vir die ander nie-blanke universiteite aangeneem moet word.

Geen rede

Min. Botha het gesê hy kan geen rede sien vir mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) se amendement dat die Wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word nie. So 'n gekose komitee kan net op die teoretiese aspekte van die Wetsontwerp ingaan, wat reeds tien jaar gelede deur 'n gekose komitee gedoen is.

Wat nou ter sprake is, is die praktiese aspekte, waarvan daar die afgelope tien jaar reeds genoeg kennis opgedoen is.

Die kwessie van akademiese selfstandigheid en die algemene outonomie van 'n universiteit is baie deur die Opposisie verwar. Daar moet duidelik besef word dat as die staat, 'n departement of 'n minister 'n rol speel in die administrasie of samestelling van 'n universiteit, dit nie 'n aantasting van die universiteit se outonomie is nie.

Outonoom

Dit is nie net één patroon vir alle universiteite nie. In alle lande speel die staat 'n rol in die samestelling van universiteite as in Suid-Afrika en daardie universiteite is outonoom. In Amerika is daar universiteite waar die goewerneur van die staat die lede van die raad en die dosente aanstel. In Griekeland is al die dosente aan die universiteite gewone staatsamptenare.

Die Opposisie het ook gesê dat daar geen haas is om van die nie-blanke-kolleges universiteite te maak nie. Daar is egter reeds die afgelope twee jaar met die verskillende instansies en die onderskeie universiteite self onderhandel. Dit spreek vanself dat met sulke wetgewing nie oorhaastig na die parlement gekom word nie.

Die doel

Min. Botha het gesê die doel van hierdie wetsontwerp is om vroegtydig die grondslag te lê om aan verskillende volksgroepe universiteite te gee waaruit hul eiesoortige ontwikkeling kan voortspruit. Dit is verstandig dat nou reeds met die aanlegwerk van geboue hiervoor begin word.

Die Opposisie wil hê dat net een so 'n universiteit voorlopig tot stand gebring word. Maar sou 'n enkele universiteit geregverdig wees vir 'n bevolking van 12 miljoen?

Dit is noodsaaklik dat hierdie universiteite verder losgemaak word van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika omdat hierdie universiteit uit die aard van sy werk nie voorsiening maak vir die spesifieke behoeftes van die verskillende volke nie.

Dit is natuurlik dat die koste van hierdie universiteite aanvanklik hoog sal wees. Dit sal geleidelik daal, want hoe meer studente aan hierdie inrigtings inskryf, en hoe ouer die universiteite word, hoe laer sal die eenheidskoste per student daal.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY

PROVISION FOR OTHER GROUPS AT FORT HARE

AMPLE PROVISION was made in the University of Fort Hare Bill for the admission of Bantu of ethnic groups other than the Xhosa to the university of Fort Hare, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, said in the Assembly yesterday.



Mr. Botha

The Minister who was speaking when the Bill was in committee said he could not accept an amendment by Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P., Maritzburg District), on the clause which provides that the University of Fort Hare should have national representation. Mr. Webber had moved an amendment that the university should "primarily" serve the Xhosa national unit.

Moving the amendment, Mr. Webber said that as the clause stood, it would have the effect of excluding Bantu from other ethnic groups. How would the Minister apply the clause in practice? It would be difficult to decide merely on the names of applicants whether they belonged to the Xhosa group.

The Minister should also say whether the clause would apply to students only or whether it was his intention that professors and lecturers should belong to the Xhosa group.

The Minister said that when the Bill had been drafted consideration had been given along the lines suggested by Mr. Webber but on technical grounds it had been found that a later clause made ample provision for the admission of students other than Xhosa to the university.

NOT NECESSARY

The amendment in this clause was therefore not necessary. The clause would not apply to teaching staff.

Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton), said she did not intend moving amendments during the committee stage because experience had taught her that the Minister would not take heed.

She was in principle against the rigid grouping of people, particularly at university level. In her view the various colleges

for Bantu situated in remote areas were doomed from the start because by the nature of things they would always be attended only by a handful of students.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington), said while the clause made provision for Xhosa students, a similar clause in the University of the North Bill made provisions for students of five Bantu population groups. The amendment moved by Mr. Webber asked that the University of Fort Hare Bill should not be used exclusively but primarily for Xhosa students.

The Minister said he had, during the Second Reading debate, made it clear that the various universities for the Bantu would provide for the main Bantu ethnic groups. The University of the North would make provision for five groups which were closely related and whose homelands were close to the college.

LIMITATION

The clause did not provide for a geographic limitation, namely that only Xhosas from the Transkei would be admitted to the university. A later provision in the Bill made it possible even for other groups to be admitted.

Even students from outside the Republic could be admitted but it should be realised that the University was, in the first place, for the benefit of the South African Bantu and that only if accommodation was available, would students from other African States be taken in.

The amendment was rejected and the clause was approved, only Mrs. Suzman voting against it.

Strong objections to Fort Hare Bill

From Our Parliamentary Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday.

THE OPPOSITION had strong objections to the University of Fort Hare Bill in the Assembly yesterday. In the committee stage, numerous amendments were put as members argued clause by clause with the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha.

At the end of the day only 14 of the Bill's 44 clauses had been dealt with.

Apart from two small amendments, the Minister refused to accept all the others.

Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) made it clear that she did not think the Bill could be improved by amendments.

Opposition objections to the Bill are that the Bill does not give any real autonomy to Fort Hare apart from taking away the "umbrella" control of the University of South Africa, that the Minister retains strict control over the institution, and that there is no urgency with the measure as the non-White university colleges have not reached the stage where such a step is necessary.

ETHNIC VARSITY

Opposition Members also object to Fort Hare being made a complete ethnic university for the Xhosa group.

Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P., Maritzburg District) said the Minister should not have such a mania for grouping because the race groups were integrated in their daily activities. There could be departments at Fort Hare offering subjects that would benefit White students.

Mr. Botha replied that, where necessary, African students from other groupings were allowed

to study at institutions that were not there, strictly speaking, to serve their particular group. He stated previously that students from Malawi and Rhodesia had been allowed.

In general, the Government, however, believed that there were "families of nations" among the Africans to be served by their own institutions.

Once again Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) and Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) put up a competent case for the Opposition's objections, especially those against the wide powers given to the Minister to appoint a council for Fort Hare, to control stores and equipment and to give permission for donations to be accepted.

Mr. Mitchell found it "almost unbelievable" that the Minister should have the powers to control the acceptance of bequests. It was humiliating that the Minister should be able to control the way in which stores—"pencils, books, perhaps even slates"—were handled.

Mr. Webber found that the Minister had taken complete control over Fort Hare. Even after appointing the council he retained further control.

Dr. J. C. Otto was one of the Nationalist Members who could not understand what all the fuss was about. He pointed out that the Government had some of the control measures applying to Fort Hare in the case of the Port Elizabeth University and the Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr. Botha pointed out that he had had most of these powers up to now. The financial control measures were necessary because these institutions were largely financed by

the Government. The non-White university colleges which had been consulted did not regard these measures as insulting.

PRAISE

In one of the clashes of the afternoon, Mr. Botha said Mr. Mitchell had been praising himself and wondered if he had gone to university to become a lawyer, while Mr. Mitchell thought that Mr. Botha should perhaps have gone to a finishing school.

All attempts by Mr. Moore to have the composition of the nominated council changed to one containing representatives of bodies like Rhodes University, the Transkei and Ciskei legislative assemblies, and the Committee of University Principals failed.

Mr. Botha gave the assurance that although he appointed people to the council, this did not mean that they would not take their own independent decisions.

BACKED UP

He was backed up in this by Mr. J. Engelbrecht (N.P., Algoa) who said the Opposition, in reality, wanted integration, while this was not the Government's policy.

Mr. Mitchell pointed out that the councils of the University Colleges of Fort Hare and Zululand were exclusively composed of Afrikaans-speaking professors and M.P.s and asked for an assurance that the Minister would restore the balance.

Mr. Botha said he was not bound to having a balance of Afrikaans-speaking or English-speaking people on these councils, but only to people who were qualified to serve on these councils.

SOME AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Fort Hare not for Xhosas only

AMPLE PROVISION was made in the University of Fort Hare Bill for the admission of Bantu other than the Xhosa to the University of Fort Hare, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha, said in the Assembly yesterday.

The Minister, who was speaking when the House was in committee on the Bill, said he could not accept an amendment by Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P. Maritzburg Dist.) on the clause which provides that the university must serve the Xhosa national unit. Mr. Webber had moved an amendment that the university should "primarily" serve the Xhosa.

Moving the amendment, Mr. Webber said that as the clause stood, it would have the effect of excluding Bantu from other ethnic groups. How would the Minister apply the clause in practice? It would be difficult to decide merely on the names of applicants whether they were Xhosa.

Would the clause apply to students only or should professors and lecturers also be Xhosa?

The Minister said that when the Bill had been drafted consideration had been given along the lines suggested by Mr. Webber but on technical grounds it had been found that a later clause made ample provision for the admission of students other than Xhosa to the university, so the amendment was not necessary.

The clause would not apply to teaching staff.

Mrs. Suzman (Prog. Houghton) said she did not intend moving amendments during the committee stage because experience had taught her that the Minister would not take heed. She was in principle against the rigid grouping of people, particularly at university level.

The amendment was rejected and the clause was approved only Mrs. Suzman voting against it.

On the clause which allows the university, with the approval of



Mr. Webber Mr. Engelbrecht

the Minister, to receive money or property, Mr. M. L. Mitchell (U.P., Durban North) moved the deletion of the provision requiring the Minister's approval.

The Minister said these provisions were to ensure the necessary co-ordination and proper use of any money received by the university.

Mrs. Suzman said the Minister should state clearly what was behind these provisions. Was it that he feared the university might receive donations from "sickly humanists and persons who wished to establish a chair in race relations?"

The Minister said the provisions were not motivated by any reasons of fear but for the reasons stated by him.

Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) moved an amendment that the provision for the establishment of an advisory council and an advisory senate, in addition to the ordinary council and senate, be deleted.

Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht (Nat., Algoa) said it seemed Mr. Moore wanted to insert the thin end of the wedge in an effort to bring

about integration at the university, well knowing that it was against the Government's principles.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. L. F. Wood (U.P., Durban Berea) moved an amendment that the rector should be appointed by the council instead of by the Minister in consultation with the council.

The Minister said he could not accept the amendment. There were many universities where the rectors were not appointed by the councils.

On the clause which provides for the designation by the State President of a member of the council as chairman, Mr. W. T. Webber (U.P., Maritzburg District) proposed an amendment



Mr. Wood Mrs. Suzman

that the council be empowered to elect its chairman.

The Minister accepted the amendment. The clause was approved.

On the clause dealing with the constitution of the advisory council for the university, the Minister also accepted an amendment by Mr. Webber that the advisory council should appoint its own chairman instead of the appointment being made by the State President.

The clause was approved. — (Sapa.)

SQUABBLES OVER NON-WHITE VARSITIES



Mr. M. Viljoen

Four Bills under discussion

From Our Parliamentary Correspondent

House of Assembly, Tuesday.

THERE WERE SHARP DIFFERENCES between the Opposition and the Government in the Assembly yesterday on the advisability of giving university status to non-White university colleges at this stage.

During the afternoon the House passed the committee stage of the University of Fort Hare Bill, the second reading of the University of Zululand Bill and the second reading of the University of the North Bill.

During the second reading debate on the University of the Western Cape Bill, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) wondered if it was necessary to follow the pattern for the African colleges in the case of the Coloured college.

He asked the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Viljoen, if it was not possible to have a council of Coloured and White people for the college.

Mr. Viljoen said this was against Government policy, as the Nationalist Party was not an integrationist party. He was satisfied that Coloured and White people could not work on the same council.

Mr. Moore pointed out that there was only one Coloured lecturer on the staff of the University College of the Western Cape. He is Mr. Adam Small, described by Mr. Moore as a distinguished literary figure and outstanding academically. In spite of this he was not allowed to sit on the senate of the college, but had to sit in an advisory senate on his own.

"This is not just humiliation, but the persecution of an individual," Mr. Moore said.

Mr. Moore said there was a need for colleges for the Coloured communities of Johan-

nesburg and the Eastern Province.

He advocated a system of constituent university colleges under one university.

There were still many non-White students at White universities in cases where non-White universities did not provide the necessary facilities.

These students were allowed to go to universities which were prepared to accept them, but then the Government wanted to lay down rules as to the way they should be treated.

In Parliament

"The answer is to send them to universities like Stellenbosch and Potchefstroom, then you can lay down the rules."

As in the case of the three African university colleges, Mr. Moore introduced an amendment that the Bill be referred to a select committee. The Government has refused to accept this in the case of the other Bills.

Mr. Viljoen yesterday explained that it was the ideal, eventually, to have a council consisting only of Coloured people for the new University of the Western Cape.

Introducing the second reading of the Bill, he said the measure was practically identical to the three dealing with the African colleges.

The University College of the Western Cape had developed to the point where autonomy could confidently be extended. All possible efforts would be made to maintain the standards of the institution.

A lot of propaganda had been made against the college when it was established in 1960. Suspicion was created against it and it was called a "bush college."

In spite of this, the number of students had risen from 164 to 808 and the staff from 17 to 88. Now the institution was being placed on the road to independence and autonomy.

Mr. J. W. van Staden (N.P., Malmesbury) said there could have been more progress at the college in the past nine years. The Opposition had a lot to answer for.

The Opposition was also to be blamed for the shortage of suitable academic men among the Coloured people because of the low standard of Coloured education under a United Party government.

Council

Mr. A. Bloomberg (Coloureds Rep., Peninsula) complained because the legislation was being rushed through before the new Coloured People's Representative Council had been elected.

In this way the new body was being deprived of any say in the constitution of the university.

Having made a strong stand against the University of Fort Hare Bill, the Opposition did not deal at such great lengths with the University of Zululand and University of the North Bills.

Opposition spokesmen made it clear that they felt it was necessary to send the measures to select committees with the power to change them if necessary, while Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) said she was totally opposed to the Bills.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, and the Deputy Minister, Dr. P. Koornhof, both again refused to accept Opposition suggestions to curb Ministerial control over the universities-to-be.

Mrs. Suzman thought that "Ersatz" universities were being created, while Mr. Moore wondered if the measure were really necessary when an institution like the University College of Zululand had less than 250 students.

Expelled students deny leading Fort Hare demonstration

STAFF REPORTER

STUDENTS expelled from Fort Hare University College because they are alleged to have led a sit-down demonstration last year have challenged the Fort Hare authorities to prove they were the leaders of the demonstration.

The challenge came in the first statement made by the students.

Mr. Chris Mokoditso, Mr. Thami Mazwai, Mr. Karl Mogale and Mr. Justice Moloto, who gave the statement to the "Rand Daily Mail," said they represented the majority of the 21 expelled students.

They said they had waited until now to issue the statement because they had been told only recently they would not be readmitted.

"That the 21 led the sit-down is a wild, unfounded allegation," the statement said.

Mr. Mazwai said he was attending an Economics Society educational tour in Port Elizabeth during the first two days of the strike. Another expelled student was on the same tour.

"I don't see how I could have led the sit-down when I was not on the campus," Mr. Mazwai said.

The other three said they were involved in the sit-down but had not led it.

They said it was a spontaneous demonstration with no leaders and no links with communism, foreign bodies, Nusas or any other body.

"The demonstration was due to oppressive conditions on the campus and the interrogation of 17 students by the Security Branch."

"The 21 students have been at the college for between one and five years," the statement said.

GOOD CONDUCT

"According to the half-yearly reports, issued a month before the sit-down, the conduct of most of the 21 students ranged from 'responsible' to 'highly exemplary'."

The students said that since their fate was decided by "all authorities concerned" and that these included the advisory Council and Senate and other bodies which hardly knew them, it could be inferred that any information about their conduct was "collected from informers, and wardens, the most unpopular group at the college."

They said they were expelled without recourse to the "constitutional and democratic channels available at all times" as outlined by college rules and that they were tried and condemned in absentia.

"This is both a miscarriage and mockery of justice," said the statement.

HARASSED

The students also claim that they have been under continued harassment from members of the Security Branch.

"This points to an obvious collaboration by the Security Branch and the Fort Hare Authorities."

"Because of this, we are contemplating the formation of a deputation to both the Minister of Bantu Education and the police."

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. M. de Wet, said he would not answer questions about the student statement unless they were submitted in writing.

He said Fort Hare was doing everything it could for the expelled students.

Colonel J. F. van der Merwe, of the Security Branch in Pretoria, said the Security Branch had conducted investigations at Fort Hare before the sit-down.

He said activity on the campus had led to the investigation.

He said investigations of the Fort Hare demonstration had been completed, but some students might be under investigation for other matters.

HY'S SÓ DOM, HY DINK STUDENTE SKRYF OP LEIE!

DIE VOLKSRAAD. — Dat die adv. Mike Mitchell só dom kan wees om te dink dat universiteitstudente op leie skryf! Min. M. C. Botha kon sy ore nie glo nie.

Dit was gistermiddag met die komiteebehandeling van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat die hele middag in beslag geneem het.

Die maatregel bepaal dat Fort Hare, wat nou as Universiteitskollege onder die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika ressorteer, voortaan 'n selfstandige universiteit sal wees. Die Opposisie het baie besware

teen die wetsontwerp, wat hoofsaaklik daarop neerkom dat die Minister van Bantoe-onderswy met soveel seggen-skap oor die Inrigting beklee is dat daar, volgens hulle, van universitêre outonomie prakties geen sprake is nie.

„Dit is 'n universiteit waarmee ons te doen het,” het min. P. A. Moore in een stadium gesê, „nie 'n laer skool nie.”

Voorrade

Adv. Mike Mitchell het dit gehad oor 'n bepaling dat die „voorrade en uitrusting” van die universiteit beheer sal word op 'n wyse wat deur die Minister bepaal moet word.

Dit was vir hom snaaks dat die Minister hom met die voorrade van die universiteit moet bemoel. In letwat oor-veenvoudige trant het hy beduidelike wat „voorrade” alles behels: potlode, papier, uitveers.

„En leie,” het sir D. Williams Graaff met aangedikte spot ingelaas.

„Ja, en leie,” het adv. Mitchell aan sy lysis toegevoeg.

So in die verloop van het adv. Mitchell ook op homself as 'n regsgeleerde verwys. Dit het min. Botha 'n kans gegee om homself te kom.

„Die agbare lid vir Durban-Noord”, het hy gesê, „het homself as 'n regsgeleerde blykbaar ongelukkig anders aan sy kant dit wil doen nie. Hy het homself geprys deur homself 'n „Lawyer” te noem.

„As die agb. lid dan nou 'n regsgeleerde is, wonder ek of hy dit kan geword het sonder om aan 'n universiteit te ge-wees het.

Toneel

Hy het gepraat van „voorrade” wat ek dan by Fort Hare sou gaan kontroleer en as voorbeeld van dié voorrade het hy gepraat van leie. Sover ek kan onthou, het kinders in die beginjare leie gebruik, maar waaragtig nie op universiteit nie.

„As die agb. lid dan op universiteit van leie gebruik gemaak het, dan verbaas dit my nie dat sy kennis is soos dit is nie.”

Die Minister het dit ook oor adv. Mitchell se „toneelspel” gehad. Dit was na aanleiding van 'n gebaar van die lid vir Durban-Noord in die loop van 'n betoog dat die onderhawige wetsontwerp prakties identies is met die Wet op die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare.

