

Date.....

24 SEP 1982

66 DAILY DESPATCH

ZWELITSHA — An application by four former Fort Hare students to have their expulsion from the university declared null and void was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday.

Chief Justice De Wet said the general rules of the university appeared to have been contravened by a majority of students and that each of

Application by students fails



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

the applicants had deliberately and without lawful excuse been absent from lectures for at least two days.

The applicants, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr

Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, brought the court action following a boycott of lectures at the university during which some 1 500 students were expelled.

Chief Justice De Wet said the rector had been fully justified in giving students an ultimatum to attend lectures or be deemed to have chosen to discontinue their studies.

He dismissed as improbable allegations of assault, obstruction and intimidation of students by the Ciskeian police and army. — DDR

Full judgment, P2

Fort Hare four fail in court bid

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — An application by four expelled Fort Hare students to have their expulsion declared null and void was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

In his judgment Chief Justice De Wet said that the general rules of the University of Fort Hare insisted that a student attend all lectures and was obliged to heed instruction and obey it.

It was clear from the affidavits that every one of the applicants deliberately and without lawful excuse absent-ed himself from all lectures for at least two days.

The four students, Mr Hlaori Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso — filed an urgent application on August 7 asking for an order to allow them to return to the campus with their full rights as students restored, to allow them to write examinations they were unable to write as a result of their expulsion, and their expulsion be declared null and void.

The application was a sequel to the expulsion of about 1 500 students from the university at the end of July following a stay-away from lectures in protest of power failures in certain men's residences.

Mr Justice De Wet said: "I am satisfied that an explosive and dangerous situation existed at the university and the rector was duty bound to take whatever steps possible to defuse the situation and restore calm and peace to this university."

On the question of allegations of assault, obstruction and intimidation of students by the Ciskeian police and army, he said that the version of the applicants was improbable and the version of the respondents was to be preferred.

The applicants alleged that police arrived on the campus on the evening of July 28 and fired teargas at the students of Wesley III residence. Allegations were also made that police entered residences and indiscriminately assaulted and ejected students.

In his affidavit the rector denied that there was any reason to fear the police.

The Registrar (administration), Mr De Goede, stated that the police were extremely well controlled and disciplined, tried to maintain as low a profile as they possibly could at all times and were there to protect students.

Mr T M Mdlalana, of King William's Town, the instructing attorney for the students, said the students were going to appeal against the judgment.

27 SEP 1982

Date

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare inquiry call at Pebco rally



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

By **MNCEDISI SALISO**

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has criticised the expulsion of 1 500 students from Fort Hare and alleged assaults on students by Ciskei police.

In a statement issued at a rally yesterday, Pebco said it noted with concern the "clandestine re-admission" of some students.

"We note with grave con-

cern the continued rustication of 1 500 students of the University of Fort Hare, the alleged assaults by the Ciskei police, the alleged clandestine re-admission of some of the affected students by the rector of the university and the discovery of a dead student in a hostel."

The rally called on the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry.

Committee to discuss Fort Hare students



University of Fort Hare
Tolentia in Excellence

By MNCEDISI SALISO.
THE University of Fort Hare had "nothing to do with" the 1500 students who were expelled in July, Mr Norman Holliday, the university's public relations officer said yesterday.

Pressed to comment further on the readmission of the expelled students, Mr Holliday said "those students were expelled, that is all".

He would not comment on whether applications for readmission next year would be considered.

Mr N M Singapi, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee, which is handling the matter, said a meeting will be held at

the library of the Centenary Great Hall on Thursday night to discuss the matter.

He said they would report to parents on the application by four expelled Fort Hare students to have their expulsion declared null and void which was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court on September 23.

In his judgment Mr Chief Justice De Wet said that the general rules of the university insisted that a student attend all lectures and was obliged to heed instruction and obey it.

According to Mr Singapi, the students plan to appeal against the judgment.

Fort Hare lecturer has quit his post

Mail Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The outspoken University of Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, resigned his post yesterday after being found guilty of breach of contract.

Mr Jackson said he was found guilty by a retired magistrate, Mr P B Loots, at the university's disciplinary committee hearing on Friday and was obliged to resign his post.

Mr Jackson was suspended as senior lecturer in land surveying on August 1 after commenting in public on student dismissals in the wake of disturbances on the university campus.

18 APR 1982

SAND DAILY NEWS

Decomposed body found

PORT ELIZABETH. — The decomposed body of an unidentified woman student was found at Fort Hare University yesterday.

The body was apparently found by cleaners after they were told of a terrible smell coming from a room in Zola Hostel.

The university's public relations officer Mr Norman Holliday yesterday confirmed discovery of the woman's body and said police were investigating. — Sapa.

Ex-Fort Hare warden's funeral

EAST LONDON — Mr Daniel Kokozela January, 67, a former University of Fort Hare hostel warden, will be buried today at St Chads Zwelitsha, at a service to be conducted by Bishop E. Sobukwe, of Fort Hare.

Mr January was the first black superintendent at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Ilinge and Sada. He was also the first black interpreter at the Supreme Court in Johannesburg.

Speakers will be Mr R. Makapela, on early childhood and education.

Chief J. T. Mabandla, Ciskei Minister of Post and Telecommunication will speak on service to the community.

Mr M. Dodana will speak on behalf of the Fort Hare University administrative staff.



MR JANUARY

Dr J. C. Hermanus will give a vote of thanks and St Chads pastor, Archdeacon P. Neaca, will celebrate mass. — DDB.

State opposes bail for Fort Hare students

TWO University of Fort Hare students yesterday appeared briefly in the Kimberley Magistrate's Court in connection with an allegation of unlawful possession of banned publications.

Mr Lebogang Edgar Hashatse (23), of 5353 Kesebaketse Street, Vergenoeg and Mr Lorato Réginald Lekhobo (24), of 1086 Calata Street, Number Two, Galeshewe, were not asked to plead.

Representing the defence, Advocate J N M Poswa, made an application for bail.

The application was opposed by the prosecution, represented by Mr R Greeff.

Because Advocate Poswa had other engagements yesterday afternoon, and in view of a heavy schedule of cases to be heard on the same day, the application was postponed to this morning.

Mr S A Gibbs was the magistrate, and Mr R Greeff prosecuted.

Both Mr Hashatse and Mr Lekhobo were remanded.

Advocate J N M Poswa, instructed by N Pillay and Company of Durban, appeared for the defence.

Fort Hare judgment tomorrow

THE long-awaited judgment on the case of the 1 500 expelled Fort Hare University students will be passed tomorrow in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

This will end two months of uncertainty among students who were sacked after a lecture-boycott in protest against poor lighting.

Judgment had been reserved indefinitely by Mr Justice de Wet two weeks ago.

Meanwhile, the Parents' Action Committee is to hold a public meeting before the end of this week, to discuss the outcome of the case.

A spokesman for the body, Mr Chris More, said yesterday the venue of the meeting would be announced soon.

Lecturer for Fort Hare

58

If good things come in three's then a Rhodes University economics lecturer, Mr Geoff Antrobus, is in for some very good news.

Mr Antrobus, who recently became the father of twin boys, has been appointed Professor of Agricultural Economics at Fort Hare University.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He has lectured in agricultural economics at Rhodes for eleven years after receiving his BSc and MSc in Agriculture at Natal University in Pietermaritzburg. It is rare for a lecturer to be appointed straight to a Professorship, but Mr Antrobus will finish his doctoral thesis shortly.

His main interest at Fort Hare will be in modernizing traditional agricultural methods, a subject of vital importance to the Ciskei.

Mr Antrobus said he was sorry to leave Rhodes in many respects, "but I will retain close ties to Rhodes via several joint projects at present on the drawing board".

583

84 at business course

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare Institute of Management course on 'Starting out in Business' was attended by 84 people of all population groups.

The course, held at the Lennox Sebe Training College, featured 10 speakers on various facets of starting a business venture.

Handing out attendance certificates at the end of the course, Prof J. B. Gardner, director of external studies at Fort Hare, said more similar courses would contribute greatly towards economic development in Ciskei.

A questionnaire, completed by participants after the course, revealed that 84 per cent of those who attended regarded planning ability as the most important quality prospective entrepreneurs should possess.

Sole proprietorship was preferred by 79 per cent, while 14 per cent planned a partnership and seven per cent a company.

Regarding financial resources, 63 per cent said they had some funds of their own available.



University of Fort Hare
No other director

30 SEP

SOWETON

Fort Hare council sits

THE fate of the suspended Fort Hare lecturer will be decided tomorrow when the university's senate council sits to discuss his case.

Speaking from Alice, lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson said he had been summoned to appear before the council for, among other things, publicly criticising the manner in which the university's authorities had handled the unrest at the campus. He was a land-surveying lecturer at the university before his two-month suspension.

Mr Jackson will also be called upon to answer allegations that he had "prejudiced the discipline and efficiency of the university's administration".

23 SEP 1992

Date

DA DAILY DESPATCH

Judgment today on students' dismissal



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ZWELITSHA — Judgment will be given today in the Ciskei Supreme Court on an application made by four students that their dismissal from Fort Hare University be declared null and void.

The four students are Mr Hazy Simbanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Sipiwe Mgoduso.

This was confirmed by the attorney representing the students yesterday

The application follows the dismissal of 1 500 students at Fort Hare University after unrest at the campus. —
SAP

Wetenskapnavorsing in S.A. bly agter

DAT Suid-Afrika nog veel meer steun kan gee aan navorsing, blyk duidelik uit syfers wat dr. J.W.L. de Villiers, uitvoerende voorsitter van die Atoomenergiekorporasie van Suid-Afrika, onlangs verstrek het. In die boekjaar 1979/80 is in Suid-Afrika R310 miljoen aan navorsing en ontwikkeling bestee, wat 0,64 persent van die bruto binnelandse produk (bbp) verteenwoordig.

Teenoor die besteding aan navorsing en ontwikkeling in ander vergelykbare lande is bg. syfer laag. In lande soos die VSA, Japan en Wes-Duitsland is hierdie syfer onderskeidelik 2,4 persent, 1,9 persent en 2,1 persent. Indien die aantal manjaar per 10 000 inwoners wat aan navorsing bestee word, geneem word, is die syfer 2,4 vir Suid-Afrika en 12,1 vir die blanke bevolking. In Japan is hierdie syfer 35,6, in Australië 19,5 en in Brittanje 13,6.

So word daar beraam dat Suid-Afrika slegs die helfte bestee aan energienavorsing en -ontwikkeling vergeleke met vergelykbare nywerheidslande. Dit word bereken dat steenkool vir ongeveer 90 persent van Suid-Afrika se energie sal voorsien in die toekoms, nogtans bestee hy, buiten Italië, minder aan steenkool as enige ander land binne die Organisasie vir Ekonomiese Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.

Op die gebied van navorsing vaar Suid-Afrika swak teenoor ander leidende lande. Die houding plaaslik is dat dit goedkoper is om navorsingsresultate van oorsee in te voer. Een van die hooforsake waarom navorsing in Suid-Afrika agteruitgaan, is die feit dat daar te min geld hiervoor begroot word.



University of Fort Hare
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Dr. W.L. de Villiers

Dr. De Villiers het gesê geen tegnologie ontwikkelde land kan dit bekostig om navorsing en ontwikkeling te verontagsaam indien hy mededingend wil bly en vernuwende groei

op nywerheidsgebied wil stimuleer nie. Hy het verder 'n pleidooi gelewer dat die private sektor 'n groter finansiële belegging in navorsing en opleiding van wetenskaplikes moet doen. Tans is die Staat verantwoordelik vir meer as 60 persent van alle fondse vir navorsing en ontwikkeling, en vir meer as 80 persent in die finansiering van ons universiteite. (Elders kan u lees wat Amerikaanse maatskappye bestee aan navorsing en ontwikkeling.)

INVOER VAN KENNIS

'n Houding wat by Suid-Afrika aangetref word, en wat navorsing knel, is dat dit beter is om navorsingsresultate van oorsee in te voer (deur die invoer van geskoolde mannekrag of tegnologie) eerder as om eie oplossings te soek. Die tendensie word aangetref dat ontwikkelende lande eerder fondse bewillig vir toegepaste navorsing, vergeleke met hoogsont-

wikkelde lande waar ook baie aandag aan basiese navorsing gegee word.

Prof. E.C. Reynhard van die departement van fisika aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika sê indien navorsingsresultate net ingevoer word, sal ontwikkelende lande nie die vermoë hê om moderne ontwikkelinge te begryp of om die ekonomies betekenisvolle toepassing daarvan te implimenter nie.

Hoewel dit moeilik is om Suid-Afrika se navorsingsprestasie te meet aan die van ander lande, is die aantal artikels wat in internasionale vaktydskrifte gepubliseer word nogtans 'n goeie vergelyking.

As die aantal artikels per miljoen van die bevolking in berekening gebring word, presteer Suid-Afrika gemiddeld op die gebied van basiese navorsing. Israel se produktiwiteit op hierdie gebied is twaalf keer hoër as die wêreldgemiddeld. Wanneer slegs die blanke bevolking van Suid-Afrika in ag geneem word, vergelyk Suid-Afrika redelik goed met lande soos Frankryk, Brittanje, Nederland en Wes-Duitsland.

Uit die ontledings van die aantal gepubliseerde artikels blyk twee interessante aspekte. Vir eers was die groei in die aantal gepubliseerde artikels tussen 1967 en 1974 fenomenaal. Hierdie tydperk kan dus tereg die goue jare van navorsing in Suid-Afrika genoem word. Sedert 1974 het die gepubliseerde artikels 'n afname getoon. Volgens die syfers beleef navorsing plaaslik dus 'n periode van agteruitgang sowel by navorsingsinstansies as by universiteite.

Redes vir die agteruitgang is dat Suid-Afrika te min geld bestee aan navorsing. Daar is selfs onderontwikkelde Afrika-state wat 'n groter persentasie van hul bbp aan navorsing bestee as Suid-Afrika, sê prof. Reynhardt. Dit is ook opmerklik dat die bloeitydperk wat Suid-Afrikaanse navorsing tussen 1967 en 1974 beleef het, saamgeval het met verhoogde navorsingsbesteding.

AFSKEEP

Omrede basiese navorsing (versameling van meer kennis) nie soos toegepaste navorsing (oplos van probleme) bevoordeel word deur die winsmotief nie, word basiese navorsing afgeskeep. Vir hierdie soort navorsing is die universiteit-omgewing uiters geskik, het prof. Reynhard gesê. Navorsing word egter ondergeskik gestel aan onderrig aan

universiteite en daar is ook 'n gebrek aan belangstelling by studente in navorsing, aldus prof. Reynhardt. 'n Ander oorsaak vir die voorkeur verleen word aan opleiding eerder as navorsing, is die druk wat die samelewing (ouers van studente ens.) op die universiteitsowerhede plaas om studente deur hulle kursusse te kry.

Prof. Reynhard het ook beklemtoon dat die subsidie-stelsel aan universiteite deeglik onder oë geneem moet word. Die klem behoort nie te lê op studentegedrag, maar op gehalte. Prof. Donald Carr, vise-prinsipaal en navorsingsameroeper van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, stem hiermee saam en is onlangs aan-

lik van 4,9 persent in 1960 tot 1,8 persent in 1979.

In die jongste verslag van die Nasionale Mannekragkommissie word aangetoon dat 20 368 grade in 1980 in Suid-Afrika toegeken is. Daarvan was slegs 5,1 persent in die Ingenieurswese en 11,9 persent in die rigting Wis- en Natuurkunde. Blanke gegradueerdes in die natuurwetenskappe het 12 persent van die totale gegradueerdes in 1980 uitgemaak. In 1972 was hierdie syfer 16 persent. Uit die totale aantal grade wat in 1980 aan die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland toegeken is, is 11% toegeken aan studente in Natuurwetenskappe. Die syfer vir die Universiteit van Durban-Westville is 15 persent



gehaal waar hy gesê het universiteite moet gemeet word aan die kwaliteit van hul nagraadse en navorsingswerk.

Die verhouding tussen voorgraadse en nagraadse studente aan Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite vergelyk swak met dié van Westerse lande. In Westerse lande is hierdie verhouding ongeveer 3:1. In Suid-Afrika is die Universiteit van Kaapstad se verhouding (waarskynlik een van die beste verhoudings in die land) 5:1.

Die afname in die persentasie studente wat gradueer in die natuurwetenskappe, veral op nagraadse vlak, hou rampspoedige gevolge in vir die natuurwetenskappe asook vir navorsing. Die skerpste daling in studente-getalle is ondervind in fisika van 4,3 persent in 1960 tot 1,3 persent in 1979 (studente wat B-grade verwerf het). Op nagraadse vlak is hierdie tendens voortgesit, naam-

en vir Fort Hare en die Universiteit van die Noorde 9 persent.

Die gevolge van hierdie ongewenste situasie word waargeneem in verskeie sektore van die samelewing, sê prof. Reynhard. So beskik tussen 50 persent en 60 persent van die wiskunde- en wetenskaponderwysers in blanke primêre en sekondêre skole nie oor die minimum vereistes vir tersiêre opleiding nie. Ook navorsingsinstansies ondervind groot probleme om natuurwetenskaplike poste te vul.

'n Verdere faktor wat navorsing inhibeer, is dat die praktyk natuurwetenskaplik gegradueerdes "wag-suijg". Hierdeur word potensiële navorsers uit die navorsingsveld weg-geneem, is die mening van prof. Jan de Bruyn, dekaan van die departement natuurwetenskappe aan die Universiteit van Stellenbosch.

FORT HARE

*– a seething cauldron
of student discontent*



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Hundreds of Fort Hare students are forcibly removed from the campus
by police.

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the swing
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100%
Guaranteed
Scotch
Whisky

The
Scotch
that gives
a strong
welcome.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A cauldron of discontent

descended on the students during lunch time and bundled them off the campus — was but an echo, albeit a deafening one, of past dissension on the campus.

The events leading to the breakup of a “good” relationship between the university and the students comes after an alleged lights blackout imposed at a time when students were busy preparing for tests. The blackout made it impossible to study at night, the students protested. A complaint to the rector, Professor J W Lamprecht, drew a response which the students regarded as asinine.

Prof Lamprecht told the students the power failure was caused by overloading of the campus' standard electricity supply by electrical appliances such as heaters.