„Sulke toneelspel,” het die Minister gesê, „kan hy maar elders gaan uithaal. Dit is tipies van die gedrag van 'n advokaat wat 'n verlore saak in die hof moet verdedig en daar staan en rondspring, boeke hot en haar gooi, soos die agbare lid met hierdie wetsontwerp gemaak het onder uitroep van „wat is dit?, wat is dit?”. Die toneelmense van Kaapstad kan 'n toneelspeler nodig hê, maar beslis nie hierdie raad nie.”

Teruggekop

Ten slotte het hy die vrees uitgespreek dat die lid vir Durban-Noord 'n bietjie kwaaddenkend” is.

Toe het adv. Mitchell weer teruggekop. „Mag ek aan die

hand doen,” het hy gesê, „dat in plaas van lede aan die kant van die Raad te na te kom, die Minister 'n finishing school behoort by te woon. Dit is blykbaar wat sy opvoeding gemis het.”

Min. Botha: „O nee, ek is geen rasegte Engelsman nie.”

Adv. Mitchell: „'n Mens hoef nie 'n volbloed-Engelsman te wees om 'n gentleman te wees nie.”

Min. Botha: „Daar is baie gentlemen buite die Engelse wêreld.”

Adv. Mitchell: „Dit is presies wat ek gesê het.”



26 MAR 1969

DATE

DIE OOSTERLIC, P.E.

UNIVERSITEIT SPAN KROON OP BANTOE SE TROTS

EN.

Parlementêre Beriggewer

VOLKSRAAD.

DIE Regering wil hê die Bantoevolk moet nasionale trots en eiendomlikheid ontwikkel en een van die dinge wat die beste die kroon daarop kan span, is 'n eie universiteit, het die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hjy het op 'n kort Derdelesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare geantwoord waarin van Opposiekant weer argumente ten gunste van 'n oorkoepelende Bantoe-universiteit aangevoer is.

Die Minister het gesê so 'n stap sal nie in belang van die verskillende Bantoevolke wees nie. Dit is selfs moontlik dat daar in die toekoms meer universiteite gestig gaan word. Dit kon nie nou gedoen word nie, en daarom is gesê dat daar drie universiteite vir die drie groot Bantoe-families kan wees.

Hierdie universiteite sal bydra tot die volksontwikkeling wat deur die Regering bevorder wil word. Die Regering se beleid is om geleidelik, namate die Bantoes daarvoor ryp word, groter verantwoordelikhede aan hulle oor te dra. So word nou aan hul universiteite groter vryheid gegee.

Die derde lesing is in 'n hoofdelike stemming goedgekeur.

Nie-blanke-grade: Politiek sal Min. nie verbaas

VOLKSRAAD.

'N VOORSTEL deur die Verenigde Party dat die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare voor die tweede lesing na 'n gekose komitee verwys word, is gister hier deur die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C.

Botha, verwerp.

Die Minister het ook 'n voorstel deur mev. H. Suzman (PP, Houghton) verwerp dat 'n kommissie aangestel word om „die

saak deeglik te ondersoek“.

In sy antwoord in die tweede lesingsdebat het mnr. Botha gesê die Opposisie het in sy amendement gevra die Wetsontwerp moet na 'n gekose komitee verwys word voor die tweede lesing, maar die voorsteller, mnr. P. A. Moore (VP, Kensington), se voorstel is nie gegrand nie.

Die Minister het daarop ge wys hy het die beste samewerking van prof. C. H. Rautenbach, rektor van die Universiteit van Pretoria, in sy hoedanigheid as voorsitter van die Raad van die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde en ook dié van prof. Van der Walt wat voorsitter van die Universiteitskollege vir Indiërs en die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloe land is.

ADVIES

Mnr. Botha het gesê hy twyfel of hy beter advies kan kry as waarvan manne van hierdie kaliber hom voorsien. Hy sien dus geen rede waarom die Wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee of 'n kommissie verwys moet word nie.

In die debat het Opposisielede akademiese vryheid of onafhanklikheid met die algemene outonomie van 'n universiteit verwar. As 'n staat of 'n departement van 'n minister 'n rol speel in die grondwet of werk van 'n universiteit, bete-

ken dit nie die universiteit se outonomie word geraak nie.

Die Wetsontwerpe in hierdie stadium ingedien is, is omdat die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika vanweë sy uitbreiding nie meer in die besondere behoeftes van die onderskeie kolleges inbreë is.

Die Minister het gesê volgens mev. Suzman sal Fort Hare en ander nie-blanke uni-

versiteite se grade nie oorsee erken word nie.

POLITIEK

„Dit kan so wees. Ek weet nie. Maar as dit so is, sal dit nie wees vanweë die akademiese standaard van die universiteite nie, maar 'n poging om politiek toe te pas. Ek sal nie verbaas wees as sekere lede politiek probeer insleep nie.“

Die Wetsontwerp is 'n tweede keer gelees. — (Sapa)

BESPREKING OOR FORT HARE-WET**Sappé ontevrede oor
Afrikaners in rade**

Parlementêre Beriggewer
VOLKSRAAD.

GAAN dit die patroon wees dat net Afrikaanssprekendes in die Bantoe-universiteitsrade sal dien? het mnr. M. L. Mitchell (V.P., Durban-Noord) gister in die Volksraad gevra.

Hy het in die komiteespreking van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat net Afrikaanssprekendes in die universiteitsrade van Fort Hare en die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloland dien.

Die Minister van Bantoe-onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, het egter in sy antwoord hierdie beswaar verwerp. Hy is nie daarna gebonde om mense wat in die huidige rade dien, weer aan te stel nie of om 'n balans van verteenwoordigers uit albei taalgroepe in die rade te handhaaf nie, het hy gesê.

KLOUSULE

Nog 'n Opposisie-spreker, mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) het beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat al die aanstellings in die raad deur die Minister gedoen word. Hy het 'n amendement op die klousule voorgestel dat die Wetgewende Vergadering van die Transkei en die gebiedsoowerheid van die Oiskel en ander belanghebbende instansies ook die reg moet hê om aanstellings te doen.

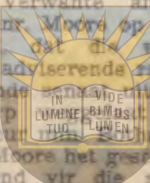
Hy maak nie beswaar teen die feit dat die Minister ook aanstellings doen nie. Dit moet net nie 'n raad wees wat hom verteenwoordig nie, het hy gesê.

Min. Botha het daarop geantwoord dat dit die doel is om met die samestelling van die raad soveel belange moontlik daarin verteenwoordig te kry. Net

mense wat daarvoor bevoeg is, sal egter genader word om daarin te dien.

VERWERP

'n Verwante amendement van mnr. Moore op 'n vroeëre artikel dat die raad 'n adviserende raad en adviseerende raad word, is ook deur die Minister verwerp. Mnr. Moore het gesê dit is vernederend vir die nie-blankes dat die raad uit blankes sal bestaan. Die Minister het in antwoord gesê dat Bantoes in hierdie liggame ondervinding sal kan opdoen van hoe hulle bestuur moet word.



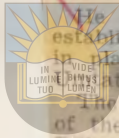
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Botha hints Fort Hare may expand into Transkei

Herald Parliamentary Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, hinted here that the University of Fort Hare might in the future expand into the semi-independent Transkei Bantustan.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He said Fort Hare might establish academic institutions in places like Butterworth and Umtata.

The hint came when a clause of the University of Fort Hare Bill was being discussed in committee.

Mr Colin Bennett (U.P. Albany) said the clause would allow Fort Hare to establish an institute "at a place other than the seat of the university".

He asked: "Has the Minister in mind that he might establish an institution of the university at some place such as Umtata, for example, and if so what sort of institution does he visualise?"

WHY NOT ?

Mr Botha replied that the University of Stellenbosch, for example, had its medical faculty at Bellville.

"Why can the University of Fort Hare not have one or other institute at Butterworth or Umtata?" he said. Similarly the University of the North at Turfloop could have an institute at Moletsisi 20 miles away.

"It is not necessary that it must be on the same campus," Mr Botha said.

Three of the other Bills seeking to give the non-White colleges university status were also debated. The Bills, which the United Party wants referred to a Select Committee for investigation, refer to the University Colleges of Zululand, the North (Turfloop) and the Western Cape.

Fort Hare Bill procedure queried

DURING the committee stage of the University of Fort Hare Bill, Mr Colin Bennett, M.P. for Albany, queried the procedure to be adopted in the case of the university which is alleged to be inefficient or whose conduct is alleged to be unsatisfactory.

—He said the provisions of this clause in the case of Fort Hare differ from those one finds when it comes to the appointment and dismissal of staff members at a proper university—one of the White universities for example.

He asked who was going to make these allegations of misconduct or inefficiency.

"Will it be the council or the senate of the university. This opens a tremendously wide field for people to go running to the Minister to make allegations about the conduct of the staff. Or is it the security police who will allege that a certain person's conduct is unsatisfactory."

PRODUCED

Mr Bennett also said that Rhodes University had very largely built up Fort Hare up to 1960 while still under the wing of Rhodes had produced less than 1,193 graduates. He expressed the view that it was one of the minor pities of the present situation that the Minister would not show further co-operation between Rhodes and the new university.

The Minister, he said, could have taken a leaf from the constitution of the University of Port Elizabeth which made provision for one member from the University of Stellenbosch and one member from Rhodes University to be on the Council of that university.

REGRETTED

He regretted that Rhodes's link with Fort Hare had now been broken and that it was a pity that the role Rhodes had played in the build up of Fort Hare had received so little recognition from the Government.

Mr Bennett said the United Party's contention was that there should be one Bantu university and not three.

He expressed the opinion that viewed against the powers that the Minister had retained unto himself under the Bill, it amounted to window dressing because the people who were going to control the universities would still be White and not Bantu.

"There is the paradox that the Government says the Bantu are fit to govern themselves in ever increasing measure and they are speeding up the tempo of this move towards self-government. But they say also that the Bantu are not fit to run a university."

SERVE

Mr Bennett drew attention to the fact that it was intended that Fort Hare should serve the "Xhosa National Unit" and not necessarily the Xhosa "Ethnic Group".

"So we have the position that people belonging to the South Sotho Ethnic Group from Herschel and East Griqualand going to Fort Hare without ministerial permission, whereas presumably they cannot go to the University of the North without his permission, although the University of the North is designed to serve the South Sotho unit.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare autonomy lost in 1959 says Nusas

GRAHAMSTOWN — The proposed granting of university autonomy to Fort Hare University College was condemned at the regional congress of Nusas at Rhodes University at the week-end.

The motion said it believed "no university can ever be autonomous while the State, through the Council of the University College of Fort Hare, maintains control of staff appointments."

It also believed "the autonomy of Fort Hare was permanently destroyed in 1959 by the Fort Hare Transfer Act which took away the right of the university to admit students on grounds other than race, and that academic freedom is being violated at Fort Hare in that students are prevented from having contact with students of different races, as evidenced by the absence at this congress of delegates from Fort Hare."

Mr. David Tucker, Rhodes University lecturer in politics, said it was a scandal that a

Government Minister could actually admit in public he had threatened a university council.

Mr. Tucker said: "You as students in South Africa today are faced by a Minister who threatens to send 'his boys in' against protesters."

"It is clear also you cannot rely on your councils to back you, even if they do have the courage to take your side."

"We have already seen that the Minister is quite capable of threatening even the councils themselves."

"If he can threaten there is no doubt in my mind he would not hesitate to take action."

PRESS FREEDOM

In another motion proposed by the president of the Rhodes SRC, Mr. Bill Meaker, the congress reaffirmed its strongest opposition to the extension of the University Education Act of 1959 through which some universities were closed to non-Whites.

The congress also condemned the Immorality Act; reaffirmed its belief in the freedom of the Press; and attacked the "uprooting" of thousands of human beings "for the sake of an ideology," saying the resettlement camp scheme showed a total disregard for the disruption of family life.

CONDEMNED

In another motion, the congress recorded its "total support for the right of all students in South Africa to take part in student affairs according to the dictates of their consciences."

It also condemned "the use of fiscal threats by the Rhodesian Government to coerce Rhodesian students to compromise their basic principles with temporal pecuniary advantages."

Another motion concerned the deportation of three former Rhodes University students, Mr. Peter Harris, Mr. Andy Murray, and Mr. Ian Kirby last year.

It strongly condemned "these further instances and attempts by the South African Government to stifle the voice of opposition to its policies."—DDC.

IN DIE PARLEMENT

Sy Wat 'n Huwelik Pleeg?

DIT was gister vrouedag in die Volksraad — so 'n ruk lank, altans. Aanleiding daartoe was 'n artikel in die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare wat bepaal dat 'n vroulike lid van die personeel van dié inrigting afgedank kan word as sy „'n huwelik pleeg”, soos mev. Helen Suzman dit gebelg gestel het.

Soos verwag kan word, het sy en die ander vroulike lid van die Volksraad, mev. Cathy Taylor, hulle in die saak nie onbetuig gelaat nie. Dié twee kan mekaar soms bra onsusterlik benader. Waar is die dag toe mnr. John Vorster, toe nog minister van justisie, 'n vermanende „Girls! Girls!” tot hulle gerig het! Maar gister was hulle dit roerend eens.

Hulle het ewenwel sterk steun uit manlike geledere gekry, met inbegrip van 'n belydenis oor die groot invloed wat vroue oor mans kan uitoefen.

Ver Gaan Haal

DIT het van mnr. Lawrence Wood gekom, wat voorgestel het dat die bepaling geskrap moet word.

Die lid vir Berea het tot die slotsom gekom dat die Minister die vermoë van vroue om die denke van mans te beïnvloed, ver onderskat.

Hy het ver gaan haal om daar uit te kom. Hy het aangeneem dat die Minister die bepaling in die wetsontwerp ingevoeg het uit vrees dat vroulike lede van Fort Hare dalk met mans kan trou wat 'n gevaarlike ideë by hulle kan kweek. Maar, so het hy voortgegaan, het die Minister dan nog nooit gedink aan die moontlikheid dat manlike lede van so 'n inrigting se personeel gevaarlike ideë by hul vrouens kan opdoen nie?

Dit was langs dié weg dat hy uitgekom het by die gedagte wat jare gelede deur 'n Amerikaner saamgevat is in die woorde: „Never underestimate the power of a woman.”

Tekorte

DIE verontwaardigde mev. Suzman wou weet of die Minister dan nog nooit van die personeeltekorte aan onderwysinrigtings verneem het nie. Waar, meen hy, gaan hy die personeel vandaan kry as hy so optree? Mev. Taylor het in dieselfde trant gepraat.

Mnr. Johan Engelbrecht het gesê dat hy 'n sekere mate van simpatie vir hulle het. Dit is so, het hy gesê, dat vroue al hoe meer die heiligdomme wat vroeër net aan mans behoort het, binnedring en daar goeie werk doen. Maar dit is nou eenmaal die tradisionele opvatting . . .

„Ouderwetse,” het mnr. Bill Sutton aan die hand gedoen.

Buitendien, het mnr. Engelbrecht voortgegaan, getroude vroue is uiteraard tydelike werksters.

Mnr. Hugh Timoney: „Die Administrateur van Transvaal dink nie so nie.”

Permissief

MIN. M. C. BOTHA het verduidelik dat die bepaling net permissief is. 'n Vrou hoef nie afgedank te word as sy trou nie. Dit word net vir die raad van die universiteit moontlik gemaak om dit te doen.

„Ons weet almal dit is permissief”, het mev. Suzman geantwoord. „Maar dit behoort nie moontlik te wees om 'n vrou af te dank net omdat sy 'n huwelik pleeg nie.”

Gaan Nie Sê Nie

DIE Minister het ook gesê dat Fort Hare geen uitsondering

Deur

J. J. J. SCHOLTZ

sal wees nie. Hy het vasgestel dat daar minstens een blanke universiteit in die land is waar 'n vroulike personeelid moet bedank as sy gaan trou. Sy kan dan opnuut aansoek doen om aangestel te word, maar dit kan slegs op tydelike grondslag geskied.

Hy het daaraan toegevoeg dat hy nie gaan sê wat die naam van die universiteit is nie.

„Hoekom nie? Is u skaam?” het mev. Suzman gevra.

„Ek is nie skaam nie,” het die Minister geantwoord, „allermens vir daardie universiteit.”

Mev. Suzman het 'n verklaring gesoek vir wat sy as die Minister se terughoudendheid bestempel het. Miskien, het sy aan die hand gedoen, vrees hy dat een of ander vroue-organisasie daardie universiteit kan pak — dalk die Vrouefederasie.

of Fort Hare

Nare Woord

MNR. P. A. MOORE het die hoop uitgespreek dat die Minister ten minste die woord „dismiss” in die Engelse teks van die maatreël deur iets anders sal vervang. „Dismiss” is 'n alte nare woord. Hy verkies „retire” of „terminate the services of”.

Dáarvoor was die Minister te vinde, as die lid vir Kensington hom net wil help om 'n beter woord te kry.

Miskien kan daar darem sommer ook op die Afrikaanse teks van die betrokke artikel gelet word. Dit sou nie so 'n slegte plan wees om die „her-” van die woord „herorganisasie” deur 'n „re-” te vervang nie.

Rustig

VOORDAT ons by Fort Hare uitgekom het, is die laaste stadiums van min. Basie van Rensburg se Poskantoorbegroting afgehandel. Van die woeligheid wat die vorige dag by die bespreking van die begroting ontstaan het, het niks oorgebly nie. Die bespreking het rustig en kalm ten einde geloop. Die Minister se hantering van die geopperde sake het daarmee baie te doen gehad.

Mnr. Vause Raw het vir outlaas nog op kenmerkende wyse geprobeer om met „verkramppte” en „verligte” op loop te sit, maar daar het niks van gekom nie.

Mikstokke

DR. PAUL VAN DER MERWE het in die gouligheid van 'n komiteestadium 'n interessante oorsig oor die ontwikkeling van die poswese in Suidwes-Afrika gegee en onder meer met die mededeling gekom dat die mense wat in afgeleë streke woon, nou nog soms 'n Boesman met 'n brief in 'n mikstok uitstuur.

Die Boesman, het hy vertel, glo dat die stem van sy baas in daardie koevert opgevang is en sorg dat die brief by sy bestemming kom.

AFRIKANER-SAKEMANNE:**Hulle kan die voortou neem**

Van Ons Oos-Londense Kantoor

OOS-LONDEN.

HOEWEL die Afrikaner polities reeds die afgelope 20 jaar die beheer in Suid-Afrika uitoefen, is dit 'n feit dat hy in die proses van ekonomiese opbloei agtergeraak het en vandag persentasiegewys verder agterstaan by die anderstalige landsburgers as voor die begin van die nywerheidsontwikkeling in Suid-Afrika, het prof. dr. B. de V. van der Merwe van Fort Hare by 'n dinee van die Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Oos-Londen gesê.

„Die Afrikaner is histories tradisioneel nie ekonomiese entrepreneurs nie. Nie alleen is hy sedert die dae van die volkplanting by voorkeur landbouer nie, maar in sy aangewesenheid op die wisselvallige natuurelemente en die jare van oorskotte en depressie, leef by die Afrikaner 'n diepgewortelde vrees vir die riskante, is hy in sy stryd om 'n bestaan op soek na 'n veilige inkomste,” het prof. Van der Merwe gesê.

Spr. het daarop gewys dat die Afrikaner in die proses in die onderwys 'n geweldige bydrae gelewer het tot die opbou van Afrikaner-nasionalisme, maar wat die ekonomiese sektor betref in die minder lonende poste bly steek het.

„Dit is dus verblydend dat meer en meer sakelui begin aandring op die oriëntering en opleiding van jong Suid-Afrikanners ten einde weg te breek van die histories onaktiewe patroon,” het spreker gesê en daarop gewys dat Afrikanersakelui 'n meer aktiewe rol kan speel in die opleiding van jong sakemanne.