On July 27, at about 11pm, disgruntled male students started to sing and march around the campus, carrying candles in protest against the power failure. It was now fifteen days since the blackout began.

During the night the angry students went on a rampage, damaging some buildings and an area known as “Freedom Square”. The students then resolved not to attend lectures until the lights problem was solved.

Ironically, after this resolution was adopted, the lights came back on. To the boycotting students it appeared the blackout was, after all, a deliberate act by the administration. The lecture boycott entered its third day.

On July 29, the rector issued a circular informing all students to register for the second semester. A noon deadline was set. But this drew no response from the students. At about 3pm chaos broke out with the arrival of Ciskeian police and the army. Students were allegedly kicked, sjamboked and had dogs set on them. Hostel doors were broken as every male student ran helter skelter.

Others were forced into the Great Hall to write a Psychology 1 test — which some of them were not even studying. Male students were rooted out from their rooms and bundled along to Alice Station in police vans and dumped there. Many of them had left their clothes behind. Some students had to sleep in the pavement near the station, exposed to the cold.

Those who managed to run away from the campus sought refuge at a nearby church and in the university lecturers' quarters. These students were, however, rounded up and some transported to Fort Beaufort, some to King William's Town. Many did not board any trains. The university then sent four of its officials to give the students tickets to go home, after informing them that remaining behind would mean they were trespassing in the area.

That, briefly, is the students' account of the Fort Hare crisis. Prof Lamprecht said, however, he believed the reasons behind the chaos arose from his refusal to grant permission for a mass meeting, planned for July 27.

Prof Lamprecht further said that the



Ciskei police at the student hostels.

real reason for the current unrest at the university was part of an "orchestrated political programme by an activist minority group".

He said Fort Hare was being used as a vehicle for certain political activities without regard to the effect these activities would have on the academic life and purpose of the university.

A member of the university staff, Mr Jonathan Jackson, a lecturer in the department of land surveying, accused the university of creating confusion among students and of using totally ineffective methods in deciding who to dismiss.

He also strongly criticised the university for leaving hundreds of students stranded without food, money or shelter. He said the obligation of a university to look after the welfare of its students did not simply end because they had incurred the displeasure of the institution.

"Yet the role of *in loco parentis* had become physically dangerous for those lecturers who tried to help dismissed students find shelter or locate their possessions," he said.

Mr Jackson was subsequently suspended by the university. At the time of going to press he was still to appear before the university council.

Miss Sarah Murray, a lecturer in linguistics and Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in Chemistry subsequently resigned their posts at Fort Hare.

On August 4, expelled Fort Hare students and their parents decided at a well-attended meeting in Soweto to seek a court interdict to reinstate all students unconditionally. At least four students in Port Elizabeth applied for an order to declare their dismissal from the university invalid.

Fort Hare, the latest flashpoint of the apparently continuous unrest in black universities, has, since 1972, been a subject of ominous strife. Even before the coming of university apartheid in 1959, Fort Hare — until then the only

university for blacks between Cairo and the Cape — was the training ground of many black politicians.

It was the alma mater of Robert Sobukwe, founder and first president of the now-banned Pan-Africanist Congress, of Nelson Mandela, of Mr Charles Njoyo, Attorney-General of Kenya, of Professor Yussef Lule, former Ugandan President, Mr Elija Mudenda, former Prime Minister of Zambia, Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, and many other radically-inclined blacks.

Fort Hare's first year under Pretoria's control was not without dissension. It coincided with the sacking of nine senior members of the academic staff and the resignation of at least five others. Among the sacked men was the principal. Resignations included that of the vice principal.

From then on, the university has faced intermittent outbreaks of student dissension. In the past 10 years, Fort Hare life has been disrupted at least seven times by student dissent, lecture boycotts and unrest. This most recent unrest is no exception to the rule save that the cause of the strife is regarded as unique — the lights blackout. With other incidents of unrest blame has been laid either with the Bantu education issue, the victimisation of the SRC, or police presence on campus.

About 1 800 students have now been dismissed, leaving about 1 500 to see the academic year through. Expelled students have described the whole thing as "sickening".

Pledging its support, the Turfloop University SRC said: "We note with utter disgust the high-handed and contemptuous action of the Fort Hare University authorities in collusion with the Sebe regime, in unjustly dismissing the students of our brothers. We condemn the arrogance and the insensitivity with which the issue has been treated."

The Parents' Action Committee (Pac), an ad-hoc committee formed by Soweto



Mrs Eunice Ndebele . . . convener of the meeting.

parents to resolve the latest crisis, passed a resolution that all students should be readmitted unconditionally, and that all tests written during the period of the dismissal of the 1 800 students be nullified.

Meantime the rusticated students are putting their faith in the outcome of the Ciskei Supreme Court decision. They have dismissed as lies rumours that the unrest was due to the imminent handing over of Fort Hare to the Ciskeian Government.

At the time of going to press, a case involving 17 Fort Hare students, a Border Council of Churches field worker, a Wits university student and a Soweto High School pupil had been postponed to September 6. The trial, which follows the stoning of the Ciskei Ministers' motorcade at Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1, is alleged to have played a part in the unrest. This was, however, denied by seven members of the university's students' interim committee and by all interviewed students.

- 1 OCT 1982

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Nurses gather in EL for 2-day symposium

EAST LONDON — Nurses from the Eastern Cape, Transkei and Ciskei gather here this morning for a two-day symposium on nursing in a multiracial society.

Speakers will be drawn from the academic and other professional fields in Transkei, Ciskei and South Africa.

After a welcome address by the Mayor, Cnr Errol Spring, Mrs B. Kota, of Fort Hare University, will speak on A child today — develop-

ment to adulthood.

A clinical psychologist from Umtata, Miss Popana Msengi, will speak on the same topic.

Other speakers today will be Miss D. Radloff, of the South African Nursing Association and Prof S. A. Strauss, of the University of South Africa. They will address the guests on Implications of constitutional development in Nursing with special reference to the black nurse.

Tomorrow's proceedings will start with pap-

ers on human rights read by Miss N. Ngwadla and Dr C. J. Goosen

Discussions to follow the papers will be led by Mrs N. Qashane, of Fort Hare University and Dr A. J. L. Pentz of Fort England Hospital, Grahamstown.

The last address will be delivered by Mr Wele Manon of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University. He will speak on Keeping abreast with cultural changes in a developing country. —
DDR

= 5 OCT 1982

Date.....

ED DAILY DESPATCH

Lecturer quits after hearing

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, resigned his post yesterday after being found guilty of breach of contract. Mr Jackson was suspended from his post as senior lecturer in land surveying on August 1 in the wake of disturbances on the university campus.

Mr Jackson said he was found guilty by a retired magistrate, Mr P. B. Loots, at the university's disciplinary committee hearing held here on Friday.

Mr Jackson said he was obliged to resign.

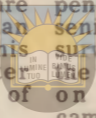
Mr Loots had told him he had been appointed to establish Mr Jackson's guilt or otherwise and would report his finding to the university council for its decision.

Mr Jackson is due to leave today to take up a post at the University of Cape Town.

He was found guilty of commenting in public on the university administration, having committed acts which were prejudicial to the administration, discipline or efficiency of the university and having failed to obey a lawful order by the rector.

The university's rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, was not available for comment yesterday.

The public relations officer of the university, Mr N. Holliday, said he did not know the outcome of the hearing.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare lecturer is found guilty of misconduct

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare lecturer who earlier this year criticised the university for its harsh treatment of boycotting students, has resigned his post after being found guilty of misconduct.

A university disciplinary inquiry held at the weekend and headed by retired Port Elizabeth Magistrate Mr B. P. Loots found he had commented publicly on the administration of the

university, that he had "prejudiced the administration, discipline or efficiency" of the university and that he had failed to obey lawful orders from the rector.

After some 1 500 students were expelled from the university at the end of July, Mr Jackson, who lectured in the department of land surveying, issued a statement to the Press in which he condemned the university for treating its students with contempt and abusing its responsibility

towards them.

The day after he issued the statement, he was suspended from his post.

He said yesterday afternoon he had handed in his resignation earlier in the day, and that it had been accepted.

"If I hadn't done this it is likely that the university council would have fired me anyway," he said.

Mr Jackson said he had been offered a temporary post in the depart-

ment of land surveying at the University of Cape Town, and expected to take this up "as soon as I can get there".

Mr Jackson said he was not bitter about what had happened, merely "very sad".

"The university has been through a difficult patch," he said. "I wish it well in the future."

The Rector of the university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht was yesterday not available for comment.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

Abortion and the law

Abortion, according to the law, is considered to be intentional killing and therefore a crime, a law lecturer from the University of Fort Hare, Mrs N. Qashane, stated at the nurses' symposium this weekend.

Quoting from various legal journals, Mrs Qashane explained that abortion was a crime against a potential person who, once conceived, was entitled to be born.

"It therefore brings about conflict between the interests of a fully mature person (that is the mother) and those of a human at a much earlier stage of biological development. The law's object is to protect and serve the interest of all, even those who are not yet born and those who are long dead," she said.

The Abortion Act (of 1975) defines abortion as "Abortion of a live foetus with intent to kill such a foetus."



"It does not, however, define the word foetus," Mrs Qashane said. "But the Act penalises the procuring of abortion of a live foetus and the word foetus refers to a fertilized egg" (which therefore means at any stage of pregnancy it is, where except the law permits, unlawful).

The Act states also that only a medical practitioner may carry out an abortion — if the law has granted one but the practitioner may refuse to participate in the abortion.

The law specifies that abortion is allowed when "the continued pregnancy endangers the life of the woman." Abortions have been granted by the court when the pregnant woman has made several attempts on her life.

"But," as Mrs Qashane pointed out, "if a woman threatens to commit suicide, it is her state of mind which endangers her life and not her pregnancy."

The other circumstances when an abortion may be procured in terms of the Act are:

- where there exists a serious risk that the child will suffer from a physical or mental defect of such a nature that he will be irreparably seriously handicapped.
- when the foetus was conceived in consequence of rape.
- when the foetus was conceived in unlawful carnal intercourse with an idiot or imbecile.
- when the foetus was conceived in incest.

The woman herself must give an informed consent to the abortion being performed on her and a minor, under 18 years, must have parental consent for an abortion except in emergency situations. A minor's parents, however, can enforce that child to undergo an abortion, without the minor's consent, if they feel it would be in the child's interest.

- 5 OCT 1982

EP. HERALD

Jackson quits Fort Hare post

By BEN MACLENNAN, the rector.



GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare lecturer who earlier this year criticised the university for its harsh treatment of boycotting students, has resigned his post after being found guilty of misconduct.

A university disciplinary inquiry held at the weekend found that he had commented publicly on the administration of the university, that he had "prejudiced the administration, discipline or efficiency" of the university, and that he had failed to obey lawful orders from

After some 1 500 students were expelled at the end of July, Mr Jackson, who lectured in the Department of Land Surveying, issued a statement to the Eastern Province Herald condemning the university.

The day after he issued the statement, he was suspended from his post.

He said yesterday afternoon that he had handed in his resignation earlier in the day, and that it had been accepted.

Mr Jackson said he was not bitter about what had happened, merely "very sad."

5 OCT 1982

STAR

Fort Hare lecturer resigns

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the suspended Fort Hare University lecturer, resigned yesterday and will take up a University of Cape Town post.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Suspended as land surveying lecturer in August for criticising Fort Hare's handling of student unrest, he was found guilty last week by a disciplinary committee of breach of contract.

The hearing was conducted by a retired magistrate, Mr P B Loots, who has sent his report to the University Council.

Mr Jackson said he was obliged to resign.

A university official said Mr Loot's report had been sent to the council for its decision.

to obey lawful orders from

by a disciplinary committee of breach of contract.

The hearing was conducted by a retired magistrate, Mr P B Looze, who has sent his report to the University Council.

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Some back at Ft Hare

By MEN MACLENNAN
AT least 150 of the 1500 students dismissed from the University of Fort Hare after the boycott of lectures, are believed to have been reinstated.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Science

The Rector of Fort Hare, Prof J A Lamprecht, yesterday said there was "no point" in disclosing the number who had returned.

These were all students who were "anywhere near Alice at the time". However sources at the university estimated that at least 150 students had been readmitted.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said many of the students who had returned were those who had given in their names and were entitled to come back.

- 4 OCT 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare rector criticisec

BUTTERWORTH — The Reformed Presbyterian Church in Southern Africa has criticised the Rector of Fort Hare for the student expulsions.

An education committee report tabled at the church's general assembly here said: "All is not well. Hundreds of students have been expelled

led and some lecturers have resigned.

"The most disturbing factor is that the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, who is a minister of religion, is the key man behind the expulsion of our children.

"We know the reason for the disturbances on the campus had to do with some faulty elec-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

trical appliances, which resulted in the failure of lights in some of the hostels, thus making reading at night impossible for students. How could the students prepare themselves for vital tests under these abnormal conditions?"

The report said some groups of parents had been to Fort Hare to

plead with the rector to re-admit all students. He had refused.

"Even the black staff association meetings were banned during this period."

The assembly recorded that it regretted the death of Miss Patricia Belot, whose body was found in a hostel on the campus.

2 OCT 1993
RADIO DAILY NEWS

Court will hear Fort Hare appeal

Mail Reporter

LAWYERS for four expelled Fort Hare University students, whose application to the Ciskei Supreme Court for a re-admission order was dismissed last month, have lodged an appeal to the full bench of the court.

A spokesman for the law firm representing the four — Hazy Sibanyoni, Sabelo Nogeina, Loyiso Stamper and Simpiwe Mgoduso — said the appeal was noted on Wednesday but a date had still to be fixed for it to be heard.

About 1 400 students Fort Hare students were expelled in July after a row with university authorities.

Date

25 OCT 1962

RD DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare to complain to church



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare intends submitting an "official complaint" to the Reformed Presbyterian Church after the church's criticism of student expulsions from the university.

In a statement issued last night the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday,

denied a statement issued by the church at its 59th General Assembly in Umtata at the weekend.

At the assembly the church singled out the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, as "the key man behind the expulsion of our children".

"Decisions made by

the rector were confirmed by the university senate council and the Ciskei Supreme Court," Mr Holliday said

He also denied that electrical faults had caused the disturbances on the campus, as claimed at the church assembly.

"The problem with the electrical faults was

solved before the trouble broke out," Mr Holliday said.

"We are sorry that students had their academic careers cut short, and feel the Presbyterian Church's criticism is unfair."

Mr Holliday said the university would formulate an official response
DDR

- 9 OCT 1982

EP. HERALD

Appeal move by students



KING WILLIAMS TOWN
— Notice of appeal has been given to the registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court against the judgment of Mr Chief Justice De Wet in which he dismissed with costs an application by four Fort Hare University students for readmission at the university.

Fort Hare: UCT council wants judicial inquiry



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CAPE TOWN — The council of the University of Cape Town has called for a judicial commission of inquiry into all the circumstances surrounding the expulsion of almost 50 per cent of the student body of the University of Fort Hare.

The students were expelled from the campus two months ago.

In a statement yesterday the council said everyone involved in education in South Africa should view with grave disquiet the situation the students found themselves in.

The council "noted with deep concern that nearly one half of the student body of the University of Fort Hare has been unable to continue studying at the University during the second half of this year.

"While not having all the facts at its disposal, the council of UCT believes the matter is of such importance to university life in South Africa that a judicial commission of inquiry should be appointed."

In a statement circulated and read at the T. B. Davie Academic Free-

dom lecture last month the UCT Students' Representative Council attacked the UCT administration for being complacent about the issue.

The statement said UCT's commitment to academic freedom had to be shown to be more than an annual exercise in lip service.

A mass meeting of students soon after the event had called on the administration to condemn the actions of the Fort Hare administration, but there had been no response, the statement said. — DDC

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare expulsion case: Four students to appeal

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The four Fort Hare University students, whose application to the Ciskei Supreme Court to have their dismissal from the University of Fort Hare invalid was dismissed are, to appeal against the judgment.

Mr T. Mdlangeni, for the students, said the intention to appeal had been noted. The defence would meet with Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice de Wet, today to settle on a date for the hearing.

The appeal would be heard by a full Bench of the Supreme Court.

The students, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simphiwe Mgoosho, applied to the Supreme Court to have their dismissal declared invalid after about 1500 students were dismissed following student unrest in July.

Meanwhile from Cape Town, Sapa reports that the council of the University of Cape Town has called for a judicial commission of inquiry into recent events at the Fort Hare campus which had led to the expulsion of the students.

9 OCT 1982

STAR OVERSEAS EDIT

Fort Hare lecturer resigns

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON -- Mr Jonathan Jackson, the suspended Fort Hare University lecturer, resigned this week and will take up a University of Cape Town post.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Suspended as land surveying lecturer in August for criticising Fort Hare's handling of student unrest, he was found guilty last week by a disciplinary committee of breach of contract.

The hearing was conducted by a retired magistrate, Mr P B Loots, who has sent his report to the University Council.

Mr Jackson said he was obliged to resign.

A university official said Mr Loot's report had been sent to the council for its decision.

A university official said Mr Loot's report had been sent to the council for its decision.

9 OCT 1982
CAPE ARGUS

Call for inquiry on Fort Hare

Weekend Argus Reporter
THE Council of the University of Cape Town has called for a judicial commission of inquiry into recent events at the Fort Hare campus which had led to the expulsion of nearly 50 per cent of the students.

In a statement released yesterday, the council said it noted with deep concern that nearly half of the student body at Fort Hare had been unable to continue study at the university.

"While not having all the facts at its disposal, the council . . . believes that the matter is of such importance to university life in South Africa that a judicial commission should be appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the events on the Fort Hare campus."



University of Cape Town
Pursuing Excellence

18 OCT 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Date... 18 OCT 1982

Fort Hare full-time fees up by R325

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University fees are to be increased by a minimum of R325 a year for full-time students next year.

Fees for post-graduate and part-time students will also be increased.



Registration fees are to be raised from R40 to R45 and late registration from R25 to R50. Board and lodging fees go up by R200 from R520 to R720, while tuition fees will rise from R430 to R550 and R490 to R630 depending on the course.

An honours degree in the first year of registration will increase to R490, a master's degree to R420 and a doctorate to R450.