As verdere oorsake van die Afrikaner se ekonomiese onaktiwiteit het prof. Van der Merwe genoem dat dit in 'n sekere mate gewyt kan word aan 'n suksesvolle ondersteuning van die Staat en die gebrekkige sakeopleiding van die Afrikaner.

„Nie alleen maak die politieke toestand in die wêreld dit noodsaaklik dat Suid-Afrika ekonomies selfstandig en industrieel selfvoorsienend moet wees nie, maar die verstonnende produksiepotensiaal van die modern-geoutomatiseerde nywerheid sal meebring dat onderwys en opleiding drasties en voortdurend hersien sal moet word en dat voorsiening gemaak sal word vir die heropleiding van diensdoende personeel,” het hy gesê.

Prof. Van der Merwe het die mening uitgespreek dat die Afrikaanse sakeman die beste bevoeg is om die voortou in dié opsig te neem.

Spr. het voorts daarop gewys dat dit nie genoeg is om net 'n paar beurse beskikbaar te stel nie, maar dat opleidingsentra geregigt is op meer as net formele belangstelling van sakelui en dat hulle moet besef dat die opleiding van hul werknemers gespesialiseerde werk is wat die volle aandag van daartoe geskikte opleidingspersoneel verg.

„Indien die Afrikaner sy agterstand o.m. deur opleiding wil verhelp, moet in-diens-opleiding baie meer doelgerig aangepak word want dit is waar dat gesonde bestuur daarop neerkom dat die bestuur die werknemer moet oorreed om die werk op die mees effektiewe wyse te doen,” het prof. Van der Merwe gesê.

DATE.....

4 - APR 1969

E. L. Daily Dispatch

Fort Hare

expels

8 students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON — Eight students from the University College of Fort Hare have been expelled by the rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet, it was learnt here yesterday.

The eight students — all men — are believed to have been expelled following unseemly behaviour on the campus.

Some were doing their final year. Others were second-year students and others freshers.

Neither the Registrar, Mr. H. J. du Preez, nor Dr. De Wet were available at Fort Hare yesterday to comment. —DDR.

Dit was vrouedag in die Volksraad

DIT was gister vrouedag in die Volksraad — so 'n ruk lank, altans. Aanleiding daartoe was 'n artikel in die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare wat bepaal dat 'n vrouelid van die personeel van die inrigting afgedank kan word as sy „'n huwelik pleeg”, soos mev. Helen Suzman dit gebelg gestel het.

Soos verwag kan word, het sy en die ander vrouelid van die Volksraad, mev. Cathy Taylor, hulle in die saak nie onbetuig gelaat nie. Die twee kan mekaar soms bra onsusterlik benader. Waar is die dag toe mnr. John Vorster, toe nog Minister van Justisie, 'n vermanende „Girls, Girls” tot hulle gerig het. Maar gister was hulle dit roerend eens.

Hulle het ewenwel sterk steun uit mangesledere gekry, met inbegrip van 'n belydenis oor die groot invloed wat vroue oor mans kan uitoefen.

Dit het van mnr. Lawrence Wood gekom, wat voorgestel het dat die bepalings geskrap word.

Die lid vir Berea het tot die slot-som gekom dat die Minister die vermoë van vroue om die denke van mans te beïnvloed, ver onderskat.

Hy het ver gaan haal om daar uit te kom. Hy het aangeneem dat die Minister die bepaling in die wetsontwerp ingevoeg het uit vrees dat vrouelide van Fort Hare dalk met mans kan trou wat gevaarlike ideë by hulle kan kweek. Maar, só het hy voortgegaan, het die Minister dan nog nooit gedink aan die moontlikheid dat manslede van só 'n inrigting se personeel gevaarlike ideë by hul vrouens kan opdoen nie?

Dit was langs dié weg dat hy uitgekome het by die gedagte wat jare gelede deur 'n Amerikaner saamgevat is in die woorde: „Never underestimate the power of a woman.”

tekorte

Die verontwaardigde mev. Suzman wou weet of die Minister dan nog nooit van die personeeltekorte aan onderwysinrigtings verneem het nie. Waar, meen hy, gaan hy die personeel vandaan kry as hy so optree? Mev. Taylor het in dieselfde trant gepraat.

Mnr. Johan Engelbrecht het gesê dat hy 'n sekere mate van simpatie

vir hulle het. Dit is so, het hy gesê, dat vroue al hoe meer die heiligdomme wat vroeër net aan mans behoort het, binnedring en daar goeie werk doen. Maar dit is nou eenmaal die tradisionele opvatting . . .

„Ouderwete,” het mnr. Bill Sutton aan die hand gedoen.

„Buitendien,” het mnr. Engelbrecht voortgegaan, getroude vroue is uiteraard tydelike werkbusters.

Mnr. Hugh Timbony: „Die Administrateur van Transvaal dink nie so nie.”

Min. M. C. Botha het verduidelik dat die bepaling net permissief is.



Vroue hoef nie afgedank te word as sy trou nie. Dit word net vir die raad van die Universiteit moontlik gemaak om dit . . .

„Ons weet almal dit is permissief,” het mev. Suzman geantwoord. „Maar dit behoort nie moontlik te wees om 'n vrou af te dank net omdat sy 'n huwelik pleeg nie.”

Die Minister het ook gesê dat Fort Hare geen uitsondering sal wees nie. Hy het vasgestel dat daar minstens een blanke universiteit in die land is waar 'n vrouepersoneelid moet bedank as sy gaan trou. Sy kan dan opnuut aansoek doen om aangestel te word, maar dit kan slegs op tydelike grondslag geskied.

Hy het daaraan toegevoeg dat hy nie gaan sê wat die naam van die universiteit is nie.

„Hoekom nie? Is u skaam?” het mev. Suzman gevra.

„Ek is nie skaam nie,” het die Minister geantwoord. „Allermins vir daardie universiteit.”

Mev. Suzman het 'n verklaring gesoek vir wat sy as die Minister se terughoudendheid bestempel het. Miskien, het sy aan die hand gedoen, vrees hy dat een of ander vroue-organisasie daardie universiteit kan pak — dalk die Vrouefederasie.

nare woord

Mnr. P. A. Moore het die hoop uitgespreek dat die Minister ten minste die woord „dismiss” in die Engelse teks van die maatreël deur iets anders sal vervang. „Dismiss” is 'n alte nare woord. Hy verkies „retire” of „terminate the services of”.

Daarvoor was die Minister te vinde, as die lid vir Kensington hom net wil help om 'n beter woord te kry.

Miskien kan daar darem sommer op die Afrikaanse teks van die betrokke artikel gelet word, ook. Dit sou miskien nie so 'n slegte plan wees om die „her-” van die woord „herorganisasie” deur 'n „re-” te vervang nie.

Voordat ons by Fort Hare uitgekome het, is die laaste stadium van min. Basie van Rensburg se Poskantoorbegroting afgehandel. Van die woeligheid wat die vorige dag by die bespreking van die begroting ontstaan het, het niks oorgebly nie. Die bespreking het rustig en kalm ten einde geloop. Die Minister se hantering van die geopperde sake het daarmee baie te doen gehad.

Mnr. Vause Raw het vir oulas nog op kenmerkende wyse geoprobeer om met „verkrampste” en „verligte” op loop te sit, maar daar het niks van gekom nie.

Dr. Paul van der Merwe het in die gouigheid van 'n komiteestadium 'n interessante oorsig oor die ontwikkeling van die Poswese in Suidwes-Afrika gegee en onder mer met die mededeling gekom dat die mense wat in afgeleë streke woon, nou nog soms 'n Boesman met 'n brief in 'n mikstok uitstuur.

Die Boesman, het hy vertel, glo dat die stem van sy baas in daardie koewert opgevang is en sorg dat die brief by sy bestemming kom.

Rhodes S.R.C. declare vigil

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Rhodes University students resolved last night to set aside Monday, April 14, as a day of re-dedication and remembrance of the principles of academic freedom and university autonomy.

Rhodes is thus brought into line with the other English-speaking universities, who are staging similar meetings during the week to commemorate the passing of the extension of the University Education Act of 1959.

A motion proposing the day of re-dedication was proposed at a student body meeting last night by the President of S.R.C., Mr Bill Meaker. Mr Meaker said that since the passing of the Act there had been no academic freedom at the University College of Fort Hare.

Barbed wire

"At the end of last year we saw one of the most vigorous attacks on students. Where will it end? Will there come a day when even meetings like this are disallowed?"

Mr Meaker said Fort Hare looked like a concentration camp from the last war as it is surrounded by barbed wire fences. He said that in the past many people had stood up and spoken against the violation of academic freedom. Few had not been victimised or acted against.

Mr Meaker said that Rhodes University did not want to hold a protest, but instead a day of re-dedication and committal to the principles for which the university stood. This, he said, would be educative and positive.

Vigil

There will be a vigil from 10.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. in the arts block quadrangle. This will start with a short introductory address by the S.R.C. President, followed by a reading of the re-dedication by a prominent member of the university.

Referring to a statement made by the Minister of Police, Mr S. L. Muller, that the Government would not tolerate disorderly student demonstrations, Mr Meaker said: "This is another attempt to link students with violence, anarchy and communism."

"It is another attempt to smear our motives and our integrity. If the Government wants student violence then they must go on denying us the right to speak out in a lawful manner."

DATE

4 APR 1969

CAPE TIMES

8 Fort Hare students expelled



DBN.

Cape Times Correspondent

EAST LONDON.—Eight students of the University College of Fort Hare have been expelled by their Rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet.

The students—all men—are believed to have been expelled because of unseemly behaviour on the campus.

Some of them were in their final year for their degrees. Others were second-year students or freshers.

Neither the registrar, Mr. H. J. du Preez, or Dr. De Wet were available at Fort Hare yesterday to give the names of the students.

5 APR 1969

DATE

Queenstown Daily Representative

Students Expelled

Eight students from the University College of Fort Hare have been expelled by the Rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet. The eight students—all men—are believed to have been expelled following unseemly behaviour on the campus. Some were doing their final year, others were second-year students and others freshers. Neither the Registrar, Mr. H. J. du Preez, nor Dr. De Wet was available at Fort Hare yesterday to comment.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Faith and Learning

N.

GISTER IN DIE PARLEMENT

AS SY 'N HUWELIK PLEEG, WEG IS SY!

Deur J. J. J. Scholtz
VOLKSRAAD.

DIT was vrouedag in die Volksraad — so 'n ruk lank, altans. Aanleiding daartoe was 'n artikel in die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare wat bepaal dat 'n vroulike lid van die personeel van die inrigting afge-

kan mekaar soms bra onsuurterlik benader. Waar is die dag toe mnr. John Vorster, toe nog Minister van Justisie, 'n vermanende „girls, girls" tot hulle gerig het. Maar gister was hulle dit roerend eens.

Hulle het ewenwel sterk steun uit manlike geleedere gekry, met inbegrip van 'n belydenis oor die groot invloed wat vroue op mans kan uitoefen.

Dit het van mnr. Lawrence Wood gekom, wat voorgestel het dat die bepaling geskrap word.

Die lid vir Beëra het tot die slotsom gekom dat die Minister die vermoë van vroue om denke van mans te beïnvloed, ver onderskat.

GEVAARLIK

Hy het ver gaan haal om daar uit te kom. Hy het nageneem dat die Minister die bepaling in die Wetsontwerp ingevoeg het uit vrees dat vroulike lede van Fort Hare dalk met mans kan trou wat gevaarlike idees by hulle kan kweek. Maar, so het hy voortgegaan, het die Minister dan nog nooit gedink aan die moontlikheid dat manlike lede van so 'n inrigting so persoonlike gevaarlike idees by hul vrouens kan doen nie?

Dit was langs die weg dat hy uitgekóm het by die gedagte wat jare gelede deur 'n Amerikaner saamgevat is in die woorde: „Never underestimate the power of a woman"

Die verantwoordige mev. Suzman wou weet of die Minister dan nog nooit van die personeeltoorte van ander universiteite vernem het nie. Waarom? „Together in Excellence"



MEV. SUZMAN

Mnr. Johan Engelbrecht, het gesê dat hy 'n sekere mate van simpatie vir hulle het. Dit is so, het hy gesê dat vroue al hoe meer die heiligdomme wat vroeër net aan mans behoort het, binnedring en daar goeie werk doen. Maar dit is nou eenmaal die tradisionele opvatting . . .

„Ouderwetse", het mnr. Bill Sutton aan die hand ge-
doen.

Buitendien, het mnr. Engelbrecht voortgegaan, getroude vroue is uiteraard tydelike werksters.

Mnr. Hugh Timoney: „Die Administrateur van Transvaal dink nie so nie."

Min. M. C. Botha het verduidelik dat die bepaling net permissief is, 'n Vrou hoef nie afgedank te word as sy trou nie. Dit word net vir die Raad van die universiteit moontlik gemaak om dit . . .

„Ons weet almal dit is permissief," het mev. Suzman geantwoord. „Maar dit behoort nie moontlik te wees om 'n vrou af te dank net omdat sy 'n huwelik pleeg nie."

GAAN NIE SÊ NIE

Die Minister het ook gesê dat Fort Hare geen uitsondering sal wees nie. Hy het voorgestel dat daar minstens een blanke universiteit in die land is waar 'n vroulike personeel-lid moet bedank as sy gaan trou. Sy kan dan opnuut aansoek doen om aangestel te word, maar dit kan slegs op tydelike grondslag geskied.

Hy het daaraan toegevoeg dat hy nie gaan sê wat die naam van die universiteit is nie.



Uit die
Parlement

„Hoekom nie? Is u skaam?" het mev. Suzman gevra.

„Ek is nie skaam nie," het die Minister geantwoord, „altermins vir daardie universiteit."

Mev. Suzman het 'n verklaring gesoek vir wat sy as die Minister se „terughoudendheid" bestempel het. Miskien, het sy aan die hand gedoen, vrees hy dat een of ander vroue-organisasie daardie universiteit kan pak — dalk die Vrouefederasie.

NARE WOORD

Mnr. P. A. Moore het die hoop uitgespreek dat die Minister ten minste die woord „dismiss" in die engelse teks van die maatreël deur iets anders sal vervang. „Dismiss" is 'n alte nare woord. Hy verkies „retire" of „terminate the services of".

Daarvoor was die Minister te vinde, as die lid vir Kensington hom net wil help om 'n beter woord te kry.

Miskien kan dsar darem sommer ook op die Afrikaanse teks van die betrokke artikel gelet word. Dit sou miskien nie so 'n slegte plan wees om die „her-" van die woord „herorganisasie" deur 'n „re-" te vervang nie.



MEV. TAYLOR

dank kan word as sy „'n huwelik pleeg", soos mev. Helen Suzman die gebed gestel het.

Soos verwag kan word, het die ander vroulike lid van die Volksraad, mev. Cathy Taylor, hulle in die saak nie onbetuig gelaat nie. Dié twee

UNIVERSITEITSKOLLEGE VAN DIE NOORDE

DIS DIE BANTOES SE SPOGKOLLEGE



DR. KOORNHOF

SEDERT sy stigting tien jaar gelede het die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde ontwikkel tot die spogkollege van die Bantoes. Waar daar vroeër nog vooroordeel daarteenoor bestaan het, is dit vandag die trots van die Sotho, die Venda en die Tsonga, die drie volksgroepe waarvoor dit voorsiening maak.

Só het die Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en Onderwys, dr. P. G. J. Koornhof, gister in die Volksraad gesê toe hy die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van die Noorde voorgestel het.

Behalwe enkele bepalinge wat spesifiek op hierdie universiteits-

word met die hulp van Bantoe- arbeid wat van vooraf opgelei moes word. Wat studentegetalle betref — 611 in 1968 — is dit die grootste Bantoe-universiteitskollege.

Die kollege het 'n farmaseutiese fakulteit en 'n biblioteek wat talle ander universiteite hom sal beny. Die eerste Bantoe-aptekers het ook aan hierdie kollege afgestudeer, het adjk.-min. Koornhof gesê.

Die Opposisie het die wetsontwerp op dieselfde gronde teengestaan as die vorige maatreëls met 'n amendement deur mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word.

ROOKSKERM

Mnr. A. S. D. Erasmus (N.P., Pietersburg) het gesê die V.P. volg met sy amendement guerilla-taktiek. Dis 'n soort rookskerm

hy voorhou. Die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde het nie sommer uit die lug geval nie. Dit het gepaard gegaan met harde werk en groot opoffering van die Fort Hare-ampnare.

Deur die prestasies van sy studente het die kollege getoon dat hulle nie minderwaardige mense is nie. Die Universiteitskollege is nou gevestig en handhaaf 'n hoë akademiese standaard. Otonomie is nie so belangrik nie. Dis egter belangrik dat die Minister nog die leisels styf sal hou. Akademiese vryheid is ook belangrik. By die universiteitskollege het akademiese vryheid gefloreer en bly voortbestaan.

BEDANK

Na aanleiding van 'n klagte dat die rade van Fort Hare en Zoeloeland net uit Afrikaanssprekendes bestaan, het dr. Koornhof in sy repliek gesê dit is van-

selfsprekend dat die Regering nie uit sy pad sal gaan om net Afrikaanssprekendes in die rade aan te stel nie. As Engelssprekendes beskikbaar is, sal hy hulle met graagte ook in die rade aanstel.

Die feit is dat daar twee Engelsprekendes in die rade was, maar hulle het bedank om redes wat nie aan hom bekend is nie. Spr. weet nie of dit so is nie, maar die feit dat die Opposisie na die kolleges verwys as „bush kolleges” en „tribal colleges”, kon dalk veroorsaak het dat dié mense nie bereid was om in die rade te dien nie.

Die tweede lesing is goedgekeur.

Gister in die Parlement

kollege betrekking het, is hierdie wetsontwerp dieselfde as die voorafgaande maatreëls wat deel uitmaak van die omvattende wetgewing om universiteitstatus aan die nie-blanke universiteitskolleges te gee.

Adjk.-min. Koornhof het daarop gewys dat hierdie kollege reeds ver buite die landsgrense bekend is en dat aansoeke van studente al tot uit Uganda ontvang is. Talle befaamdes van oorsee het met groot lof van die universiteitskollege gepraat.

GROOTSTE

Meer as R2½ miljoen is reeds aan geboue vir die kollege bestee. Die geboue moet vinnig

Engels is die voertaal aan die Bantoe-kolleges

DIE medium van onderrig aan die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges is hoofsaaklik Engels, het die Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-onderwys, dr. Piet Koornhof, gister in die Volksraad bekend gemaak. Hy het gesê die taal van onderrig aan Fort Hare en Zoeloeland is hoofsaaklik Engels, maar aan die Kollege van die Noorde by Turfloop is dit Engels en Afrikaans.

Die rede hiervoor is dat Handboeke hoofsaaklik in Engels is en dit geweldig baie tyd sal neem om terminologie van sekere vakke soos byvoorbeeld wysbegeerte in die Bantoe-tale te skeep en te gebruik. Hy het egter nog nooit enige klagtes by die kolleges oor die taalmedium gehad nie.

Later het die Minister van Kleurlingsake, mnr. Marais Viljoen, by die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland gesê dat die voertaal van die kollege Afrikaans en Engels is. As die meerderheid van 'n klas Afrikaanssprekend is, word Afrikaans gebruik, en omgekeerd word Engels gebruik as die meeste Engelssprekend is.

Tegniese terme word egter in albei tale gegee en toetse en eksamens kan afgelê word in die taal wat die student verkies. Vrae word beantwoord in die taal waarin dit gevra word. Dit sal later miskien moontlik wees om aparte Engelse en Afrikaanse klasse daar te stel, het min. Viljoen gesê.