ZWELITSHA

Fees for part-time students at the Zwelitsha branch have also been increased. Registration fees go up R5 from R28 to R33 while late registration will be increased from R25 to R30.

Tuition fees will rise from R125 to R155 and R135 to R175 depending on the degree or diploma.

Applications must reach the university by October 31 or they will be subject to a charge of R30.

Fort Hare fees are increased by 30%

Post Reporter

THE cost of education at the University of Fort Hare is to be increased from the beginning of 1983 by as much as 30%, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

Mr Holliday confirmed today that the university's campuses at Alice and Zwelitsha were trying to bring their fees into line with other South African universities.

Inflation, which had increased costs to the university, had also led to the increase in fees.

Details of the increases at the Alice campus are (previous fees given in brackets):

- Registration R45 (R40).
- Late registration R50 (R25).

- Board and lodging R720 a year (R520).

- Class fees: arts degrees, R550 (R430); sciences, R630 (R490).

- Post-graduate courses: first-year honours, R490 (R380).

- Masters R420 (R330).

- Doctorate R450 (R350).

At Zwelitsha the increases are:

- Registration R33 (R28).

- Late registration R30 (R25).

- Class fees: arts R175 (R135) or R175 (R135).

Asked why the late registration fees were increased by 100%, Mr Holliday said the university was trying to discourage late registration by students.

Parents have reacted with dismay to the announcement.

Mr Dennis Siwisa, a Fort Hare graduate with two children studying at the university, said today: "While other universities may be justified in raising their fees, by no stretch of imagination can Fort Hare be compared with them — in fact Fort Hare suffers in all respects — in food, accommodation, library and facilities, and even tuition facilities."

He said this was yet another example of taking unfair advantage of the poorest blacks.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Parents Association, Mr Vuma Nkosinkulu, said he was very much opposed to such a staggering increase because the living standards of the blacks and other races were not the same.

"Facilities at the university are appalling and the type of education — Bantu Education — is inferior.

"We are poorly paid and for black parents to send their children to Fort Hare is already a great sacrifice.

"It is hoped parents all over the country will speak with one voice against these increases," he said.

Mr B B Zondani, a member of the Grahamstown Community Council, said the increases would certainly cripple the aspirations of a poorly-paid section of the South African community to acquire academic education.

Mr Zondani said Fort Hare should have first raised its standards in administration, education, treatment of students and its facilities before thinking of increasing fees.

Students' case to Appeal Court

Post Reporter

FOUR students who failed in the Supreme Court to overturn a University of Fort Hare order expelling them have appealed to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

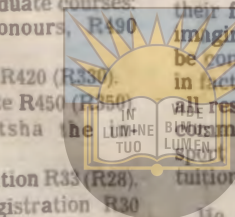
Recently the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet, dismissed with costs their reinstatement bid.

The four students — Mr H Sibanyoni, Mr S Nongxina, Mr L Stamper and Mr S Mgoduso — were among 1 500 expelled in July after campus unrest.

A spokesman for their attorneys said there was no full Bench in the Ciskei, so the appeal would have to be heard in Bloemfontein.

A full Bench must comprise at least two judges, excluding the judge who presides over the case.

The spokesman's firm has submitted notice of intention to appeal to the Appellate Division to the registrar of the Supreme Court in Ciskei.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

13 OCT 1982

Fees up

Daily News
Correspondent



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON: Fort Hare University fees are to be increased by a minimum of R325 a year for full-time students next year. Fees for post-graduate and part-time students will also be increased.

OCT 1982

SOWETON

Fort Hare

FORT Hare University administration yesterday denied that it had been re-admitting some of the expelled 1 500 students.

But, according to sources, a number of the students, especially those with influential parents, have been or were being re-admitted to the university despite the unsuccessful application for a court order declaring their re-instatement two weeks ago.

13 OCT 1982

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

Fees for Fort Hare to go up next year



Own Correspondent
*University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence*

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare university fees are to be increased for full-time and part-time students from next year.

Registration fees are to be raised from R40 to R45 and late registration from R25 to R50. Board and lodging fees go up by R200 from R520 to R720, while tuition fees will rise from R430 to R550 and from R490 to R630, depending on the course.

An honours degree in the first year of registration will increase to R490, a Master's degree to R420 and a doctorate to R450.

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Lecturer receives US degree

ALICE — A lecturer in the department of music at Fort Hare University, Mr Matthew Sgaty, has been awarded a Master of Music degree by the State Ball University, Muncie, Indiana, USA for a research paper on "Comprehensive Curriculum design for music education in South African black schools."

Mr Sgaty returned from the United States recently.

He was born in Herschel, Transkei and educated at St Matthews College, Keiskammahoek.

In 1955 he obtained a higher diploma in music and then taught at the Bensonvale Training School, Herschel.

He served as assistant inspector of schools in Queenstown and Grahamstown before being appointed music organiser in Ciskei in 1974.

He was appointed lecturer in music at Fort Hare in 1976. — DDR

R4 000 for Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Mr Bev Radue from King William's Town who is a director of a building society here, is to present a R4 000 donation to Fort Hare University today.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Mike Povall, the manager of the building society's East London branch, and Mr Dudley Godfrey, the sub-branch manager from King William's Town, will also attend the presentation.

Mr Povall said that the building society made annual donations to the University and that there were no conditions regarding the use of the donation. — DDR

Fort Hare's fees rise by up to 30 p.c. next year

HERALD REPORTER

THE cost of education at the University of Fort Hare is to be increased next year by as much as 30 per cent, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

Mr Holliday confirmed this week that the university's campuses at Alice and Zwelitsha were trying to bring their fees into line with other South African universities.

Inflation, which had increased costs at the university, had also led to the increase in fees, he said.

Registration fees are up from R40 to R45 while late registration fees go up from R50 to R55. Residence fees have increased from R520 a year to R720, tuition fees from R430 to R550 for arts degrees and from R490 to R630 for science degrees.

Post-graduate degree fees will also go up. First year honours courses increase from R380 to R490, masters degrees from R330 to R420 and doctoral degrees from R350 to R450.

Registration fees on the Zwelitsha campus will go up from R28 to R33 while late registration will now be R30 instead of R25 and tuition fees will go up from R125 to R155 for arts courses and from R135 to R175 for science courses.

Mr Holliday said it was too early yet to tell whether the increased costs would affect enrolment figures for next year.

The chairman of the Grahamstown Parents' Association, Mr V Nkosinkulu, said that parents were shocked at the high increases and felt that the living standard of the students and the inferior facilities at Fort Hare did not warrant an increase of such magnitude.

"Most black parents are poorly paid and have to sacrifice a lot to send their children there as it is," he said. "We are hoping that parents all over the country will speak up against the increases."

■ When asked how many of the 1 500 students expelled in June after campus unrest had applied for re-admission next year, Mr Holliday said he did not know as he did not deal with student registrations.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

14 OCT 1982

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare fees rise up to 30%



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — The cost of education at the University of Fort Hare is to be increased next year by as much as 30%.

A university spokesman confirmed yesterday that the university's campuses at Alice and Zwelitsha were trying to bring their fees into line with those of other South African universities.

Inflation, which had increased costs to the university, had also led to the increase in fees, he said.

Details of the increases at the Alice campus are (previous fees in brackets):

- Registration: R45 (R40)
- Late registration: R50 (R26)
- Board and lodging: R720 a year (R620)
- Bachelor's Arts degrees: R580 (R430)
- Bachelor's sciences: R630 (R490)
- Post-graduate courses: First-year honours: R490 (R380)
- Masters: R420 (R330)
- Doctorate: R450 (R350)

At Zwelitsha increases are

- Registration: R30 (R28)
- Late registration: R30 (R25)
- Class fees: R155 (R125) or R175 (R135)

Asked why the late registration fees were increased by 100% at Alice, the spokesman said the university was trying to discourage late registration. — Sapa.

23 OCT 1982

Handwritten signature

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Date.....

Church plea on Mgwali

CAPE TOWN — The Reformed Presbyterian Church in Southern Africa has slammed the "so-called governmental move towards reform and views it as nothing more than the "tightening up of old apartheid policies".

ate and ensure white prosperity and domination."

They appealed to the government to reconsider its proposal to move people from Mgwali, one of the oldest mission stations established by the Church of Scotland, to the "barren dry land of Frankfort".

In a statement yesterday, the church strongly criticised the President's Council, the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the handling of the disturbances at Fort Hare University and the impending forced removal of people from Mgwali, near Stutterheim.

The church called on the Rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. Lamprecht, to resign and demanded that all students be unconditionally readmitted to the university.

The church described the President's Council as an "unChristian and unloving attempt by the government to perpetu-

"We are shocked and disappointed by the inefficiency of the administration in the hostels, in particular the female hostels where a decomposing body of a female student was found." — DDC.



Date

CAPE ARGUS

14 OCT 1982

Fort Hare fees



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LATEST shock at the troubled University of Fort Hare is the sharp rise in fees — a minimum of R325 — for full-time, living-in students.

The new fees will range between R1 270 and R1 350, which clearly will be beyond the financial capacity of the parents of

many potential students. This follows the recent expulsion of almost half the students.

The move may be designed to enable the authorities to be more selective in their choice of students and exercise better control over them. At this rate there may not be many to control.

Date

Glanza

Kuthathwe isinqumo sokukhipha izingane ezisele eFort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ETHEKWINI.— Abazali bezingane ezifunda eFort Hare ezisqhubeka nokufunda emva kokuxoshwa kwezingu 1 500 sebethole izincwajana ezithi mabakhiphe izingane zabo eNyuvesi ukuze umphathi aphoqeke ukuba ababuyisele bonke abafundi, bexwayiswa futhi nangengozi yokungahambisani nalesisinqumo.

Izincwajana ezikhishwe yiNatal Parents' Action

Committee kanye neFort Hare Students' Action Committee zithi lesisinqumo sithathwe emhlanganweni wabazali abanezingane ezisesikoleni kanye nalezo ezingaphandle. Umhlangano ubuseSt. Anthony's Hall, eThekwini, ngomhlaka September 19.

"Lokhu kungumzamo wokuklinya uRector ukuze azibize zonke izingane ziqedele izifundo zazo,

hhayi ukuthi ziyeke izifundo unomphelo," kusho incwadi eqondiswe kubazali.

Iqhubeka ithi isinqumo sithathwe ngoba iNyuvesi kucatshangwa ukuthi ngeke iqhubeke izithudeni zingekho. Ngale yondlela kubonakala ukuthi uRector uyophoqeke ukuthi azibize zonke izithudeni.

Kunengozi enkulu yokungahambisani nalesisinqumo ngoba umzali owenze njalo uyobe "udayisa ngezangane ezimnyama ezizingondingasithebeni kumanje nje." Kukhuba incwadi leyo.

Incwajana iphethe ngokuthi bonke abazali bazo kwaziswa maduze nje ngesimo sezinto ngaloludaba.

14 OCT 1982

NATAL WITNESS



30% Fort Hare fee hike

PORT ELIZABETH — The cost of education at the University of Fort Hare is to be increased next year by as much as 30 percent, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

Mr Holliday confirmed yesterday that the university's campuses at Alice and Zwelitsha intend bringing their fees into line with other South African universities. — Sapa.

14 OCT 1982

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

Cause of death still unknown

Own Correspondent



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON. — The cause of the death of a woman student at Fort Hare University, whose badly decomposed body was found in her hostel room last month, is still not known, according to Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer of the University.

The body of Miss Patricia Belot, (believed to be 24 years old) a third year BA student from Bloemfontein, was found by cleaners after

a smell was noticed coming from her room.

Mr Holliday said the university authorities were "completely in the dark" because the Ciskei police, who are investigating the case, had not told them anything.

Colonel L. Madolo, Commissioner of police, refused to comment. He referred inquiries to head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Repeated attempts to contact General Sebe have been unsuccessful.

20 OCT 1982
E.C. DAILY DESPATCH

Ultimatum to boycotting students

PIETERSBURG — The University of the North's 3 000 students will have nine hours to get off campus today unless they end their week-long class boycott. If the students — who live in hostels — were ordered to leave, the university would close on November 1, which is 10 days before final exams are due to begin.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

This was the ultimatum given to the students by the university administration yesterday — and the president of the students' representative council, Mr George Phatudi, warned that students were unlikely to back down.

The students have been boycotting classes at Sovenga campus since Wednesday last week in protest at the detention of two students, Miss Benedicta Monama and Miss Makhosazana Nhlapo, who are members of the Azanian Students' Organisation.

After an emergency meeting of the university's senate, the rector, Professor P. C. Mokgong, said students would have to leave the campus by 5 pm "if they

Students said the university was tense yesterday with many calling the police to be called onto the campus.

Mr Phatudi said the "general feeling" of students was that they would leave the campus.

Meanwhile exams at the University of Fort Hare begin on Monday and about 1 000 dismissed students who do not write will fail their year of study.

A university spokesman said yesterday the students would have to re-register at the beginning of next year and would "presumably" have to repeat an academic year. — DDC.

Financial management course

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare Institute of Management will hold a financial management course from Monday to Friday next week at Lennox Sebe Training College, Zwelitsha.

This course is not only a follow-up course for the 84 students of all races who attended the successful September course on *How to start your own business*, but is also aimed at established businessmen.

Apart from stressing the importance of financial record-keeping it will cover general financial principles and financial statements, and concentrate on practical techniques like cash planning and the introduction of a simple but practical bookkeeping system.

The course will run from 6 p.m. till 9 p.m. every night.

The office of the Fort Hare Institute of Management is in King William's Town. — DDC

Alice fees soar

THE UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare is to increase its fees as from next year.

Registration fees will go up from R40 to R45, late registration from R25 to R50, board and lodging from R520 to R720 and class fees from R430 and R490 to R550 and R630 respectively depending on the degree or diploma.

Post-graduate fees will also be increased. An Honours degree in the first year of registration will be R490, a Masters R420 and a Doctorate R450.

Fees for extra-mural students at Zwelitsha have also been increased. Registration will go up from R33, late registration from R25 to R30 and class fees from R125 and R135 to R155 and R175 respectively depending on the degree or diploma.

Application forms for enrolment must reach the university not later than October 31.

20 OCT 1982

Date: _____

SOWETON

Hope wanes for students

HOPE has wained for the 1 500 students at the University of Fort Hare who were expelled following lecture boycotts.

The chairman of the nine-man parents' committee, Mr Abel Selepe, has admitted there is not

much that can be done for the students who are missing the examinations which have already started.

The students' expulsion from the university was sparked off by mis-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

understandings between the authorities and the students over preparations for the examination tests.

The students refused to write the tests because, they said, they had not been given the opportunity to prepare themselves. A power failure on the campus had also forced them to ask for a postponement of the tests because they

had not studied enough.

Ciskei police were called in and students were removed from the campus on police vehicles. There were allegations of assaults, and hundreds of students slept in the veld after the unexpected eviction. Many were left stranded without food and money to pay for their journey home.

29 OCT 1982

CAPE ARGUS

Dismissed students plead for work

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
The African Bursary
Fund of the South African
Council of Churches
had appealed to the private
sector to provide part-time
jobs for 1 400 students who
were expelled from Fort Hare
University three months ago.

They were expelled after their dissatisfaction with poor hostel lighting turned into a fullscale fight with the university authorities.

An urgent court interdict brought by the students against the university's rector was dismissed by the Ciskei's Chief Justice.

Mrs Thembie Mothleatse of the ABF said the students have been idle since their dismissal.

Survey: better to buy in local supermarkets

FORT BEAUFORT — Price differences between local and urban chain supermarkets around here do not warrant the time, effort and cost of buying out of town.

This was the conclusion drawn by Mr E. T. Heath of the department of business economics at Fort Hare University, after he had completed a price comparative study of selected rural and urban supermarkets. These included two Fort Beaufort supermarkets, one each in King William's Town and London and a hypermarket in Port Elizabeth.

He concluded that, should consumers patronise local supermarkets to a larger extent, they could become even more competitive.

In his survey, Mr Heath included 334 product items in 29 basic product lines, all chosen according to basic supermarket stock categories as described by the A. C. Nielsen market research company and supermarket managers.

A basket of 236 items bought at Fort Beaufort's "cheapest" supermarket totalled R244,32. The same basketful at the King William's Town supermarket cost R5,80 (2,3 per cent) less and only 40 cents less at the East London supermarket. Cheapest was a Port Elizabeth hypermarket where the cost was R16,3 (7,1 per cent) less.

Mr Heath recommended that the independent rural supermarkets plan their price strategies more carefully so as to create better



MR HEATH

price images with their consumers and that they should concentrate on having a more acceptable variety of merchandise available so as to compete more effectively on a broader basis with urban supermarkets. — DDC.

17 NOV 1982

DIE BURGER

Dr. W. Verheye van die internasionale opleidingsentrum vir nagraadse grondkundiges aan die Universiteit van Gent in België, wat vandeemaand die Universiteit van Fort Hare in verband met 'n wettenskaplike navorsingsprojek besoek, is van vandag tot oormôre op Stellenbosch, waar hy die departement van grond- en landbouwaterkunde aan die universiteit besoek. Dr. Verheye is 'n kenner van grondsoorte van die Mediterreense gebiede

en stel belang in kalkryke grondsoorte wat in dié klimaat vorm.

Helping hand for business operators

BISHO — There are some 5 000 informal, small businesses in Ciskei in addition to about 1 000 registered small operations, according to the rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. Lamprecht.

“Despite the lack of enterprise or experience, there is a great deal of talent and potential enthusiasm to be tapped.”

Speaking at a Fort Hare Institute of Management function, Prof Lamprecht said backyard and street-corner operations indicated a desire on the part of operators to improve their lot.

“But we know how difficult it is to break out from such an operation, which requires virtually no capital and runs virtually without overheads to a properly organised business venture. It is here that the institute's assistance in entrepreneurial development comes into play,” he said.

The institute was keen to co-operate with the industrial decentralisation initiative.

“We have been told nearly half Ciskei's available purchasing power of R130 million is being spent outside the country's borders.

“This obviously is undesirable if a stable business community is to be built up. We hope our training efforts will equip and inspire people here to improve their quality of life and enjoy relative self-sufficiency.”