BEDANK

Dr. Koornhof het die V.P. ook daarvan beskuldig dat die gebrek aan Engelssprekendes in die rade van Bantoe-universiteite deels toe te skryf is aan die stories oor „bush colleges” wat die V.P. oor die universiteite versprei.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê die V.P. het beswaar gemaak teen die baie Afrikaanse vanne in die rade. Dit is egter vanselfsprekend dat die Regering nie net Afrikaanssprekendes aanstel nie.

„Ons sal waar ons kan ook Engelssprekendes aanstel, want ons skeep geen behae daarin om net Afrikaners aan te stel nie. Ons het twee Engelssprekendes in die rade gehad, maar albei het bedank om redes waarvan ons nie bewus is nie.

„Maar as ons al die stories van die V.P. en die Progressiewe Party hoor oor die „Bush Colleges”, kan ons verstaan dat die Engelssprekendes moontlik ook die idee oor die universiteitskolleges het. Dit is hoekom hy nie in die rade van die kolleges wil dien nie. Waarom sal hy sy tyd mors om in die raad van 'n „Bush College” te sit,” het dr. Koornhof gesê.

NOORDE

Met verwysing na die wetsontwerp oor die Kollege van die Noorde, het dr. Koornhof gesê daar is iets uit niks geskeep, maar die inrigting het reeds in 'n spoguniversiteit ontwikkel wat net die hoogste lof van oorsese besoekers uitlok.

Geboue ter waarde van R2,550,000 is reeds daar opgerig en die kollege het reeds vyf fakulteite en 36 departemente.

Daar is 81 dosente, van wie 18 Bantoes is en 44 ander personeellede. Die studentetal het

gegroeï van 87 in 1960 tot 611 in 1968 om dit die grootste van die drie Bantiekolleges te maak. Altesame 135 grade is sedert die stigting toegeken waarvan 13 honneursgrade was. Altesame 122 voorgraadse diplomas is ook toegeken.

Die eerste kursus in aptekerswese vir die Bantoe is ook aan die kollege ingestel.

sington) het voorgestel dat ook dié wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Hy het gesê die V.P. sou een ooreenstemmende Suid-Afrikaanse Bantoe-universiteit verkies wat al die verskillende nie-blanke kolleges sal beheer. Die kolleges sal nog apart kan voortbestaan as onderafdelings van die een universiteit. Hy meen

die integriteit van die blanke in die algemeen en die Nasionale Party in die besonder.

Die universiteit, wat 15 myl van Pietersburg af op die barre veld tot stand gekom het, spog met 'n pragtige gebouekompleks wat 'n argitektoniese pragstuk is. Dit verteenwoordig die primitiewe wat getem is deur die beskawing. Die universiteit is uit Afrika vir Afrika.

LEIERS

Die dienste wat die universiteit gelewer het, is so groot dat hy nie net 'n sukses is nie, maar noodsaaklik is vir die volkslewe van die Bantoe. Hy is 'n onmisbare faktor in die opheffing van die volke. Hy kweek die Bantoe se eie leiers uit sy eie geleedere en het ook daartoe bygedra om die algemene peil van opvoeding en onderwysers in die omgewing aansienlik te verhoog.

Die studente van die universiteit steur hulle nie aan linkse oranisies soos Nusas nie en besef hul verantwoordelikhede.

So groot is die welslae dat die Vendas en die Tsongas, wat naas die Sotho die kollege gebruik, ook streef na hul eie kolleges.

„Met die Bantoe-universiteit maak ons nie soos oorsese gemaak word nie, maar soos dit in Afrika gedoen word, want ons is van Afrika. Die belangrikste wat hier geld, is watter soorte mense sal die produkte van die universiteit wees. Ons wil produkte hê wat vir Afrika belangrik sal wees,” het hy gesê.



Daar was aanvanklik 'n mate van vooroordeel teen die kollege, ook van die kant van die Bantoe, maar vandag het die kollege reeds 'n trotse besitting van die Bantoes geword en hulle stel belang in sy werksaamhede en prestasies. Aansoeke om toelating word ook van buite Suid-Afrika — selfs van Uganda — ontvang, het hy gesê.

PRAGSTUK

Mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Ken-

ook dat daar net een minister moet wees wat alle onderwys in die land onder sy beheer het. Soos dit nou is, is daar vier ministers wat onderwys hanteer — een vir die blankes, een vir Bantoes, en een vir Kleurlinge en Indiërs elk.

Mar. M. A. S. Erasmus (N.P., Pietersburg) het gesê die Kollege van die Noorde is 'n wonderlike prestasie en 'n getuigskrif vir die voogdykap van die blanke. Dit getuig van

26 MAR 1969

DATE.....

DIE BURGER

DIT SPAN DIE KROON OP NASIONALE TROTS

DIE Regering wil h  die Bantoevolke moet nasionale trots en eiendomlikheid ontwikkel en een van die dinge wat die beste die kroon daarop kan span, is 'n eie universiteit, het die Minister van Bantoe-Onderwys, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister in die Volksraad ges .

Hy het geantwoord op 'n kort derdelesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare — wat di  inrigting akademiese selfstandigheid gee — waarin daar van Opposisiekant weer argumente ten gunste van 'n oorkoepelende Bantoe-universiteit aangevoer is.

Die Minister het ges  so 'n stap sal nie in belang wees van die verskillende Bantoevolke nie. Dit is selfs moontlik dat daar in die toekoms meer universiteite gestig gaan word. Dit kon nie nou gedoen word nie, en daarom is

ges  dat daar die universiteite vir die drie groot Bantoe-families kan wees.

Hierdie universiteite sal bydra tot die volksoontwikkeling wat die Regering wil bevorder. Die Regering se beleid is om geleidelik namate die Bantoes daarvoor ryp word, groter verantwoordelikhede aan hulle oor te dra en s  word nou aan hul universiteite groter vryheid gegee.

Die Regering sien vir elke volk 'n eie bestemming, in teenstelling met die pan-Afrikanistiese benadering van die Opposisie om die Bantoes as een volk te sien. Hierdie maatre s is 'n verdere uitbouing van die werk wat in 1959 begin is om vir die Bantoe 'n universiteitstipe van sy eie te ontwikkel wat aanpas by sy aard en diensbaar is aan sy behoeftes.

Die derde lesing is in 'n hoofdelike stemming goedgekeur.



DATE.....

26 MAR 1969

.....DIE VADERLAND.....

Nog Bantoe-kolleges later moontlik, sê min. Botha

(Parlementêre verslaggewer)

NOG Bantoe-universiteite kan moontlik later geskep word, maar die koste regverdig dit nie op die oomblik nie. Die drie huidige Bantoe-kolleges word voorlopig as voldoende beskou vir die drie hoof-Bantoe-groepe, het die MINISTER VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE en -ONTWIKKELING, mnr. M. C. Botha, in die Volksraad gesê.

Hy het repliek gelewer op die derdelesingdebat oor die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare en gesê dat dit die Regering se doel is om Bantoevolke te hê wat 'n eie nasionale trots het, wat elkeen sy nasionale eiendommikhede moet besit — eie opvoedingstelsel, kulturele en bestuursinstrumente en nou ook 'n eie universiteit.

Om te wil hê dat daar net een Bantoe-universiteit vir 12 miljoen Bantoes moet wees, is om 'n panafrikanistiese benadering te volg. Dit is 'n saak waaroor daar later in dié sitting oor 'n ander wetsontwerp nog geargumenteer sal word, het hy gesê.

Meer blankes druipt as Bantoes

DIE druipsyfer aan Bantoe-universiteite vergelyk baie gunstig met dié aan blanke universiteite, het die Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-onderwys, dr. Piet Koornhof, gister in die Volksraad gesê. Dr. Koornhof, wat repliek gelewer het op die tweedeleingsdebat van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Zoeloland, het gegewens aangehaal om die stelling te bewys.

Die druipsyfer onder eerstejaars aan die Universiteit van Pretoria staan op 46.4 persent, teenoor net 26 persent by Fort Hare en 33 persent by Zoeloland. By Wits is die persentasie 42.5 en by Kaapstad 41.2.

Onder Tweedejaars is U.P. se druipsyfer 28.5 persent en by Kaapstad 40.2. By Zoeloland is dit 28 en by Fort Hare 32. Onder derdejaars is die syfer by U.P. 33.9, by Fort Hare 27 en by die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde 38.

Dr. Koornhof het ook gesê dat die Regering nie sal instem tot gemengde universiteitsrade vir die Bantoe-universiteite nie.

„Die rede waarom die V.P. in die komiteestadium van die wetsontwerp op Fort Hare so geveg het, is omdat hy teen die aparte rade is. Hy wil integrasie in die rade bevorder en nog verdere integrasie van studente aanmoedig.

„Ons sal die V.P. dit nie vergewe nie en sal ook die land van die houding vertel.

„Die V.P. maak met die Bantoe presies dieselfde fout as wat hy met die Afrikaner maak — hy negeer die nasionale gevoel van die volk.

„Die Zoeloe wil egter 'n Zoeloe wees en niks anders nie en as die V.P. wil sien hoe verkeerd hy is, moet hy net probeer om die aparte universiteite vir die onderskeie groepe te sluit en een kollege daar te stel.

„Wat die aparte rade betref, is dit ons ondervinding dat gemengde rade geen voordele inhou nie. Die meer ervare blankes lede van die rade oorheers die verrigtinge en voer die botoon en die Bantoe kan nie heeltemal byhou nie.

„Die Bantoe aanvaar ook nie verantwoordelikheid vir besluite wat op so 'n gemengde raad geneem word nie en sê dat die blanke die verantwoordelikheid daarvoor moet aanvaar.

„Die adviesrade wat kragtens die wetgewing daargestel word, moet van die begin af leer om self die verantwoordelikheid te neem totdat die tyd kom wanneer hulle heeltemal sal oorneem van die blanke raad.

„Gemengde rade sal strydig wees met die Regering se beleid en dit is nie in belang van of die blanke of die Bantoe nie,” het hy gesê.

Dr. Koornhof het ook gesê dat die daarstelling van 'n oorkoepelende Bantoe-universiteit om die onderskeie kolleges as 't ware onder een dak saam te vat, oorweeg is, maar daar is gevind dat dit onder die omstandighede nie die beste vir die Bantoe sou wees nie.

Met verwysing na verdere kritiek van die kant van mev. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) dat die Bantoe-universiteite se grade moontlik nie wêreldwye erkenning sal geniet nie, het hy gesê dat hy oortuig is die erkenning sal kom. Die standaard aan die universiteite is so hoog dat dit vergelykbaar is met dié van blanke universiteite in die land en selfs van oorsese.

„Sy doen die universiteite en die Bantoe 'n growwe onreg aan en die Bantoe sal nie die houding wat sy inneem, verwelkom nie. Dit verrig ook 'n ondiens aan die naam van Suid-Afrika,” het hy gesê.

Mev. Suzman het in haar beswaar teen die tweede lesing van die wetsontwerp gesê dat die studente aan die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges onderheilig is aan regulasies wat blanke studente nie sal duld nie. So word bv. bepaal dat 'n student nie die universiteitsterrein sonder toestemming mag verlaat nie en dat geen vereniging en vergaderings sonder toestem-

ming van die Rektor mag gestig of gehou word nie.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê dat daar ook aan die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit streng reëls in sekere opsigte is, maar dat dit gedoen word om dissipline by studente aan te leer en „dit het te doen met dissipline en ons is trots daarop”, het hy gesê.

Mnr. Cas Greyling (N.P., Carletonville) het gesê die verlening van groter outonomie aan die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloland is nog 'n stap in die rigting van die volle emansipering van die Bantoe. Emansipering, het hy gesê, is die basiese konsep van Afrikanernasionalisme.

'n Mens kan nie gedurig die groeiende drang na selfbeskikking by enige volk keer nie en geen volk sal ooit sy strewe na emansipering begrawe nie. Die Nasionale Party hou met hierdie beginsels rekening en daarin lê die groot verskil tussen die N.P. en die V.P.

Die N.P. se siening van die verhoudingspolitiek is dat daar egter twee nermittiese vlakke van gesag moet wees, waarop die blanke en die Bantoe apart moet beweë. Daar is nie plek vir die Bantoe om te beweë op dieselfde vlak as die blanke nie.

Hierdie Bantoe-universiteite het die taak om sonder die beïnvloeding van die blanke Bantoe-kultuur te ontwikkel. Die doel is om universiteite te kweek wat 'n bydrae tot die Here. Hier word ook opvoedkundige emansipering aan die Bantoe gegee as deel van ons algehele emansipering van die Bantoe. Ons is eerlik in ons pogings, het hy gesê.

Mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington) het gesê dat die V.P. die wetsontwerp ook sal teenstaan, maar dit nie so lank en uitgerek sal beveg soos die wetsontwerp oor Fort Hare nie omdat die beginsels dieselfde is en die saak reeds uitgepluis is.

Hy het egter as wysiging voorgestel dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Die wysiging is in 'n hoofdelike stemming verwerp en die wetsontwerp is 'n tweede keer gelees.

kortliks

GEEN Departement kon die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges beter gehanteer het as die Departement van Bantoe-onderwys nie. — Adj.-min. Piet Koornhof.

★ Die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde vaar beter as Fort Hare en Zoeloland ten opsigte van die getal studente per dosent en die persentasie studente wat eksamens slaag. — Mnr. P. A. Moore (V.P., Kensington.)

★ Die Christelk-morele grondslag is die redding van onself en van ons Bantoe-volke. — Mnr. A. S. D. Erasmus (N.P., Pietersburg).

★ Die Universiteit vir kleurlinge is nie nodig nie. Die mense kan na die Universiteit van Stellenbosch gaan. — Mnr. P. A. Moore.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare Bill medical worry

CAPE TOWN — Five Bills to establish university status at non-White university colleges could have a bad effect on medical and dental education, the South African Medical and Dental Council was told yesterday.



At a meeting of the council of the staff, including the discharge of Faculty of Medicine at the University of Natal, Prof. I. Gordon, asked the president of the council, Prof. J. Oosthuizen, whether the Government on the provisions of the Bills.

Prof. Gordon stressed the presence of the "conscience clause" was extremely important to medical practitioners. — DDC.

If the answer was negative he called on the council to consider the matter of urgent public importance and to approach the Minister of Health.

In a memorandum handed in in support of his question, Prof. Gordon lists the following reasons for his view that the proposed legislation would possibly undermine medical education.

REPUGNANT

Membership of the senate would not necessarily be granted to the heads of departments of non-White universities.

"I am aware of the provision for the creation of advisory senates at these universities but I consider it so essential for there to be direct debate and discussion between heads of departments that I believe the concept of an advisory senate must be repugnant to all academics.

At a non-White university the responsible Cabinet Minister could direct the university coun-

to take any action regarding a member of the teaching personnel. The five Bills did not contain the "conscience clause"—the provision that no test whatsoever of religious belief be imposed on any person as a condition of his becoming a student, graduate or member of the staff of a university.

Prof. Gordon stressed the presence of the "conscience clause" was extremely important to medical practitioners. — DDC.

ASSECA TRIES TO STOP FORT HARE BILL

AN urgent bid to stop the passing of the University of Fort Hare Bill has been made by the Association for Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People (ASSECA).

A delegation of ASSECA met the Deputy Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr. Boshoff, in Pretoria on Monday, and urged that the Bills giving autonomy to the tribal colleges of Fort Hare, Ongoye and Turfloop should not be passed or promulgated until the African people have been consulted and have given their views.

The delegation which consisted of Mr. P. Q. Vundla, Dr. W. F. Nkomo, Dr. E. Makhene, Miss L. Myezwa, Mr. Kweyama and Mr. M. T. Moerane, submitted several objections to the change as presently planned.

The move was premature as these colleges had not yet established beyond doubt that they had staff of international repute.

At this point, before the full confidence of the African people had been won by these colleges there was a fear that divorcing them from the university education of other racial groups would lead to the lowering of standards.

WRONG DIRECTION

It was feared that there would be a continuing trend to give the education at these colleges a bias for Bantustan purposes rather than universal purposes.

ASSECA was working hard to get the African people to take an active interest and co-operation with the colleges so that they may not continue to be just Government institutions.

The Bill did not accord with this bid of ASSECA as it concentrated all power in the Minister and his staff; so that, if anything, the colleges became more "Government schools" rather than autonomous institutions of the people.

The Minister appointed the Council of the University, its Senate and advisory bodies. These colleges really became adjuncts of the Bantu Administration Department.

TIME HAD COME

The delegation submitted that the time had come for a

change in the constitution of the governing bodies in these colleges. At present the Council and the Senate are **White**, while the Africans serve in advisory capacities in their supposed own universities.

Mr. Boshoff undertook to convey the views of ASSE-

CA to the Secretary, Dr. J. van Zyl, who would submit them to the Minister.

He explained that the autonomy being offered really meant academic autonomy at this stage and not full independence, which would come later.

26 MAR 1969



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

BANTOEKOLLEGES VIR EERS GENOEG

NOG meer Bantoe-universiteite kan moontlik later gestig word, maar die koste regverdig dit nie op die oomblik nie. Die drie huidige Bantoe-kolleges word voorlopig as voldoende beskou vir die drie hoof-Bantoe-groepe, het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -Ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, in die Volksraad gesê.

Hy het repliek gelever op die derdelesingsdebat van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare en gesê dat dit die Regering se doel is om Bantoevolke te hê wat 'n eie nasionale trots het, wat elkeen sy nasionale eiendommikhede moet besit — eie opvoedingstelsel, kulturele en bestuursinstrumente en nou ook 'n eie universiteit.

Om te wil hê dat daar net een Bantoe-universiteit vir 12 miljoen Bantoes moet wees, is om 'n pan-Afrikanistiese benadering te volg, asook die Tswana en die Kosa so eenders is dat hulle saam hierdie dinge wil deel en so moet hulle onder volke wat 'n eie nasionaliteit kan opnoem. Dit is 'n saak waarvoor later in die sitting oor 'n ander wetsontwerp nog geargumenteer sal word, het hy gesê.

Mnr. Botha het mev. Suzman (P.P. Houghton) te reg gewys oor haar benadering tot die Bantoe-universiteite.

„Hoekom moet die Bantoe-universiteite vir blankes geopen word? Die blankes het mos genoeg van hul eie inrigtings. Mev. Suzman sê net op die beginnel van die saak, maar sy moet eintlik sê net op die geloof. Dit is deel van haar sekulêre geloof. Dit is nie om praktiese redes nie maar om haar ideologiese redes,” het hy gesê.

Hy het aangevoer dat die P.P. — en die mense wat ope universiteite bepleit — dit net doen om hul eie gewete te salf. Hulle wil sê die universiteite is oop, maar hou die inrigtings dan so toe as moontlik sodat dit nie te gemeng raak nie soos wat hulle by Wits gemaak het, maar ons is nie hier om mense se liberalistiese gewetens te salf nie. Ons is hier om volke te dien en dit is wat ons doen met die universiteit.

„Dit was in die verlede die beleid van sekere mense om van die swartman 'n blanke te maak. Ons het die roeping om van die Bantoe te maak wat hy bestem is om te wees.”

Mnr. L. le Grange (N.P., Potchefstroom) het gesê dat die Bantoes hierdie universiteit wil hê en sien met vreugde uit na die finalisering van die wetgewing.

Hy het gewys op die navorsingprojekte wat reeds deur die Universiteit van Fort Hare aangepak is en gesê dat dit daarop dui dat die inrigting reeds die stadium bereik het waar met trots gewys kan word op

selfstandige en hoë gehalte werk.

Die beskuldiging word gemaak dat die getalle waarmee begin word, klein is, maar ook blanke universiteite soos Stellenbosch, Potchefstroom en Natal het met baie klein getalle begin. Natal het maar so min as 49 studente gehad. Toe was daar egter nie dieselfde klagtes nie.