Prof Lamprecht was speaking at the inauguration of a library financed by Standard Bank at the institute's King William's Town base. He said the appointment of a full-time director of the institute would be announced soon and added that the institute was being sponsored now by the Council for Small Business Development of South Africa.

“We will handle requests for training and consultation on behalf of the development council's local offices in the area from Port Elizabeth to Ciskei,” he added.



At the inauguration of the Standard Bank library at the Fort Hare Institute of Management were, from left, Mr G. N. Orsmond, director of the bank's Eastern Cape board, Mr S. C. Anderson, chairman of the board, Prof J. Lamprecht, Fort Hare university's rector and the bank's general manager, Mr M. S. Surmon.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

29 NOV 1982

Date.....

THE FRIEND

STUDENT HELD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— A former Fort Hare student, Miss Patricia Maluka (25) is believed to have been detained by Ciskei Central Intelli-

gence Services.

Miss Maluka was one of the many students who were allegedly forced off the campus of the Fort Hare University. — Sapa.

16 NOV 1982

Date

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare meeting on Sunday

THE Port Elizabeth Black Parents Committee will hold a joint meeting with Fort Hare University students on Sunday to discuss events which led to the expulsion of 1 500 students in August.

The chairman of the committee, Mr Norris



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Singapi, said they had decided to hold the meeting as students will be back home.

The meeting will be at the Centenary Great Hall library starting at 2.30pm.

Mr Singapi said parents wanted to review with students matters which were handled on their behalf.

Major art collection to go on show in SA

JOHANNESBURG. — A 120-piece collection of art centre." paintings, sculpture and other works of art has arrived in South Africa and will be displayed at major centres next year.



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This was announced jointly by the recipients of the collection, the Federated Union of Black Arts (FUBA), and the sponsor of the country-wide tour, BMW South Africa, which has made available R50 000.

The director of Fuba, author and poet Sipho Sepamla, said in Johannesburg yesterday:

"We aim at educating budding artists in music, drama, contemporary dance, creative writing and the fine arts. We will use this art collection to stimulate our students and to raise funds for the further development of Fuba's Johannesburg

The collection comprises works by 90 artists, mostly overseas, including such well-known names as Frank Stella, Henry Moore, Kenneth Noland and Anthony Caro.

"It was Caro who first motivated this enterprise," Mr Sepamla said. "He visited this country and realised that black artists and art students were radically underprivileged and not equipped to fulfil their creative tasks."

The Fuba collection will be exhibited first at the Market Theatre, Johannesburg, in February next year. In the course of the year it will be exhibited in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Umtata, Durban and the universities of Fort Hare and Zululand. — Sapa.

Fort Hare 'violence' trial

ZWELITSHA — Twenty people pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence when they appeared before Mr J A Dracatos in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Their appearance followed an incident involving a ministerial motorcade at Fort Hare University in May.

Two counts of attending an illegal gathering, making unlawful statements and performing acts threatening people or property in terms of proclamation R252 were withdrawn.

At an earlier appearance Mr MTK Moerane, for the defence, had argued that proclamation R252 had been repealed by the Ciskei Constitution Act and University of Fort Hare formed part of Ciskeian law.

A magistrate had ruled that a lower court could not decide on the validity of the proclamation and postponed the case for a Supreme Court re-trial.

Colonel Zebulun Makuzeni of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, told the court that when a ministerial motorcade entered the Fort Hare campus on May 1, it was greeted with slogans by a chanting mob.

The mob shouted "Away with Sebe and his stooges", "Kill Sebe and his stooges" and "Amandla ngawethu".

Some sang freedom songs and as the procession moved towards the great hall people threw stones at it.

Col Makuzeni said he saw a couple throw a heavy pipe at the window of the car of the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, smashing it.

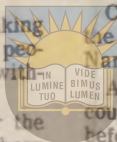
A police officer, Sergeant April, fired two shots at the couple and the girl fell while the man limped past the car before he was caught by the sergeant.

Col Makuzeni said General Sebe ordered the police to escort the ministerial cars off the campus while he stopped President Sebe, who had not been part of the motorcade, from entering.

He said that as the convoy left the campus a crowd began throwing stones.

Col Makuzeni said he ordered his men to arrest four people whom he saw throwing stones.

The hearing continues today.



Together in Excellence

Fort Hare student freed

ZWELITSHA — A former Fort Hare student, Miss Patricia Maluka, 25, of Bloemfontein, was released from detention by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services on Tuesday, according to the second-in-command, Brigadier N Tamsanqa.

Miss Maluka, a former executive member of the Fort Hare interim committee, was picked up by Ciskei Police at a roadblock near Mdantsane on November 20. Also released was a Mdantsane man, Mr Xolisa Nzuzo. — Sapa

3 DOSENTE VAN FORT HARE TREE NOU AF

Universiteitsverslaggewer

ALICE. — Drie senior dosente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare tree einde vanjaar af. Hulle is prof. G.J.J. van Rensburg van die departement Wiskunde, wat 24 jaar aan Fort Hare verbonde was, prof. J.P.A. du Preez, hoof van die departement Psigologie, en mnr. A. Spies, senior lektor in die departement Soölogie.

Prof. Van Rensburg het in Januarie 1958 na Fort Hare gekom as senior lektor en hoof van die departement Wiskunde. Hy was voorheen verbonde aan die Militêre Akademie van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch, waar hy die rang luitenant-kommandeur in die Vloot gehad het.

Nadat hy in 1966 professor geword het, was hy onder meer vir twee termyne dekaan van die fakulteit van Wetenskap voordat hy in Junie 1980 registrateur (akademies) geword het. Op sy eie versoek het hy middel 1981 uit dié amp getree en weer dosent in wiskunde geword.

Prof. Du Preez was tien jaar lank aan Fort Hare verbonde. Hy het in 1974 professor en hoof van die departement Psigologie geword.

Mnr. Spies was sedert Julie 1979 by Fort Hare. Hy was voorheen 'n onderwyser en het die grade B.Sc., B.Sc. Honneurs en M.Sc. aan die Universiteit van Potchefstroom behaal.

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Fort Hare

1985, 1, 15,

Date

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Strategy lacking in small businesses



KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A survey by the Fort Hare Institute of Management showed that very few small businesses had worked out any strategies for the tough year ahead.

The director of the institute, Mr Cliff Kotze, said 50 consumer type firms were surveyed.

The majority of businessmen said that, contrary to expectations, December 1984 was better than December 1983. However, the buying tempo picked up only during the last two weeks of December with December 24 being a record trading day for many small businessmen.

The opening of two large supermarkets in the area may have accounted for the quiet first two weeks of December.

The majority of firms expected 1985 to be a very tough trading year. Surprisingly, very few small businesses had worked out any strategies to maintain or improve the profitability of their businesses during the austere year which appeared to lie ahead.

A few more optimistic businesses felt that, while 1985 would be tough for the Southern African economy as a whole, Region D (Ciskei and surrounding areas)

was unique in that considerable development was taking place in the area and the economic climate in this specific area would remain buoyant.

The overall impression gained from the survey was that the well run, highly competitive businesses would survive 1985 but the poorly managed business which was not alert to competitors' activities (especially pricing strategies) would go to the wall.

The Fort Hare institute stressed that they were available to help small businesses which had problems or foresaw problems in 1985. — DDC.

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22 SEP 1984

Inconclusive meeting by Ft Hare boycotters

By JENNIFER HYMAN

BOYCOTTING students at the University of Fort Hare held a meeting yesterday which ended inconclusively after students complained that the agenda had been dictated by the university administration.

The meeting, which lasted 20 minutes, followed the issuing of notices to students by the administration advising them that the meeting was to discuss a return to classes. No other item appeared on the agenda and students were expressly forbidden to discuss any of their grievances, student leaders said last night.

Earlier yesterday, 18 students, including all eight members of the interim committee as well as members of Asaso, were ordered by the Ciskei Security Police to report to the charge office in Alice.

Students said last night they were kept there until noon when they were allowed to return to the campus. They were questioned about the reasons for the boycott, they said.

The meeting started at 3pm and ended when a student moved closure after stating that the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, "cannot dictate to us what we are allowed to discuss".

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed that yesterday's meeting had been called "to come to a decision regarding the ending of the boycott and the resumption of academic activities".

However, students interviewed last night said they doubted whether the boycott would end.

Students plead not guilty

ZWELITSHA — Twenty people pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence when they appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos in the regional court here yesterday.

Their appearance followed an incident involving a ministerial motorcade at Fort Hare University in May this year.

Two counts of attending an illegal gathering, making unlawful statements and performing acts threatening people or property in terms of Proclamation R252 were withdrawn.

At an earlier appearance defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, had argued that R252 had been repealed by the Ciskei Constitution Act and no longer formed part of Ciskeian law.

A magistrate had ruled that a lower court could not decide on the validity of the proclamation and postponed the case for a Supreme Court trial date.

Advocate Moerane, giving the basis of the defence said the accused denied performing the acts alleged in the charge sheet.

Colonel Zebulon Makuzeni of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, told the court that when a ministerial motorcade entered the Fort Hare campus on May 1. It was greeted with slogans by a chanting mob. The mob shouted slogans and there were chants of Amandla Ngawethu. Some sang freedom songs.