Mnr. Daan van der Merwe (N.P., Pretoria-Rissik) het gesê dat die Bantoe-onderwysbeleid van die N.P. rekening hou met die werklikheid soos dit vandag in Suid-Afrika gevind word. Daarom is gevind dat die inenting van Westerse opvoedkundige instellings op die Bantoe se opvoedkundige faset onder die N.P. nie net maldik kan geskied nie, maar ook harmonie bring en onbeperkte groei moontlikhede vir die Bantoe skep.

Die bymekaarbring van die oue en die nuwe bring geen desintegrasie in die samelewing van die Bantoe mee nie omdat dit doeltreffend deur die Regering daargestel word.

„Daar is baie blankes wat sê die N.P. doen te veel vir die Bantoes. Hulle sê die feit dat ons hierdie universiteite in ons samelewing gaan stel, is eintlik verkeerd. Daar is twee groepe in Suid-Afrika wat daardie fout maak. Die een groep is veral die plattelandse Sappe. Dan vind ons ander groepe in ons samelewing wat geen begrip het van wat die N.P. se standpunt is nie en hulle probeer ook nie om so 'n begrip te kry nie. Hulle redeneer oppervlakkig en hou hulleself voor as die mense wat die eintlike standpunt van die N.P. verkondig. Hulle doen dit uit onkunde.

Met dié wetsontwerp bevestig die N.P. sy voogdyskap oor die Bantoe weer, het mnr. Van der Merwe gesê. Die N.P. benader elke volkseenheid in sy eie besondere omgewing. Hy help nie die een ten koste van die ander nie en trek nie voor nie.

'Minder Bantoes op universiteit sak'

Parlementêre Verslaggewer

KAAPSTAD.

Die saksyfer aan die universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes is in werklikheid in heelparty gevalle laer as aan die blanke universiteite, het dr. P. G. J. Koornhof, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-Administrasie en -onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê. Die slaagsyfer is ewe gunstig, het hy gesê.

Hy het in die behandeling van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, een van die maatreëls wat die universiteitskolleges universiteitsstatus gee, gesê hy wil die storie die nek inslaan dat hul saksyfer so hoog is. Hy het bygevoeg dat die standaarde met dié aan enige universiteit in Suid-Afrika vergelyk kan word.

Daarom kom die Regering met vrymoedigheid met hierdie wetgewing.

'n aantal

Dr. Koornhof het die volgende saksyfers vir eerstejaars aan 'n aantal inrigtings genoem: Universiteit van Pretoria 46.4 persent, Universiteitskollege Fort Hare 26, Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland 33, Wits 42.5, U.K. 41.2, Universiteit van Natal 40.9. Vir tweedejaars is die persentasies soos volg: Pretoria 28.5, U.K. 40.2, Zoeloeland 28, Fort Hare 32. En vir derdejaars: Pretoria 33.9, Fort Hare 27, Universiteitskollege van die Noorde 38.

Later in die middag in die bespreking van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van die Noorde het die Adjunk-minister ook 'n aantal slaagsyfers genoem. Vir die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde is dit vir eerstejaars 38 persent in alle vakke, en by die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland 37 persent. Vir derdejaars is die saksyfers Fort Hare 62 persent, Zoeloeland 66 persent, die Noorde 53 persent. Dit is net so goed en in sommige gevalle selfs beter as aan die blanke universiteite, het dr. Koornhof gesê.



DR. KOORNHOF

MUSKETIERS VEG STAP VIR STAP

"NOG 'n haas," het dr. Johannes "Otto" gistermiddag in die Volksraad opgemerk toe mnr. Warwick Webber teen die einde van die komiteebehandeling van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare vir die soveelste maal opstaan om 'n punt van kritiek te opper.

Saam met mnr. P. A. Moore en adv. Mike Mitchell het mnr. Webber 'n driemanskap uitgemaak, die drie musketiers, het dr. Piet Koornhof hulle genoem. Die drie musketiers het 'n geleentheid onbenut gelaat om 'n teen te kap, argumente te opper of amendemente voor te stel nie.

Die Party van die Arbeid het hier 'n belangrike rol gespeel. Die Heer, gistermiddag weer tot optrede beweeg het.

Hy het adv. Mitchell tot die orde geroep. "U het dit in die afgelope drie minute seker 21 tien maal gesê," het hy hom gewaarsku.

Die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is die eerste van 'n reeks van vyf wat almal op die bestaande universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes betrekking het. Tans tressort al die inrigtings onder die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, maar ingevolge die onderskeie maatreëls sal hulle almal onafhanklike universiteite word wat elkeen sy eie grade sal kan toeken.

Oor elkeen van die vyf maatreëls sou 'n volwaardige debat gevoer kon word, maar aangesien hulle basies nie veel van mekaar verskil nie, het die partye

ooreengekom dat die groot stryd oor die Fort Hare-maatreël, wat eerste aan die beurt gekom het, gevoer sou word en dat die bespreking oor die ander ingekort sal word.

helder

Aan die Verenigde Party-kant was die hoofspreekster telkens die gemoedlike mnr. P. A. Moore, wat ondanks sy hoë ouderdom nog steeds 'n heldere debatteerder en onderhoudende spreker is.

Die regeringspersonele kon met trots verwys na groot prestasies op die gebied van universiteitsonderwys vir nie-blankes na iets wat uit niets geskep is, na die wyse waarop aanvanklike



agterdog en wantroue by die nie-blankes deur trots op hul eie inrigtings verdring is, na toenemende studentetalle en die hoë standaard wat aan die inrigtings gehandhaaf word.

Mnr. Moore het self ook vertel van die goeie berigte wat hy ontvang het oor die werk wat aan die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde byvoorbeeld gedoen word en hoe trots hy was oor die gunstige kommentaar van iemand uit die buiteland wat die inrigting besoek het.

Vanwaar dan die V.P. se verset?

Een van die vernamste besware, deur mnr. Moore uitgespreek, was die aansien van Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite oor die algemeen sal word as universiteitsstatus verloor word.

Nasionale kant is teengewerp

dat met die oog op die hoë standaard wat aan die inrigtings gehandhaaf word, daar geen sprake kan wees van "ligtelik" of 'n bedreiging van die universiteitsstatus in Suid-Afrika deur hul universiteitswording nie.

Aan die ander uiterste is beweer dat die inrigtings geen volwaardige universiteite kan word nie, omdat die hand van die Minister te swaar op hulle rus.

geprotesteer

En daar is geprotesteer teen die voortbestaan van adviserende nie-blanke universiteitsrade en senate. Die V.P. wil hê dat blankes en nie-blankes saam in dieselfde liggamme moet dien.

Min. Marais Viljoen het gesê dit sal 'n blye dag wees as die Raad van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland slegs uit Kleurlinge kan bestaan. Die meeste denkende Kleurlinge reken egter selfs dat dit nie vandag of in die naby toekomstige tye kan gebeur nie.

Die adviserende senaat van die inrigting bestaan tans uit een persoon, mnr. Adam Small. Mnr. Moore het

dit onvergeeflik gevind dat 'n man van sy aansien nie saam met die blanke dosente in die senaat kan dien nie.

Mnr. Cas Greyling het met heelparty tussenwerpsels te doen gekry toe hy aan die bespreking oor die Universiteit van Zoeloeland deelgeneem het.

Toe hy in een stadium verduidelik wat die siening van die Nasionale Party is, het mnr. Gay Hughes hom in die rede geval met: "Watter Nasionale Party?"

"Hierdie een waartoe ek behoort," het mnr. Greyling geantwoord en voortgaande die versekering gegee dat hy langer lid van die N.P. sal bly as mnr. Hughes van die V.P.

Van die V.P. is dit duidelik en ARI-

ENGELSE BEDANK UIT BANTOEKOLLEGERADE

(Parlementêre Verslaggewer)

DIE gebrek aan Engelssprekendes in die rade van Bantoe-universiteite is deels toe te skryf aan die stories oor „bush colleges” wat die V.P. oor die universiteite versprei.

Dié beskuldiging is in die Volksraad deur die ADJUNK-MINISTER VAN BANTOE-ONDERWYS, mnr. P. J. Koornhof, ingebring in sy repliek op die tweedelesingdebat oor die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van die Noorde.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê dat die V.P. beswaar gemaak het teen die baie Afrikaanse vanne op die rade. Dit is egter vanselfsprekend dat die Regering nie net Afrikaanssprekendes aanstel nie. „Ons sal waar ons kan ook Engelssprekendes aanstel want ons skep geen behae daarin om net Afrikaners aan te stel nie. Ons het twee Engelssprekendes op die rade gehad, maar albei het bedank om redes waarvan ons nie bewus is nie.

Die rede

Maar as ons al die stories van die V.P. en die Progressiewe Party hoor oor die „Bush Colleges” kan ons verstaan dat die Engelssprekendes moontlik ook dié idee oor die universiteitskolleges het. Dit is hoekom hy nie in die rade van die kolleges wil dien nie. Waarom sal hy sy tyd mors om op die raad van 'n Bush college te sit?” het dr. Koornhof gesê.

Hy het ook bekend gemaak dat die medium van onderrig aan die kolleges hoofsaaklik Engels is.

Aan Fort Hare en Zoeloeland is die medium Engels, maar aan die Kollege van die Noorde by Turfloop is dit Engels en Afrikaans.

Die rede hiervoor is dat handboeke hoofsaaklik in Engels is en dit geweldig baie tyd sal neem om terminologie van sekere vakke soos byvoorbeeld wysbegeerte in die Bantoe-tale te skep en te gebruik. Hy het egter nog nooit enige klagtes by die kolleges oor die taalmedium gehad nie.

Later het DIE MINISTER VAN KLEURLINGSAKE, mnr. Marais Viljoen, by die tweede lesing van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland gesê dat die voertaal van die kollege Afrikaans en Engels

is. As die meerderheid van 'n klas Afrikaanssprekend is, word Afrikaans gebruik en omgekeerd word Engels gebruik as die meeste Engelssprekend is.

Spogstuk

Met verwysing na die wetsontwerp oor die Kollege van die Noorde, het Dr. KOORNHOF gesê dat daar iets uit niks geskep is, maar dat die inrigting reeds in 'n spoguniversiteit ontwikkel het wat slegs die hoogste lof van oorsese besoekers uitlok.

Daar is 81 dosente waarvan 18 Bantoes is en 44 ander personeellede. Die studentetal het gegroei van 87 in 1960 tot 611 in 1968 om dit die grootste van die drie Bantoe-kolleges te maak. Altesaam 138 grade is sedert die stigting toegeken waarvan 13 honneursgrade is terwyl 122 voorgraadse diplomas ook toegeken is.

Die eerste kursus in aptekerswese vir die Bantoe is ook aan die kollege ingestel.

Een minister

Daar was aanvanklik 'n mate van vooroordeel teen die kollege, ook van die kant van die Bantoe, maar vandag het die kollege reeds 'n trotse besitting van die Bantoes geword en hulle stel belang in sy werksaamhede en prestasies. Aansoeke om toelating word ook van buite Suid-Afrika — selfs van Uganda — ontvang, het hy gesê.

Mnr. P. A. MOORE (V.P., Kensington) het voorgestel dat ook die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Hy het gesê dat die V.P. dit sal verkies om te sien dat een oorkoepelende Suid-Afrikaanse Bantoe-universiteit geskep word wat al die verskillende nie-blanke kolleges sal beheer.

Integriteit

Mnr. A. S. D. ERASMUS (N.P., Pietersburg) het gesê die Kollege van die Noorde is 'n wonderlike prestasie en 'n getuigskrif vir die voogdyskap van die blanke. Dit getuig van die integriteit van die blanke in die algemeen en die Nasionale Party in die besonder.

Die universiteit wat 15 myl van Pietersburg af op die barre veld totstand gekom het, spog met 'n pragtige gebouekompleks wat 'n argitektoniese pragstuk is. Dit verteenwoordig die primitiewe wat getem is deur die beskaving. Die universiteit is uit Afrika en vir Afrika.

VANDAG

1. Vrae.
2. Verslagstadium wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare.
3. Tweedelesingdebat wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland.

Verslag PARLEMENT UIT DIE

Minder Bantoes as Blankes druipe

(Parlementêre Verslaggewer)

DIE druipeyfer aan Bantoe-universiteite vergelyk baie gunstig met die aan blanke universiteite, het die ADJUNK-MINISTER VAN BANTOE-ONDERWYS, dr. P. J. Koornhof, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Dr. Koornhof wat repliek gelewer het op die tweede lesingsdebat van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland, het syfers aangehaal om die stelling te bewys.

Die druipeyfer onder eerstejaars aan die Universiteit van Pretoria staan op 46.4 persent teenoor slegs 26 persent by Fort Hare, 33 persent by Zoeloeland. By Wits is die persentasie 42.5 en by Kaapstad 41.2.

Onder tweedejaars is U.P. se druipeyfer 28.5 persent en by Kaapstad 40.2 by Zoeloeland is dit 28 en by Fort Hare 32. Onder derdejaars is die syfer by U.P. 33.9 by Fort Hare 27 en by die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde 38.

Dr. Koornhof het ook gesê dat die Regering nie sal instem tot gemengde universiteitsrade vir die Bantoe-universiteite nie.

„Wat die aparte rade betref, is dit ons ondervinding dat gemengde rade geen voordele inhou nie. Dje meer ervare blanke lede van die rade oorheers die verrigtinge en voer die bottoen en die Bantoe kan nie heeltemal byhou nie.

Die Bantoe aanvaar ook nie verantwoordelikheid vir besluite wat op so 'n gemengde raad geneem word nie en sê dat die blanke die verantwoordelikheid daarvoor moet aanvaar.

Een dak

Dr. Koornhof het ook gesê dat die daarstelling van 'n oorkoepelende Bantoe — universiteit onderskeie kolleges as 'n ware onder een dak saam te vat, oorweeg is, maar daar is gevind dat dit onder die omstandighede nie die beste vir die Bantoe sou wees nie.

Met verwysing na verdere kritiek van die kant van mev. H. Suzman (PP Houghton), dat die Bantoe-universiteite se grade moontlik nie wêreldwye erkenning sal geniet nie, het hy gesê dat hy oortuig is die erkenning tog sal kom.

Mev. H. SUZMAN (P.P. Houghton) het in haar beswaar teen die tweede lesing van die wetsontwerp gesê dat die studente aan die Bantoe-universiteitskollege onderhewig is aan regulasies wat blanke studente nie sal duld nie.

Dr. Koornhof het gesê dat daar ook aan die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit streng reëls in sekere opsigte is, maar dat dit gedoen word om dissipline by studente aan te leer en „dit het te doen met dissipline en ons is trots daarop”, het hy gesê.



DR. KOORNHOF

voorgestel dat die wetsontwerp na 'n gekose komitee verwys word. Die amendement is in 'n hoofdelike stemming verwerp en die wetsontwerp is 'n tweede keer gelees.

Mnr. CAS GREYLING (N.P. Carletonville) het gesê die verlening van groter outonomie aan die Universiteitskollege van Zoeloeland, is nog 'n stap in die rigting van volle emansipering van die Bantoe.

Emansipering, het hy gesê, is die basiese konsep van Afrikaner Nasionalisme.

'n Mens kan nie die gedurig groeiende drang na selfbeskikking by enige volk keer nie en geen volk sal ooit sy strewende na emansipering begrawe nie. Die Nasionale Party hou met hierdie beginsels rekening en daarin lê die groot verskil tussen die NP. en die VP.

Mnr. P. A. MOORE (V.P., Kensington) het gesê dat die V.P. die wetsontwerp ook sal teenstaan, maar dit nie so lank en uitgerek sal beveg soos die wetsontwerp oor Fort Hare nie, aangesien die beginsels dieselfde is en die saak reeds uitgepluis is.

Hy het egter as amendement

Die Sappe se drie musketiers vang hase en veg...

DIE VOLKSRAAD.

"NOG 'n haas," het dr. Johannes Otto gistermiddag in die Volksraad opgemerk toe mnr. Warwick Webber teen die einde van die komiteebehandeling van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare vir die soveelste maal opstaan om 'n punt van kritiek te opper.

Saam met mnr. P. A. Moore en adv. Mike Mitchell het mnr. Webber 'n driemanskap uitgemaak — die drie musketiers, het dr. Piet Koornhof hulle genoem — wat die maat-reël stap vir stap beveg het en geen geleentheid onbenut gelaat het om teen te kap, argumente te opper of amendemente voor te stel nie.

Party van die argumente het later bra bekend begin klink, wat die voorsitter (mnr. D. J. G. van den Heever) gistermiddag weer tot optrede bewoog het.

Hy het adv. Mitchell tot die orde geroep. "U het dit in die afgelope drie minute seker al tien maal gesê," het hy hom gewaarsku.

GOED GEHOU

Soms het die argumente iets om die lyf gehad, maar partykeer, soos in die geval van mnr. Webber se argument waarna dr. Otto verwys het, het dit darem 'n bietjie ver-gesog geklink. Dit sou min. M. C. Botha, wat die maat-reël gehanteer het, nie alte

kwalik geneem kan word as hy later 'n bietjie kriel-wig geraak het nie, maar hy het goed gehou.

Aan mnr. Webber het hy net gesê dat dit darem nie 'n billike veronderstelling is waarvan hy uitgegaan het nie, en daaraan toegevoeg: "As Agb. Lede geen greintjie diskresie by die Minister verwag nie, kan ek nie met hulle redeneer nie." En dit het ge-lyk of die lede van die Opposisie bereid was om hom dit toe te gee.

STOF GETRAP

Die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is die eerste van 'n reeks van vyf wat almal op die bestaan-de universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes betrekking het. Tans ressorteer al die inrigtings onder die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, maar inge-voige die onderskeie maatreëls sal hulle almal onafhanklike universiteite word wat elkeen sy eie grade sal kan toeken.

Oor elkeen van dié vyf maatreëls sou 'n volwaardige debat gevoer kan geword het, maar aangesien hulle basies nie veel van mekaar verskil nie, het die partye ooreenge-

kom dat die groot stryd oor die Fort Hare-maatreël, wat eerste aan die beurt gekom het, gevoer sou word en dat



Uit die Parlement

die bespreking oor die ander ingekort sal word.

Daardeur is 'n verdubbe-ling van debatte voorkome. Tog het adjk.-min. Piet Koornhof rede gehad om, toe die derde van die vyf maat-reëls aan die orde gekom het, te sê dat "die Universiteits-wetgewing nou behoorlik stof

getrap is in die Raad". En selfs toe was die einde nog nie daar nie.

Toe die Adjunk-minister dié opmerking gemaak het, was hy besig met die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van die Noorde, wat net soos dié op die Universiteit van Zoeloe-land, deur hom gehanteer is. Hierna het min. Marais Viljoen met die Universiteit vir Wes-Kaapland gevolg, en min. Frank Waring wag nog met die Universiteit van Dur-ban-Westville.

Aan die Verenigde Party-kant was die hoofspreek tel-kemale die gemoedelike mnr. P. A. Moore, wat ondanks sy hoë ouderdom nog steeds 'n heldere debatteerder en onder-houdende spreker is. Die Re-geringsprekers kon met trots verwys na groot prestasies op die gebied van universiteits-onderrig vir nie-blankes, na iets wat uit niets geskep is, na die wyse waarop aanvank-like agterdog en wantroue by die nie-blankes deur trots op hul eie inrigtings verdring is, na toenemende studentetalle en die hoë standaard wat aan die inrigtings gehandhaaf word.

Adjunk-min. Koornhof het 'n aantal syfers genoem waar-uit blyk dat die sak- en slaag-

syfer aan die Bantoe-inrigtings baie goed vergelyk met dié aan blanke universiteite en in sommige gevalle selfs gunstiger is.

Mnr. Moore het self ook ver-tel van die goeie berigte wat hy ontvang het oor die werk wat aan die Universiteitskol-lege van die Noorde bv. ge-doen word en hoe trots hy was oor die gunstige kommentaar van 'n man uit die buiteland wat die inrigting besoek het. Vanwaar dan die V.P. se verset?

Een van die vernaamste be-sware, soos deur mnr. Moore uitgespreek, is dat die aansien van Suid-Afrikaanse Univer-siteite oor die algemeen ver-laag sal word as universi-teitstatus so ligtelik verleen word.

Van Nasionale kant is teen-gerwerp dat met die oog op die hoë standaard wat aan die in-ri-gtings gehandhaaf word, daar geen sprake kan wees van "ligtelik" of 'n bedreiging van die universiteitstatus in Suid-Afrika deur hul univer-siteitswording nie.

Aan die ander uiterste is be-weer dat die inrigtings geen volwaardige universiteite kan word nie, omdat die hand van die Minister te swaar op hulle rus.

En daar is geprotesteer teen die voortbestaan van advise-rende nie-blanke universiteits-rade en senate. Die V.P. wil hê dat blankes en nie-blankes saam in dieselfde liggame moet dien.

Min. Marais Viljoen het ge-sê dit sal 'n blye dag wees as die Raad van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland slegs uit Kleurlinge kan bestaan. Die meeste denkende Kleurlinge reken egter self dat dit nie vandag of in die nabye toe-koms kan gebeur nie.

EEN PERSOON

Die adviserende senaat van die inrigting bestaan nou net uit een persoon, mnr. Adam Small. Mnr. Moore het dit on-vergeeflik gevind dat 'n man van sy aansien nie saam met die blanke dosente in die senaat kan dien nie.

Mnr. Cas Greyling het met heelparty tussenwerpsels te make gekry toe hy aan die bespreking oor die Univer-siteit van Zoeloe-land deelge-neem het.

Toe hy in een stadium ver-duidelik het wat die siening van die Nasionale Party is, het mnr. Gray Hughes hom in die rede geval met: "watter Nasionale Party?"

"Hierdie een waartoe ek be-hoort", het mnr. Greyling ge-antwoord en die versekering gee dat hy langer van die N.P. lid sal bly as mnr. Hughes van die V.P.

SAKSYFER LAAG VIR NIE-BLANKES

Parlementêre Beriggewer

Die saksyfer aan die univer-siteitkolleges vir nie-blankes is in werklikheid in heelparty gevalle laer as aan die blanke universiteite, het dr. P. G. J. Koornhof, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-admini-strasie en -onderwys, gister in die Volksraad gesê. Die slaagsyfer is ewe gunstig, het hy gesê.

Hy het in die behandeling van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Zoeloe-land — een van die maatreëls wat die universiteitskolleges universi-teitstatus gee — gesê hy wil die storie die nek inslaan dat hul saksyfer so hoog is. Hy het bygevoeg dat die stan-daarde met dié aan enige

universiteit in Suid-Afrika vergelyk kan word. Daarom kom die Regering met vry-moedigheid met hierdie wet-gewing.

Dr. Koornhof het die vol-gende saksyfers vir eerste-jaars aan 'n aantal inrigtings genoem: Universiteit van Pretoria 46,4 persent, Univer-siteitskollege Fort Hare 26, Universiteitskollege van Zoeloe-land 33, Wits 42,5, U.K. 41,2, Universiteit van Natal 40,9.

Vir tweedejaars is die per-sentasies soos volg: Pretoria 28,5, U.K. 40,2, Zoeloe-land 28, Fort Hare 32, en vir derde-jaars: Pretoria 33,9, Fort Hare 27, Universiteitskollege van die Noorde 38.

University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence



MARAIS VILJOEN

mnr. M. Viljoen, gister in die Volksraad gesê.

Hy het die tweede lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Wes-Kaap-land voorgestel en gesê die Universiteitskollege het hom in die afgelope nege jaar oor en oor bewys en die Kleurlinge verwys met trots na hierdie inrigting as hulle universiteit.

Die wetsontwerp vorm deel van omvattende wetgewing wat op die oomblik voor die Volksraad dien om die nie-blanke universiteitskolleges akademiese selfstandigheid te gee.

VERGELYKBAAR

Min. Viljoen het gesê dat die Raad van die Universiteits-kollege van Wes-Kaapland al twee jaar gelede sy aandag daarop gevestig het dat die standarde van die kollege wel deeglik vergelykbaar was met die van ander universiteite.

Van vroeg af is daar goeie vordering met die ver-skaffing van die nodige ge-riewe gemaak en is geboue ter waarde van R1,800,000 opgerig, wat ook 'n gimnasium insluit. Verder is 'n moderne swembad teen 'n koste van R112,000 gebou en vier ten-nisbane, twee rugbyvelde, 'n sokkerveld en 'n netbalveld aangelê. Sedert die stigting van die Universiteitskolleges tot 31 Maart 1968 is 'n totale bedrag van R3,500,000 bestee er die jongste begroting be-loop R857,000.

In 'n oorsig van die ont-wikkeling van die Univer-siteitskollege het min. Viljoen gesê die studentetal het toe-geneem van 164 in 1960 tot 808 vanjaar en die doserende personeel van 17 in 1960 tot 88 in 1969. Sedert die ont-staan van die Universiteits-kollege is daar reeds 197 grade, wat M.E.D. en M.S.C. insluit, asook 247 diplomas toegeken. Tien graadkursusse en nege diplomakursusse word tans aangebied en heelwat uitbreidings word nog beoog, soos fakulteite vir musiek en skone kuns ens.

FAKULTEIT

Verder het samesprekings ook onlangs plaasgevind met die doel om grond in die om-gewing van die Universiteits-kollege te bekom vir die op-ri-gting van 'n opleidingshos-pitaal wat die instelling van 'n mediese fakulteit aan die universiteit moontlik sal maak.

Dit is die opregte wens dat die universiteit uit Kleurling-leiers sal bestaan, maar die huidige Kleurlingleiers sal die eerste wees om te sê dat in belang van die handhawing van die inrigting se hoë akademiese standarde, dit nie nou of in die nabye toe-koms sal kan gebeur nie. Maar wanneer die tyd kom dat daar genoeg Kleurlingleiers met die nodige akademiese ag-tergrond is om die taak oor te neem, sal die Regering dit van harte verwelkom.

'Kleurlinge sal nog dié rade vul'

Parlementêre Beriggewer

DIT word allerweë beskou dat die Universiteitskollege van Wes-Kaapland nou sy kinderskoene ontgroei en die stadium bereik het waar die inrigting dit verdien om die status van 'n akademiese self-standige universiteit te kry, het die Minister van Kleurlingsake

Daarop het verskillende sa-mesprekinge met verteenwoor-digers van die raad en die se-naat plaasgevind asook met verteenwoordigers van die an-der universiteitskolleges. In die loop hiervan is die advise-rende raad deeglik geken.

Hy wil dit dus ten aanvang beklemtoon dat die Univer-siteitskollege van Wes-Kaap-land dermate ontwikkel het dat akademiese selfstandigheid met die grootste vrymoedig-heid aan die inrigting verleen kan word.

IN DIE PARLEMENT

Vyf Universiteite
op 'n Ry

„NOG 'n haas!” het dr. Johannes Otto gistermiddag in die Volksraad opgemerk toe mnr. Warwick Webber teen die einde van die komiteebehandeling van die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare vir die soveelste maal opstaan om 'n punt van kritiek te opper.

Saam met mnr. P. A. Moore en adv. Mike Mitchell het mnr. Webber 'n driemanskap uitgemaak — die drie musketiers, het dr. Piet Koornhof hulle genoem — wat die maatreël stap vir stap beveg het en geen geleentheid onbenut gelaat het om teen te kap, argumente te opper of amendemente voor te stel nie.

Party van die argumente het later bra bekend begin klink, wat die Voorsitter (mnr. D. J. G. van den Heever) gistermiddag weer tot optrede beweeg het. Hy het adv. Mitchell tot die orde geroep. „U het dit in die afgelope drie minute seker al tien maal gesê, het hy hom gewaarsku.

Goed Gehou

SOMS het die argumente iets om die lyf gehad, maar partykeer, soos in die geval van mnr. Webber se argument waarna dr. Otto verwys het, het dit darem 'n bietjie vergesog geklink. Dit sou mnr. M. C. Botha, wat die maatreël gehanteer het, nie alte kwalik neem kan geword het as hy later 'n bietjie krielwelrig geraak het nie. Maar hy het goed gehou.

Aan mnr. Webber het hy gesê dat dit darem nie 'n billike veronderstelling is waarvan hy uitgegaan het nie, en daaraan toegevoeg: „As agb. lede geen greintjie diskresie by die Minister verwag nie, kan ek nie met hulle redeneer nie.” En dit het gelyk of die lede van die Opposisie bereid was om hom dit toe te gee.

DIE Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare is die eerste van 'n reeks van vyf wat almal op die bestaande universiteitskolleges vir nie-blankes betrekking het. Tans ressorteer al dié inrigtings onder die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, maar ingevolge die onderskeie maatreëls sal hulle almal onafhanklike universiteite word wat elkeen sy eie grade sal kan toeken.

Stof Getrap

Oor elkeen van die vyf maatreëls sou 'n volwaardige debat gevoer kan geword het, maar aangesien hulle basies nie veel van mekaar verskil nie, het die partye ooreengekom dat die groot stryd oor die Fort Hare-maatreël gevoer sou word en dat die bespreking oor die ander ingekort sou word.

Daardeur is 'n verdubbeling van debatte voorkom, maar tog het adjk.-min. Piet Koornhof rede gehad om, toe die derde van die vyf maatreëls aan die orde gekom het, te sê dat „die universiteitswetgewing nou behoorlik stof getrap is in die Raad”. En selfs toe was die einde nog nie daar nie.

TOE die Adjunk-minister dié opmerking gemaak het, was hy besig met die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van die Noorde, wat net soos dié op die Universiteit van Zoeloeland deur hom gehanteer is. Op hom het min. Marais Viljoen met die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland gevolg, en min. Frank Waring wag nog met die Universiteit van Durban-Westville.

Aan die Verenigde Party-kant was die hoofspreekster telkemale die gemoedelike mnr. P. A. Moore, wat ondanks sy hoë ouderdom nog steeds 'n heldere debatteerder en onderhoudende spreker is.

DIE Regeringsprekers kon met trots verwys na groot presta-

Deur**J. J. J. SCHOLTZ**

sies op die gebied van universiteitsonderrig vir nie-blankes, na iets wat uit niets geskep is, na die wyse waarop aanvanklike agterdog en wantroue by die nie-blankes deur trots op hul eie inrigtings verdring is, na toenemende studentetalle en die hoë standaard wat aan die inrigtings gehandhaaf word.

Adjk.-min. Koornhof het 'n aantal syfers genoem, waaruit blyk dat die sak- en slaagsyfer aan die Bantoe-inrigtings baie goed afsteek by dié aan blanke universiteite en in sommige gevalle selfs gunstiger is.

Mnr. Moore het self ook vertel van die goeie berigte wat hy ontvang het oor die werk wat aan die Universiteitskollege van die Noorde byvoorbeeld gedoen word en hoe trots hy was oor die gunstige kommentaar van 'n man uit die buiteland wat dié inrigting besoek het.

„Ligtelik”

VANWAAR dan die Verenigde Party se verset?

Een van die vernaamste besware, soos deur mnr. Moore uitgespreek, is dat die aansien van Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite oor die algemeen verlaag sal word as universiteitstatus so ligtelik verleen word.

Van Nasionale kant is teengewerp dat met die oog op die hoë standaard wat aan die inrigtings gehandhaaf word, daar geen sprake kan wees van „ligtelik” of 'n bedreiging van die universiteitstatus in Suid-Afrika deur hul universiteitswording nie.

Aan die ander uiterste is beweer dat die inrigtings geen volwaardige universiteite kan word nie, omdat die hand van die Minister te swaar op hulle rus.

En daar is geprotesteer teen die voortbestaan van adviserende (nie-blanke) universiteitsrade en -senate. Die Verenigde Party wil hê dat blankes en nie-blankes saam in dieselfde liggamme moet dien.

Blye Dag

MIN. VILJOEN het gesê dit sal 'n blye dag wees as die raad van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland slegs uit Kleurlinge kan bestaan. Die meeste denkende Kleurlinge reken egter self dat dit nie vandag of in die nabye toekomst kan gebeur nie.

Die adviserende senaat van die inrigting bestaan tans uit een persoon, mnr. Adam Small. Mnr. Moore het dit onvergeeflik gevind dat 'n man van sy aansien nie saam met die blanke dosente in die senaat kan dien nie.

Versekering

MNR. CAS GREYLING het met heelparty tussenwerpsels te doen gekry toe hy aan die bespreking oor die Universiteit van Zoeloeland deelgeneem het.

Toe hy in een stadium verduidelik wat die siening van die Nasionale Party is, het mnr. Gray Hughes hom in die rede geval met: „Watter Nasionale Party?”

„Hierdie een waartoe ek behoort,” het mnr. Greyling geantwoord en voortgaande die versekering gegee dat hy langer van die Nasionale Party lid sal bly as mnr. Hughes van die Verenigde Party.

Non-White university college squabble

From Our Parliamentary Correspondent

House of Assembly.

THERE WERE SHARP DIFFERENCES between the Opposition and the Government in the Assembly this week on the advisability of giving university status to non-White university colleges at this stage.

The House passed the committee stage of the University of Fort Hare Bill, the second reading of the University of Zululand Bill and the second reading of the University of the North Bill.

During the second reading debate on the University of the Western Cape Bill, Mr. P. A. Moore (U.P., Kensington) wondered if it was necessary to follow the pattern for the African colleges in the case of the Coloured college.

He asked the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Viljoen, if it was not possible to have a council of Coloured and White people for the college.

SATISFIED

Mr. Viljoen said this was against Government policy, as the Nationalist Party was not an integrationist party. He was satisfied that Coloured and White people could not work on the same council.

Mr. Moore pointed out that there was only one Coloured lecturer on the staff of the University College of the Western Cape. He is Mr. Adam Small, described by Mr. Moore as a distinguished literary figure and outstanding academically. In spite of this he was not allowed to sit on the senate of the college, but had to sit in an advisory senate on his own.

"This is not just humiliation, but the persecution of an individual," Mr. Moore said.

NEED

Mr. Moore said there was a need for colleges for the Coloured communities of Johannesburg and the Eastern Province.

He advocated a system of constituent university colleges under one university.

There were still many non-White students at White universities in cases where non-White universities did not provide the necessary facilities.

These students were allowed to go to universities which were prepared to accept them, but then the Government wanted to lay down rules as to the way they should be treated.

"The answer is to send them to universities like Stellenbosch and Potchefstroom, then you can lay down the rules."

As in the case of the three African university colleges, Mr. Moore introduced an amendment that the Bill be referred to a

select committee. The Government has refused to accept this in the case of the other Bills.

Mr. Viljoen explained that it was the ideal, eventually, to have a council consisting only of Coloured people for the new University of the Western Cape.

Introducing the second reading of the Bill, he said the measure was practically identical to the three dealing with the African colleges.

The University College of the Western Cape had developed to the point where autonomy could confidently be extended. All possible efforts would be made to maintain the standards of the institution.

A lot of propaganda had been made against the college when it was established in 1960. Suspicion was created against it and it was called a "bush college".

In spite of this, the number of students had risen from 164 to 808 and the staff from 17 to 88. Now the institution was being placed on the road to independence and autonomy.

PROGRESS

Mr. J. W. van Staden (N.P., Malmesbury) said there could have been more progress at the college in the past nine years. The Opposition had a lot to answer for.

The Opposition was also to be blamed for the shortage of suitable academic men among the Coloured people because of the low standard of Coloured education under a United Party government.

Mr. A. Bloomberg (Coloureds Rep., Peninsula) complained because the legislation was being rushed through before the new Coloured People's Representative Council had been elected.

DEPRIVED

In this way the new body was being deprived of any say in the constitution of the university.

Having made a strong stand against the University of Fort Hare Bill, the Opposition did not deal at such great lengths with the University of Zululand and University of the North Bills.

Opposition spokesmen made it clear that they felt it was necessary to send the measures to select committees with the power to change them if necessary, while Mrs. H. Suzman (P.P., Houghton) said she was totally opposed to the Bills.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Botha, and the Deputy Minister, Dr. P. Koornhof, both

again refused to accept Opposition suggestions to curb Ministerial control over the universities-to-be.

Mrs. Suzman thought that "Ersatz" universities were being created, while Mr. Moore wondered if the measure were really necessary when an institution like the University College of Zululand had less than 250 students.

DATE.....

1 - APR 1969

DIE BURGER



Dr. E. J. Marais,
 N.G. Spoorweg-
 in Kaap-
 is 'n hoog-
 erskap in die
 filosofie by
 die Universiteits-
 kollege van Fort
 Hare aangebied.
 Hy sal sy besluit
 later vandeem-
 maand bekend
 maak. Dr. Marais
 het onlangs 'n
 doktorsgraad by
 die Universiteit



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

van Stellenbosch ontvang nadat hy 'n paar jaar in die teologie in Nederland gestudêr het.

DATE

- 2 APR 1969

DIE VOLKSBLAD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

**Dr. E. J. Marnis, N.G. Spoorweg-
leraar in Kaapstad, is 'n hoogleraarskap
in die Filosofie by die Universiteitskol-
lege van Fort Hare aangebied.**

KEARTLANDS' DBN.

4 - APR 1969

DATE

RAND DAILY MAIL

8 MUST QUIT FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Eight students from the University College of Fort Hare have been expelled by the Rector, Dr. J. M. de Wet, it was learnt in East London yesterday.

The eight — all men — are believed to have been expelled following unseemingly behaviour on the campus.

Some of the students were doing their final year. Others were second-year students and others freshers.

Neither the Registrar, Mr. H. J. du Preez, nor Dr. De Wet were available at Fort Hare yesterday to release the names of the students.

NIE-BLANKE UNIVERSITEITE:

Bantoes kry dalk nog

VOLKSRAAD.

AS dit geregverdig is, sal nog meer Bantoe-universiteite in die toekoms gestig word vir ander Bantoebevolkingsgroepe.

Só het die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, mnr. M. C. Botha, gister hier gesê.

Hy het geantwoord op die debat oor die derde lesing van die Wetsontwerp op die Uni-

versiteit van Fort Hare en gesê hy wil nie voorspellings oor die saak waag nie.

In antwoord op mev. H. Suzman (PP, Houghton) wat die kwessie van die sogenaamde „segregasieklausule” van die

Wetsontwerp geopper het en ook in antwoord op dr. A. Radford (VP, Durban-Noord) wat haar hierin gesteun het, wil hy graag weet watter redes hulle kan aanvoer om hul versoek te regverdig dat die drie Bantoe-universiteite vir blankes oopgestel moet word, het die Minister gesê.

Dit is die Regering se gedagte dat die onderskeie groepe in hul eie rigtings moet ontwikkel tot hul onderskeie nasionale bestemmings. Hy beseft dat mev. Suzman en dié wat haar gedagtes deel, glad nie belangstel in die gedagte dat daar verskillende nasionale bestemmings moet wees nie, omdat hulle net een nasionale bestemming vir almal wil hê. Dit is 'n pan-Afrikanistiese benadering.

Min. Botha het gesê hy is verheug dat die Opposisie so hard geprobeer het om die Wetsontwerp in al sy stadlums te kritiseer. Dit het hom en ander Regeringsprekers die geleentheid gegee om elke argument van die Opposisie die nek in te slaan.

DANKBAAR

Hy is veral dankbaar dat die Regering weer eens deur middel van die Wetsontwerp iets opbouends vir die vooruitgang van die onderskeie Bantoenasies kon doen waardeur hulle in staat gestel word om tot groter hoogtes te ontwikkel.

Die Minister het gesê hy wil graag sy grootste waardering uitspreek teenoor die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika vir die werk wat gedoen is waardeur die Bantoe-universiteitskolleges gelei is tot in 'n stadium waar hulle nou meer akademiese outonomie kry.

Die Wetsontwerp is 'n derde keer gelees. — (Sapa).

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Dr. oor Transkei se ekonomie

'STADIGE ONTWIKKELING DIE MENS SE SKULD'

DIE menslike faktor en nie kapitaal nie is die belangrikste stremmende faktor in die ekonomiese ontwikkeling van die Transkei.

Dit is een van die belangrike gevolgtrekkings waartoe dr. J. H. Smith, senior lektor in die ekonomie aan die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare gekom het in sy doktorsale proefskrif vir die graad D. Comm, aan die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth.

Dr. Smith het gisteraand op die gradeplegtigheid van die Universiteit die graad ontvang met sy proefskrif oor Afrikastate en die Bantoe-tuislande: 'n Studie in Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsstrategie.

Met die proefskrif het dr. Smith probeer vasstel watter strategie in Afrika gevolg word, watter ooreenkoms dit met dié van ons tuislande toon en te bepaal of dit suksesvol was en of dit hier toegepas kan word.

Uit 'n ontleding van die

Transkei se begroting die afgelepe vyf jaar het dr. Smith gevind dat kapitaal nie die ver naamste struikelblok is in die ekonomiese ontwikkeling van die tuisland nie, maar wel die menslike faktor. Stoot somme geld word jaarliks oorgedra wat as gevolg hiervan nie benut word nie.

Dr. Smith beveel dus aan dat die menslike kragte ten volle ontwikkel en benut moet word.

Wat algemene onderwys betref is ons tuislande redelik ver voor dié van ander Afrika-state. Aandag sal egter gegee moet word aan die opleiding van tegnisi, handelslui, landbou-tegnisi en ander beroepsopleiding.

Dit is hiervoor uiters noodsaaklik dat tegniese kolleges in die tuislande opgerig word om die opleiding te verskaf.

Die uitgangspunt moet verder wees om 'n doelgerigte en beplande integrasie van die tuislande in die ekonomiese ontwikkelingsprogram van die Republiek te bewerkstellig.

Die ontwikkeling van die infrastruktuur in die Bantoe-tuislande het die stadium bereik waar 'n superstruktuur ontwikkel moet word om die infrastruktuur te benut.

Weens die afwesigheid van gespesialiseerde ondernemings-gees in die tuislande is dit nodig dat korporasies gestig word totdat die Bantoe in staat is om die ondernemingsfunksie oor te neem.

'n Verder aanbeveling is dat

die landbou in die tuislande gemoderniseer word.

Dit is nodig om die nodige grondstowwe te kan verskaf vir industrialisasie. Die tempo van landbou-ontwikkeling was tot dusver stadig omdat op die infrastruktuur van die bedryf gekonsentreer is. Dit is nou nodig om ondernemings daar te stel wat dit kan benut.

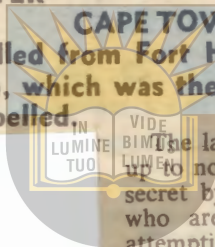
Gesien in die lig van al dié faktore, insluitende die van hoë bevolkingsaanwas, moet ons tevrede daarmee wees dat die vraagstuk van voldoende werksgeleentheid in die tuislande 'n geruime tyd sal voortbestaan, sê dr. Smith.

MORE STUDENTS AT FORT HARE EXPULLED

EXPRESS REPORTER

CAPE TOWN, Saturday.

A FURTHER 12 students have been expelled from Fort Hare, the African University College near Grahamstown, which was the scene of controversy last year when 21 students were expelled.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excalibur

The latest expulsions have, so far, now, been kept a close secret by college authorities, who are understood to be attempting to avoid the outcry which followed last year's action against African student leaders.

Confirmation of the expulsions was, however, given to me today by a senior member of the college staff.

No reasons have been given for the drastic new action, but it is believed that the expelled students were taking part in plans for protests or complaints against severe restrictions placed on student activities at the college.

Demonstrations

In the past six months, 43 students have either been expelled or refused permission to continue their studies.

Late last year, 21 were summarily expelled, precipitating a public outcry and demonstrations by White students on a nationwide scale.

Almost a week later, a further seven were arrested and were refused permission to continue their studies at the beginning of the current academic year.

Another three Fort Hare students were told at the start of the first term of this year that they would have to forego their opportunity of obtaining degrees, and would be barred from entering college premises.

Several of the students included in the latest group to be expelled are to appeal. They will also ask for the reasons for their expulsion.

One of the students commented today: "The general public just have no idea of what is going on at Fort Hare. I know White universities fairly intimately, but there is literally no point of comparison."

Extract from
The Observer, London

- 6 APR 1969

S. African students in revolt

from STANLEY UYS

Abu CAPE TOWN, 5 April

STUDENTS at South Africa's four English-language universities will begin daily demonstrations on Monday which will reach a climax, on 16 April, with mass meetings and the extinguishing of symbolic torches of academic freedom.

The students' protests are directed at the Government's deprivation 10 years ago of the universities' right to admit non-white students, and the establishment of separate 'ethnic' colleges for non-whites; the deportation of white student leaders last year from South Africa; and the suspension of a total of 43 African students from the Fort Hare ethnic college during the past eight months. The biggest demonstration will be at the University of the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg), where the governing council has agreed to shut down the entire university for three lecture periods (about three hours) on 16 April.

At a mass meeting of students and staff on 16 March, the Principal, Professor O. Bozzoli, will head a declaration. Day and night vigils will be kept around a torch of academic freedom and students will invade the central city area and distribute leaflets explaining their actions to citizens. Teach-ins and seminars will also be held.

The other universities at which demonstrations will be held are Cape Town, Rhodes (Grahamstown) and Natal (Durban and Maritzburg). None of the Afrikaans-language universities, whose students are mostly Government supporters, are taking part in the protests. Protests had been planned for the start of the academic year on 3 March, but, after interviewing the Minister of the Interior, Mr Louwrens Muller, and receiving certain 'assurances' from him regarding student passports, deportations and police 'intimidations,' student leaders called the protests off.

'Orderly manner'

The relationship soon broke down, however, and Mr Muller then warned the students publicly that he would not allow them to follow the example of students overseas and cause unrest. Another Cabinet Minister said the Government would not hesitate to call out the Army.

Replying to these warnings today, Mr Duncan Innes, president of the National Union of South African Students, said: 'We know now where we stand. We cannot expect the right to express our points of view without fearing retribution of the most vicious kind. Yet our points of view will continue to be expressed.'

He added: 'We will make our view known on the disgraceful suspension of students from Fort Hare college, on the deportations of student leaders, and above all, on the undemocratic university system which exists in South Africa.'

'The fact that our universities now exist for white students only, that non-white students now receive an inferior education to white students, that the new legislation naming these tribal colleges as full universities is the most absurd piece of legislation yet passed in the country concerning education, since these colleges bear no resemblance to true universities—all these facts will be made known.'

Mr Innes said the students would express their views 'in an orderly and dignified manner, as has always been our practice. . . . As the future leaders of South Africa, we feel it is important the country should know what we are thinking.'

In a circular to student organisations today, Mr Innes says it is hoped the 'tribal' colleges (the three ethnic colleges for Africans, one for Coloureds and one for Indians) will support the protests arranged for the next 10 days, but he adds: 'This is very difficult in view of police activities on these campuses and of Government control.'

Extract from
Scotsman, Edinburgh

7 APR 1969

Strike closes Durban docks

A 664
DURBAN: About 3000 African stevedores whose unofficial strike stopped all cargo handling in Durban docks will be dismissed and new crews recruited, it was announced today.

At least 40 vessels were idle in Durban late today. Six other ships sailed without loading or discharging cargo since the walk-out.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr A. H. Pettit, secretary of the Durban Stevedoring Labour Supply Company, said the dockers were being paid off and new men would be signed on.

The dockers, who demanded an increase in the basic wage from 6 rands (about £3 10s) a week to 14 rands (about £8) chose to end their services after all-day talks, Mr Pettit said.

Meanwhile the protest over the discrepancy in pay between non-white and white doctors which has already resulted in the resignation of 130 non-white doctors in Durban, spread to Johannesburg and Capetown.

Tomorrow, students at English language universities will begin a ten-day campaign against alleged intimidation by security police, the suspension of students at the African university, Fort Hare, and the ban on non-white students attending white universities.

9 APR 1969

DATE.....

DIE VOLKSBLAD

FORT HARE SE STUDENTE PRAAT BY WITS

Randse Verteenwoordiger

JOHANNESBURG.

STUDENTE van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare sal vandeesweek 'n monstervergadering van studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand toespreek. Dit sal deel wees van 'n reeks protesvergaderings en betogings wat deur Wits gereël word om die sluiting van blanke universiteite vir nie-blankes — dit is tien jaar gelede gedoen — te herdenk.

Hierdie aankondiging is gistermiddag op 'n monstervergadering gedoen wat die protesperiode van agt dae ingelui het. Die hoogtepunt van die protesperiode is 'n optog wat op 16 April gehou sal word en waarvoor amptelike versoek nog verkry moet word.

'n Fakkelsaai is gistermiddag na die monstervergadering aangesteek en sal in die periode brandend gehou word deur pjakkaatdraende studente — selfs „in die koue ure van die nag“.

gehekel

Gister se vergadering is deur sowat 'n duisend studente bygewoon, van hierdie getal was 'n groepie wat die sprekers ten gunste van die proteste deurentyd gehekel het.

Benewens die studente van Fort Hare sal ook o.a. prof. A. S. Geysler, een van die leiers van die Christelike Instituut, die studente op monstervergaderings toespreek wat regdeur die week tussen een en twee uur namiddag gehou word.

Studente met plakkate sal ook voor die ingang van die Universiteit waghou vir die duur van die protesperiode.

Van Kaapstad word berig dat een van die Bantoestudente wat verlede jaar uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, môremiddag 'n monstervergadering by die Universiteit van Kaapstad gaan toespreek.

Hy is Tammy Mzwai, een van sowat tweehonderd studente van Fort Hare wat verlede September geskors is nadat hulle aan 'n sitstaking deelgeneem het.



University of Fort Hare
Cognition in Excellence

9 - APR 1969

P. E. EVENING POST

Students to discuss Fort Hare

CAPE TOWN. The presence of Security Police on the campus, the refusal of the Government to two Rhodesian students and the suspension of students at Fort Hare last year will be discussed at a mass meeting of Cape Town University students here tomorrow.

Among the speakers will be Mr. Tammy Mzwai, one of nearly 200 Fort Hare students suspended after a sit-down strike.

Mr P. van der Merwe, Chairman of the Students Representative Council, said that official permission had been obtained for Mr Mzwai to speak at the lunch-time meeting.

The meeting had no connection with the present demonstrations at English-speaking universities for academic freedom, he said. The university's participation in the campaign would only be completed on Thursday evening.

(Sapa)



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Extract from
The Times, London

- 9 APR 1969

S African universities in racial protest

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Johannesburg, April 8

Leaders of the students representative council at the University of the Witwatersrand here, today planted a "torch of freedom" outside the main gates to mark the beginning of a national eight-day protest against what English-speaking students throughout South Africa regard as official interference in university affairs.

Tonight the torch, symbolizing academic freedom, will be taken to the university's Great Hall, where Lord Butler, Master of Trinity College, Oxford, is to speak on the theme of academic liberty.

At a meeting of about 600 students on the campus today, Mr. Neville Curtis, vice-president of the students council, said that an application had been made to the municipal authorities for permission to hold a protest march through central Johannesburg.

Student leaders say they intend to keep a vigil around the torch in Jan Smuts Avenue until April 16, on which day the campaign at four English-language universities will reach its climax. The others are Rhodes University at Grahamstown and the universities of Cape Town and of Natal, which has campuses in Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

The campaign commemorates the tenth anniversary of legislation which deprived white universities in South Africa of the right to admit non-white students and is a reaction to the inconclusive nature of recent meetings between student leaders and Mr. S. L. Muller, the Minister of the Interior and Police. These concerned the deportation of students, the withdrawal of passports and the suspension of African students at Fort Hare University College.



464

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

DATE

11-9 APR 1969

DATE

11-9 APR 1969

DIE VADERLAND

BANTOE SAL DIE IKEYS TOESPREEK

BN.

KAAPSTAD — Een van die Bantoestudente van Fort Hare wat verlede September geskors is nadat hy aan 'n suistaking deelgeneem het sal more studente van die Universiteit van Kaapstad toespreek. Hy is Tammy Mzwai.

Die Universiteitsraad van die Ikeys het amptelik goedkeuring verleen dat die Bantoe die Kaapse studente kan toespreek.

Besprekingspunte op die monstervergadering is die weiering van visums aan twee Rhodesiese studente, Peter Harris en Andrew Murray, die teenwoordigheid van Veiligheidspolisie op die kampus en verlede jaar se skorsing van studente by Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Geskorste Spreek Ikeys Toe

EEN van die Bantoes studente wat verlede jaar uit die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare geskors is, gaan môremiddag 'n monstervergadering by die Universiteit van Kaapstad toespreek. Hy is Tammy Mzwai, een van sowat tweehonderd studente van Fort Hare wat verlede September geskors is nadat hulle aan 'n sitstaking deelgeneem het.

Amptelike goedkeuring is van die Universiteitsraad verkry dat Mzwai môremiddag om eenuur in die Jameson-saal mag optree, het mnr. P. van der Merwe, voorsitter van die studenteraad, gister gesê.

Besprekingspunte op die vergadering is die weiering van visums aan twee Rhodesiese studente, Peter Harris en Andrew Murray, die teenwoordigheid van veiligheidspolisie op die kampus en verlede jaar se skorsing van studente by Fort Hare, het mnr. Van der Merwe gesê.

Môremiddag se vergadering het geen betrekking op die huidige landwyse betoging van Engelssprekende studente om „akademiese vryheid“ te eis, het hy gesê. U.K. se program van deelname aan die veldtog word eers môre-aand op 'n vergadering van die studenteraad opgestel.

Met die veldtog gedenk die Engelssprekende studente die dag tien jaar gelede, toe nie-blankes toegang tot blanke universiteite geweier is. Die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand het reeds gister met die betoging begin.

Ons Randse verteenwoordiger berig uit Johannesburg dat studente van die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare vandeeweek 'n monstervergadering van studente van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand sal toespreek. Dit sal deel wees van 'n reeks protesvergaderings en betogings wat deur Wits gereël word.

Hierdie aankondiging is gistermiddag op 'n monstervergadering wat die protesperiode van agt dae ingelui het, gedoen.

Gister se vergadering is deur sowat duisend studente bygewoon.

Droogte as Straf: Dis Verbode Weë

MENINGS VAN ONS LESERS

• VAN VOORGAANDE KOLOM •

PROF. DR. H. L. N. JOUBERT,
Universiteitskollege Fort Hare,
skryf:

Dis onteenseglik waar dat God sonde straf. Dit leer ons reeds in Gen. 2:17. Hierdie straf voltrek hom ten volle met die oordeelsdag (Rom. 2:5-10), maar tog ook reeds ten dele in hierdie lewe (vgl. Ex. 20:5). God laat die skuldige nie ongestraf nie; as Regverdige, Heilige God besoek Hy ongeregtigheid met Sy toorn (vgl. Ex. 34:7; Rom. 1:18; Gal. 3:10, e.a.), 'n Mens kan sê dat die regspraak by alle volke op hierdie strafwaardigheid van die sonde berus.

Noodwendig word die straf in waarneembare daade van God beliggzaam. Maar as die kortsigtige mens die straf-element in hierdie Godsdade noukeurig wil nagaan, dan gaan hy sy perke te buite. Gans in die algemeen kan ons seker sê dat al ons swoeg en sweet, ons smarte en lyde, verband hou met die sondigheid van die mens wat wesenlik in die mens se onwil om die Soewereiniteit van God te erken, bestaan. Meer as hierdie algemene verbandlegging pas die mens as eindige skepsel teenoor die Onbegryplike, Ewige God sekerlik nie (Jes. 40:13-25).

DIT BLY VERBORGE

Sodra ons die aanwesigheid of afwesigheid van rampe onderskeidelik wil verbind met die aanwesigheid of afwesigheid van sonde, dan beweeg ons langs verbode weë. Asaf het dit probeer doen, en toe God sy oë open, het hy ontdek dat hy dom was en niks wis nie, dat hy 'n dier by God was (Ps. 73:22).

Die klassieke voorbeeld is die optrede van die „vriende” van Job —wat eintlik daarop neerkom dat hulle hulle dit aangematig het om op die regterstoel van God te gaan sit! Selfs aan Job openbaar die Here nie Sy bedoeling met wat Hy oor hom bring in soveel woorde nie; al wat Hy van Job verwag, is dat hy onder Gods beskikkinge stil sal wees, dat hy in ootmoed sal buig voor die Soewereine Beskikker van geheel sy lewenslot. Die presiese korrelasie tussen rampe wat mense tref en die sonde wat hulle gepleeg het, ken God alleen. En as Hy dit nie openbaar nie (soos bv. in die geval van die Sondvloed in Gen. 6), bly dit vir ons verborge.

Ons het selfs nie die reg om rampe uitsluitend as straf op bepaalde sondes aan te dui nie. Die geskiedenis van Job leer duidelik dat God ook ander oogmerke as net straf in gedagte kan hê. Voordat ons die droogterampe bv. enkel en alleen as straf op ons sonde bestempel, moet ons eers goed nadenk. Is dit nie waar dat dit juis die beproewing is wat ons nie slegs tot God uitdrywe nie, maar ook in ons die spierkrag vir die opdraandes na die hoogtes tot stand bring? Is dit nie so dat dit juis dikwels die aaklige droogte was wat soveel van ons knapmanne en vroue van die plase gedwing het om hul plekke op ander terreine as die landbou so uitmuntend te gaan vol staan nie?

BEPAALEDE DEEL

Die Hand wat slaan, bly 'n Hand wat die heil selfs van die goddelose wil bewerkstellig (Eseg. 18:23; 33:11). Dat dit nie altyd geskied soos ons dit sou wil hê nie, is omdat die weë van God hoër is as ons weë en Sy gedagtes as ons gedagtes (Jes. 55:9).

Die besondere raaisel van die droogterampe lê nie in die reëlmaat, die omvang en die verwoesting daarvan nie. Hierin word dit bv. deur die siekte- en die sterfterampe oortref, en die mense aanvaar dit, hoewel met huiwering.

Die kwellende van die droogterampe is blykbaar veral dat dit

slegs 'n bepaalde deel van die volk tref. Om hier die reeds afgewese vergelyking van soveel straf vir soveel sonde te wil maak, is hier nie slegs heiligsennens nie, maar ook 'n uiting van hooghartige liefdeloosheid. Hiermee wil ons nie die strafelement ontken nie; wat wel gebeur, is dat God die mens in sy solidariteit sien en die sondige neiging om Sy Soewereiniteit te misken, d.i. die sonde waaraan alle gevalle mense skuldig is, deur middel van die droogterampe besoek. Wat alle mense hier pas, is om in diepe ootmoed laag voor die Hoë God te buig.

Almal word opgeroep tot gebed en verootmoediging. Maar meer nog: bewus daarvan dat ander die rampe ook vir hulle gedra het, moet dié wat nie regstreeks getref is nie, op elke moontlike wyse hulp verleen aan dié wat wel getref is. As ons dan soldier is in ons sondeskuld, laat ons dit ook wees in ons onderlinge liefdebetoning. In hierdie sin verwelkom ons staats hulp, asook dit wat deur private organisasies gedoen word. Is hierdie ininger bind van die onderlinge eenheidsbande nie een van die oogmerke van die Here met die droogte nie?

Maar daar is nog iets by: Nog vóór die sondeval het God die mens beveel om die skepping te onderwerp en daarvoor te heers (Gen. 1:28). Kan hierdie natuurrampe nie 'n groot mede deur

• NA VOLGENDE KOLOM •

Together in Excellence

wetenskaplike navorsing na, en gehoorsaamheid aan die verordeninge wat God vir hemel en aarde gestel het (Jer. 33:25), uit die weg geruim word nie?

Moenie sê dat ons met gelatenheid die straf van God moet verduur nie. Toe God die straf oor Adam uitgespreek het, het Hy bevel dat hy *in die sweet van sy aangesig* sy brood moet eet. Wat anders beteken dit as dat die mens met alle mag hom teen die gevolge van die straf moet inspan?

ROOFBOU

Hier haal ons die volgende geveelde woorde van Abraham Kuyper aan: „We *mogen* niet maar tegen de gevolgen van het vloeken strijden, maar we *moeten* het doen. Het is een eisch, een gebod, een ordinantie, die tot ons komt. En wie zich hiertegen verzet, verzet zich tegen het Goddelijk bevel” (De Gemeene Gratie, II, p. 469).

Om dit in eenvoudige Afrikaans te sê: Het ons genoegsaam aangedag gegee aan plaasbeplanning en roofofbou, aan waterbewaring en gronderosie, aan die vasstel van die geskiktheid van bepaalde grond vir bepaalde ingebruikneming, ens. ens.? God wil dat Sy skepping tot Sy eer sal gedy; dit kan alleen dan geskied as ons met nougesette toewyding Sy natuurverordeninge naspour en in ooreenstemming daarmee die natuur, soos God dit gewil het, tot die dienskneg van die mens maak, en nie andersom nie.

DATE 17 APR 1969
KING WM'S TOWN MERCURY

Autonomy is essential says Fort Hare man



A university could only fulfil its function if its aims and aspirations were based on the needs of the community it served said Dr. A. Coetzee of the University College of Fort Hare when he addressed a Rotary luncheon in King.

Dr. Coetzee, Professor of Afrikaans and Nederlands and vice-chairman of the Senate at Fort Hare was addressing Rotarians on the need for academic autonomy at the university.

The university is at present controlled by the University of South Africa, but a parliamentary Bill conferring independence on Fort Hare has only to pass a Senate reading before being implemented.

The new bill is expected to come into force on January 1, 1970.

Dr. Coetzee said that under the direction of the University of South Africa, Fort Hare had been limited in the type of course it could offer.

This had proved restrictive as the governing body did not have some of the courses on its curriculum which would have been beneficial to Fort Hare students.

"Successful students must be able to cater for the specific needs of their communities and when we are granted autonomy, we will be in a better position to cater for these needs," said Dr. Coetzee.

Before the parliamentary Act of 1959 which placed Fort Hare under the control of the University of South Africa, the College was under the direction of Rhodes University.

"While we appreciate what both institutions have done for us, there existed a state of affairs which could not be infinitely perpetuated," he said.

"Fort Hare is fully equipped to assume status as an independent seat of learning and it is my opinion that the university's proud record in the field of African education justifies its claim for independence.

"Our lecturers have academic qualifications which are on a par with lecturers at any other South African university — but in addition the people serving at Fort Hare are men and women with a vision — a vision of serving a people who are rapidly advancing and will in time become a great race," he said.

Bantoes se Opleiding: Voorkeur Gevra

Van Ons Stellenbosse Verteenwoordiger
STELLENBOSCH.

IN die lig van die huidige swak toestand van die grond in groot dele van die Bantoetuislande sou dit kortsigtig wees om die opleiding van Bantoes as gekwalifiseerde landbouers te vertraag, het mnr. D. L. Brown, dosent in die landbou aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare, gister hier gesê.

Mnr. Brown was referaat gelewer oor die opleiding van Bantoes as veekundiges op die jaarlikse kongres van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging vir Dierreproduksie.

Die belangrikheid van landbouopleiding vir Bantoes, veral op die gebied van die veekunde, blyk duidelik uit die besonder lae produksie in die Bantoetuislande. Vee speel 'n groot rol in die Bantoegebiede en die opleiding van Bantoes sal voorkeur moet geniet, het hy gesê.

In die afgelope elf jaar was net 27 studente in staat om die diplomakursus in die landbou met welslae af te lê aan die Universiteitskollege van Fort Hare. Een van die redes hiervoor is die gebrek aan geskikte werkgeleentheid vir opgeleide Bantoe-landboukundiges, terwyl die Bantoe verder gekortwiek word deur sy tradisionele benadering tot die landbou.

Goeie vordering word egter in die laaste tyd gemaak en daar is nou tien studente wat vanjaar begin het met 'n graadkursus in die landbou. Bouwerk aan die kollege se nuwe landbougebou vorder ook fluks. Dit sal reeds aanstaande jaar in gebruik geneem kan word. Die hele projek kos sowat R300,000.

BID TO CAUSE UNREST SEEN AT FORT HARE

Herald Correspondent

ALICE.

NUSAS and certain newspapers are trying to cause dissatisfaction and unrest among Fort Hare students and to mislead the public through "irresponsible statements", says Professor J. M. de Wet, rector of the University, College of Fort Hare.

In a signed, prepared statement — issued "because the authorities considered it necessary" — Prof De Wet says recent newspaper reports could lead the public to believe that large numbers of students are either refused admission to Fort Hare or are being expelled.

"As far as can be ascertained, conditions at Fort Hare are calm and peaceful. Student activities are in full swing and the students are keen to devote themselves to their studies," he says.

Nusas and certain newspapers were unfortunately trying through irresponsible statements to create the impression that this was not the case and to cause dissatisfaction and unrest among the students.

PRINCIPLES

"Democracy is abused in an effort to prove that democratic principles do not exist in the college. The result of this action is that the authorities now feel themselves compelled to bring to light matters which are normally of an internal nature — thereby acting in a way which is really unfair to the vast majority of diligent students," his statement reads.

Students were excluded from a university as a result of refusal of admission at the beginning of the academic year or, as the result of suspension or expulsion in the course of the year.

Admission at the beginning of the academic year could be refused on the grounds of sub-

versive actions or behaviour and for "other reasons, such as academic progress".

"The university authorities noted the fact that there were students who did not have the necessary appreciation for the facilities provided by the State at very high costs.

"Care had to be exercised not to re-admit students who have given proof in the past of wanting to undermine authority through actions which are not permissible.

"As a result of this, 22 students who took a leading role in the student protest in 1968 were refused admission at the beginning of 1969," says Prof De Wet.

Refusal of admission on other grounds is a normal practice at all universities. A large number of applications for re-admission to overseas universities were, in fact turned down for this reason.

At Fort Hare a number of students had been refused re-admission on academic grounds.

After admission to the university, all students were required to obey rules and regulations "and the majority of students rightfully deserve praise for their exemplary conduct and disciplined manners."

"We sincerely hope they will not be judged in the light of the few exceptions which we are now forced to quote," Prof De Wet says.

"Since the start of the 1969 academic year, there were eight cases where students, after having been found guilty, were suspended until the end of the third quarter and the end of 1969 respectively.

CHARGES

"In one further case a student voluntarily elected to leave the college. In the case of all nine students, the sentence was based on admission of guilt.

"The charges varied from serious assault to drunkenness and pregnancy."

Fort Hare University authorities were constantly endeavouring to maintain high ethical and academic standards and to provide the necessary facilities for the maintenance of such standards.

"Student organisations and certain newspapers are seriously requested to co-operate more positively in this regard," his statement concludes.

DATE

2 APR 1969

E. L. Daily Dispatch

Holdt to speak at Fort Hare



EAST LONDON—The Director of the Department of Affairs and of Finance in the Ciskei Territorial Authority, Mr. C. C. S. Holdt, will be one of the speakers at a symposium at the University College of Fort Hare on Tuesday.

The theme of the symposium is the Ciskei.

Leading educationists will speak at the symposium.—DDR.

Rumoerige studente stem teen optrede

KAAPSTAD.

OP 'n rumoerige monstervergadering van die Universiteit van Kaapstad gister 'n voorstel aanvaar dat hulle die Regering se optrede teen studente verwerp. Een van die sprekers was 'n jong Bantoe, Tammy Mzwai, wat verlede jaar uit die Universiteitskollege Fort Hare geskors is.

Die voorstel, ingedien deur mnr. D. Gilbert, buitewereldse ondervoorsitter van die studenteraad, lui dat die Regering se „blatante intimidasie van studente verwerp word”, dat die Regering gevra word om mee op te hou en die regte te respekteer.”

Sowat agt studente het aan die bespreking deelgeneem. Hulle het verwys na die weiering van visums aan twee Rhodesiese studente, die skorsing van studente by Fort Hare, die weiering van 'n paspoort aan mnr. D. Innes, voorsitter van Nusas, en die beweerde teenwoordigheid van Veiligheidspolisie op die kampus.

'n Handjievol studente het die gek geskeer terwyl Mzwai aan die woord was. Hy was die eerste spreker en het nie ter ondersteuning van die voorstel wat later ingedien is, gepraat nie.

Hy het laat blyk dat hy baie waag deur die studente toe te spreek.

Hy het gesê dat hy die owerhede daag om 'n goeie rede vir sy skorsing uit kollege te verskaf. Aan die studente het hy gesê: „Vir my het julle niks gedoen nie, behalwe net om my jammer te kry.”

Dwarsdeur die vergadering was daar onder die groot gehoor 'n gejouery en telkens het van die studente gelag. Papierpyltjies het in die saal rondgevlug. 'n Groep studente het die sprekers gehekkel.

Die voorsitter van die studenteraad, mnr. P. van der Merwe, het 'n boodskap van mev. H. Suzman, L.V. vir Houghton oorgedra waarin sy die studente haar steun toesê vir hul „wettiglike protes”.



University of Fort Hare
Togetherness Excellence

Fort Hare University 'in name only'

* D.B.N.

THE right of an academic institution to confer degrees was not its sole function but only an end result, SEN. J. L. HORAK (U.P.) said in the Senate yesterday.

Sen. Horak, speaking in the second-reading debate on the University of Fort Hare Bill, said the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development had taken it upon himself by virtue of giving the university college of Fort Hare the right to confer degrees, to call it a university. "An academic institution does not become a university just because the Minister calls it a university."

The right of a university to confer degrees was the apex of a pyramid and unless the base was sound, the existence of an apex did not really make it a university.

The United Party would oppose the second reading of the Bill

He said Fort Hare would be a university in name but not in fact. It had not developed far enough to be given the right to conduct its own affairs as the strict ministerial control over its affairs clearly showed.

SEN. P. J. SWANEPOEL (U.P.) said the Minister had so little confidence in Fort Hare that he believed it must remain under State control. He could not understand why, that being the case, the Minister was in such a hurry to change the status of the college.

THE MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT, Mr M. C. Botha replying to the debate, said the Opposition alleged that Fort Hare would remain a college because it was under the control of the Minister. If that were the case, many overseas universities could not be called universities



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kleurlinge aangespoor om dosente te word

'N **BEROEP** op die studente van die Kleurlinguniversiteit van Wes-Kaapland om hulle in 'n groter mate as tot nou te bekwaam om poste as dosente aan hul universiteit te bekleed, is gister in die Volksraad deur die Minister van Kleurlingsake, MNR. MARAIS VILJOEN gedoen.

Mnr. Viljoen het in die derde lesingsdebat van die wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare gesê dat daar op die oomblik net een Kleurlingdosent aan die universiteit is en dat daar net nie meer mense beskikbaar is met die nodige kwalifikasies nie.

Daar kan nie om geweldheidsredes mense aangestel word net omdat hulle Kleurlinge is, maar nie die nodige kwalifikasies het nie. Dit is nodig dat die standaard van die inrigting hoog gehou word.

Mnr. Viljoen het gesê dat die afgelope tien jaar bestempel kan word as die eerste skof van die universiteit en dat die tweede skof nou ingelui word met die wetgewing wat groter akademiese selfstandigheid aan die inrigting gee. Dit is 'n belangrike mylpaal op die pad van ontwikkeling na algehele outonomie.

Beklemtoon

Hy het beklemtoon dat die wetgewing slegs 'n ontwikkelingsfase is op die pad na algehele outonomie en dat die universiteit na verloop van tyd heeltemal selfstandig sal word soos ander universiteite in die land.

Die pleidooi van die V.P. en die P.P. vir volle outonomie word nie deur een van die Kleurlingleiers gesteun nie omdat hulle prakties is en besef dat volle outonomie nie in die stadium moontlik is nie.

Met verwysing na die gewetenskousule het mnr. Viljoen gesê dat dit nie nodig is om dit in te skryf nie omdat die klousule self onnodig geword het. Volgens die V.P. was daar glo een geval waar teen 'n student op grond van sy geloofsoortuiging gediskrimineer is, maar dit

is nie so nie. Die gewetenskousule is onnodig in 'n land waar godsdienstryheid erken word. Daar sal geen diskriminasie op grond van geloof wees nie.

Waardeloos

MNR. J. J. ENGELBRECHT (N.P. Algoa) het gesê dat die gewetenskousule as 'n waardelose en uitgediende klousule in ons Universiteitswetgewing beskou.

„Ons leef nie meer in die tyd van godsdienstige onverdraagsaamheid, geloofskettering en venyn nie. Daar word net nie in ons tyd meer teen 'n man gediskrimineer op grond van sy geloof of sy kerkverband nie.

„Wanneer 'n mens iemand aanstel as 'n dosent aan 'n universiteit verwag jy natuurlik van hom dat hy karakter moet hê. As iemand sonder 'n kerkverband en 'n godsdiensovertuiging naam is, kan daar moontlik ook gebreke in sy karakter wees. Daarom word daar gewoonlik 'n man gekies wat darem minstens aan een of ander kerk of godsdiensovertuiging verbonden is,” het hy gesê.

Hy het aangeroep dat selfs waar 'n gewetenskousule bestaan 'n lid van 'n universiteitsraad met 'n aansoeker in verbinding kan tree en verneem na sy geloof en opvattinge. Op grond daarvan kan die raadslid teen die aansoeker diskrimineer of dit nou in die wet staan of nie.

'n Oud-rektor van 'n buitelandse universiteit het ook aan hom gesê dat hy verbaas is dat ons universiteitswette nog die klousule bevat.

Omseil

MEV. H. SUZMAN (P. P. Houghton) het gesê dat

sy saamstem dat die gewetenskousule omseil kan word soos mnr. Engelbrecht gesê het, maar net so kan wette verbreek en belasting ontduik word.

Sy het gesê dat die gewetenskousule 'n deel is van die geskiedenis en tradisie van universiteite in Suid-Afrika.

M. W. HOLLAND (Kleurlingvert. Outeniqua) het gesê dat hy die wetgewing steun onder meer omdat die Kleurling binne 'n paar jaar van die universiteit sal verdwyn as dit 'n ope universiteit gemaak moet word soos deur die opposisie bepleit is.

Die feit dat daar net een Kleurlingdosent is toon hoe on-

voorbereid die Kleurling vir die universiteitswese op die oomblik is.

Hy meen dat die wetsontwerp in die belang van die Kleurlingbevolking is en daarom steun hy dit.

DR. S. W. VAN DER MERWE (N.P. Gordonia) het 'n beroep op die progressiewe elemente in die land gedoen om die Kleurling nou alleen te laat en op te hou met die prikkeling en aanstigting van agitatie. Die Kleurling wil homself wees en alleen gelaat word.

Konvokasie

MNR. B. PIENAAR (N.P. Zoeloeland) het gesê dat die konvokasie van 'n universiteit nie so 'n belangrike rol vul soos wat die V.P. met sy pleidooie vir die daarstelling van 'n konvokasie vir die Kleurlinguniversiteit wil voorgee nie. Hy is self lid van twee konvokasies, maar die instellings neem nie so 'n aktiewe rol in die universiteit nie.

Hy het ook daarteen beswaar gemaak dat die V.P. en die P.P. aanvoer dat die grade van die universiteit nie buite die land erkenning sal kry nie en gesê dat dit niks anders as voorspraak wat gemaak word vir so 'n houding nie.

Die derde lesing is in 'n hoofdelike stemming goedgekeur.

DATE.....

18 APR 1969

DIE VOLKSBLAD

STUDENTEPROTES: „MOENIE DINK V.P. STEUN DIT”

Politieke Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD.

DIE teenstand van die V.P. in die Parlement teen wetgewing oor nie-blanke universiteit moet nie vertolk word as ondersteuning van die huidige studenteprotes teen tien jaar van die Regering se sogenaamde „inbreuk op akademiese vryheid” nie.

Hierdie betekenisvolle erkenning is gister deur sen. Bill Horak (V.P.), hoofsekretaris van die V.P. in die Senaat, gedoen.

Die Derdelesingsdebat oor die Wetsontwerp op die Universiteit van Fort Hare was in die Senaat aan die beurt en in sy antwoord op die debat het mnr. M. C. Botha, Minister van Basiese Onderwys, op 'n toespraak van sen. Horak gereageer.

Op 'n vraag van min. Botha en die reaksie van sen. Horak het dit geblyk dat dit sen. Horak se standpunt is dat die V.P. se teenstand teen die wetsontwerp nie beskou moet word as ondersteuning van die huidige studenteproteste in die Republiek nie.

Met die Wetsontwerp op Fort Hare word groter akademiese vryheid aan die inrigting toegeken en word hy 'n volwaardige universiteit gemaak.

In sy toespraak het sen. Horak o.m. gesê ondanks die V.P. se teenstand teen die maatregel, wens hy die toekomstige Universiteit van Fort Hare alle sukses toe.

Min. Botha het gesê hy is dankbaar vir die sukses wat sen. Horak die inrigting toewens.

Die Minister het gesê: „In hierdie dae waar daar buitokant soveel op-

geswepte protes teen Fort Hare en die ander kolleges vir nie-blankes aan die gang is, was dit jammer dat die V.P. se proteste in ons raadsale gehoor is en die feit dat die edele Senator nou vanmiddag sukses toewens vir Fort Hare, vertolk ek dat hul proteste wat nou toevallig gelyktydig met die proteste daar buitokant plaasvind, nie beskou moet word as ondersteuning van die proteste daar buitokant nie.

„Ek wil dit graag so verstaan en ek hoop sy sukses wat hy ons toegewens het, mag so vertolk word. Ek weet die edele senator Horak aanvaar my uitleg daarvan so.”

Sen. Horak het bevestigend geknik.

Min. Botha: „Ek hoop die edele senator Crook en al die ander senatore aan die oorkant doen dit ook.”

16 APR 1969

HOOF STAD

NEGE studente van die Univer-
siteitskollege van Fort Hare
is in die eerste kwartaal van
vanjaar uitgesit weens ernstige
wangedrag, het die Minister van
Bantoe-onderwys die vraag
van mnr. W. T. Webber (V.P.,
Pietermaritzburg) ge-
antwoord.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hierbenewens is 41 studente
begin vanjaar hertoelating ge-
weier. Hiervan is negentien op
akademiese gronde hertoelating
geweier en 22 weens wangedrag
gedurende die vorige jaar.
Twaalf studente van die Uni-
versiteitskollege van Zoeloland
is ook vanjaar hertoelating ge-
weier — almal weens wange-
drag verlede jaar.