As the procession moved towards the back of the great hall people threw stones at it. He saw a girl and a man smashing a rear window with a heavy pipe, of the car in which the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe was travelling.

A Sgt April fired two shots at the man and the girl. The girl fell down and the man limped past the car. Sgt April chased and caught him.

Col Makuzeni said General Sebe ordered the police to escort the ministerial cars out of the campus while he went to stop President Sebe from entering it. President Sebe was not part of the motorcade.

The cross examination of Col Makuzeni continues today.

The accused are: A 15-year-old girl from Soweto, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, Cala, Mr Ntetha Ntanzu, 19, Durban, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 23, Soweto, Mr Jameson Ngomane, 21, Gazankulu, Mr Mati Goci, 22, East London, Mr Jacob Nthithe, 20, Pretoria, Mr Siphwe Dlamini, 22, Soweto, Miss Linda Qina, 25, Umtata, Miss Thenjiwe Mayekiso, 25, Johannesburg, Mr Fezile Dabi, 25, Parys, Mr Enoch Msimang, 23, Durban, Miss Nana Madikizela, 20, of Bizana, Miss Hazel Zondo, 23, of Bomela Location, Mr Elias Magashule, address unknown, Mr Alfred Metelete, 46, Mdantsane, Mr Daluxolo Time, 25, Cofimvaba, Mr Ntsikane Ntsabe, 23, Umtata, Miss Bongwe Ndzuta, 21, Engcobo and Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, Durban. — DDR

FARMERS WEEKLY

R1000 BURSARY OFFERED



A R1 000 post graduate bursary in agricultural extension is being offered at the University of Fort Hare. The bursary will be awarded annually. Written applications should be submitted to the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, X1314, Alice 5700, not later than January 15, 1983. The bursary is being offered by Caltex Oil. ●

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 7 DEC 1982

... DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare case

opens



ZWELITSHA — Eighteen Fort Hare Students, a 15-year-old ^{University of Fort Hare} ^{together in Excellence} and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Montele, 40, appeared in the Zwelitsha Regional Court yesterday on a charge of public violence.

The State alleges that during the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare early this year they stoned Ciskei ministerial cars and pelted policemen. They all pleaded not guilty. The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

6 DEC 1982

8 DEC 1982

Date

J. Lang

WETHULE UBUFAKAZI KWELOKUBHIKISHELA USEBE EFORT HARE

EMTATA.— Owayeyisi-
khulu sezokuphepha
kuHulumeni waseCiskei,
utshele inkantolo ukuthi
ngelanga lokwethweswa
kweziqu enyuvesi yase
Fort Hare, izitshudeni
ezazibhikisha zishad-
ngamatshe, wazizwa zi-
memeza zithi akahambi
uSebe kanye nezicalalala
zana zakhe.

Lobufakazi bebethulwa
nguColonel W. Makuzeni,
ngesonto eledlule nge-
sikhathi kuthethwa ica-
la lezitshudeni zaseFort
Hare ezingu 18 kanye
nababili. Bonke bawa-
phikile womabili amacala
abathweswe wona oku-
phazamisa ukuthula ka-
nye nelokukhuluma oku-
phambene noHulumeni.

Ababili ababoshwe ka-
nye nezitshudeni zase-
Fort Hare ngoNksz.
Rachel Mphe, waseSowe-
to kanye noMnuz. Alfred
Metele, isisebenzi so-
mkhandlu wamasonto
eCiskei. Ekuqaleni leli-
cala kwakufanele lithethwe
enkantolo yamajaji
yaseCiskei kodwa la-
yiswa eRegional Court.

UColonel Makuzeni,
Utshela inkantolo ukuthi

wayehlela uchungechu-
nge lwezimoto zoNgqo-
ngqoshe ezaziza kulomci-
mbi okwathi ngesikha-
thi sezingena esangweni
wezwa kukhona abame-
leza bethi" Akahambe
uSebe nezicalalalana
zakhe" Uthe kwakukho-
ngungu omkhulu
abantu ababeya ehholo
okwathi abanye babo be-
ngakangeni bashaywa
ngamatshe.

Uqhube wathi wabona
intombazane kanye ayi-
wesilisa bejikijela imoto
ngepayipi kwalimala iwi-
ndi langemuva. Uthe kwa-
siza uSergeant M.
April owadubulayo into-
mbazane yawela ecaleni
kwemoto owesilisa owa-
limala emlenzeni waba-
njwa nguyeyi uSeargent
April.

Utshela inkantolo uku-
thi abantu ababalelwa
ku 70 babhikisha phambi
komshungu wezimoto zo-
Ngqongqoshe becula
amaculo abanye awezwa
ngesikhathi kungewa-
tshwa uSteve Biko,
futhi ayaye aculwe uma
kungewatshwa amalunga
enhlango ye-ANC.
Lisaqhubeka.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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1985. 9. 28

Date

Dië Karoouus



University of Fort Hare

Een van die turkswy-cultivars van die Grootfontein Navorsingsinstituut wat reeds gevestig is op die proefplaas (heel bo) met 'n agt maande oue turkswyplant (bo) wat vir proewe op die Syferkuil Proefplaas gevestig is.

Besoek vader van verbouing van turkswye

Mnr Ardu Wessel, Lektor in Plantproduksie aan die Universiteit van die Noorde het onlangs 'n besoek afgelê by Grootfontein Navorsingsinstituut, Middelburg, Kaap, asook by Fort Hare Universiteit in die Ciskei. Die besoeke het in verband gestaan met die Turkswy-projek wat reeds op die Proefplaas gevestig is.

Mnr G C de Kock, bekende Akkerboukundige by eersgenoemde instansie, wat allerweë erken word as die vader van Turkswy-verbouing in SA, is deur mnr Wessels besoek. Samesprekings is op hoë vlak gevoer, rakende 'n groot verskeidenheid onderwerpe in die verband. Interessante aspekte soos bv die invloed van plantdigtheid, sonblootstelling, snooi, vruguitdunning en hormoon behandeling op vrugopbrengs, vruggrootte, rypwordingstydperke en vrugkwaliteit is bespreek. Die Instituut beskik oor voorbeelde van meer as sewentig cultivars wat wêreldwyd versamel is. Mnr Wessels het die geleentheid gehad om die meeste van die cultivars se vrugte te besigtig asook organolepties te evalueer. Twee cultivars wat reeds op die Universiteit se proefplaas gevestig is naamlik Castillo en Morado, het hom besonder beïndruk t.o.v. vrugkwaliteit en opbrengs. Eersgenoemde behoort veral moontlikhede in te hou vir versapping vanweë die besondere hoë produksie potensiaal. Volgens mnr De Kock is reeds 60 ton vrugte per ha van die cultivar geoes. Die cultivar Morado lewer vrugte van hoogstaande gehalte wat groot moontlikhede inhou vir vars-bemaking.

Tydens die besoek aan Fort Hare het mnr Wessels samesprekings gevoer met mnr Maco Brutch, hoof van die Sub-Departement Tuinboukunde by dié Universiteit.

Aspekte rakende die morfologie en anatomie van die Turkswye is bespreek en proefaanplantings van turkswye is ook hier besigtig. Dit was duidelik dat cultivars wat goed by Middelburg presteer nie noodwendig suksesvol is by Fort Hare nie. Dit het die noodsaaklikheid van cultivarproewe ter plaatse onderstreep.

Plantmateriaal is bekom van 'n plaaslike geselekteerde turkswye wat deur mnr Brutch by Fort Hare se proefplaas ontwikkel en getoets is. Die seleksie heet Zastron en sal die drie-en-twintigste tipe wees wat tot dié UNIN proefplaas se versameling toegevoeg word. As gevolg van mnr Wessels se besoeke is deure nou geopen vir uitruiling van kennis, literatuur en plantemateriaal tussen die genoemde instansies.

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U.A. Hare

5 SEP 1984

Ft Hare rector warns students over boycott

HERALD REPORTER

THE rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, yesterday said that striking students would face "the inevitable academic consequences" if they did not return to classes immediately.

He said the boycott, which started on September 5, made a "mockery of student discipline" since a "small minority are terrorising the majority against their will".

He warned that the University Council, at a regular meeting this week, had resolved that students would not be allowed "to take over the running of the university and were instructed to return to classes or face the inevitable academic consequences".

The council had ruled that "year-end examinations would be held at the appointed times and the university would not close prematurely".

Prof Lamprecht rejected claims by students that the quality and variety of food served at hostel dining halls was a valid reason for the boycott.

Students at the university cited sympathy with the Vaal Triangle riot victims and the death of Steve Biko as reasons for the boycott, and complained about the quality of food served in the residences.

However, Prof Lamprecht said the boycott of meals was not "a genuine issue".

"In all my meetings with student leaders in recent months I have not received a single complaint about food."

He added that meals were planned and prepared under the supervision of a catering firm and "compare with the best".

"The quality of food is monitored daily and the university takes utmost care to ensure a high standard of food."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. Galaza Msibi, President of the National Herbalists' Association.

Are sangomas Christian?

In the last issue we asked if sangomas were real. Now we look at their religious beliefs. Do they in fact believe in Christ? Or are they simply people who are closer to demons than to Christ? The subject is controversial, but many people have definite thoughts about sangomas. Read on and get to know what the experts and the sangomas say. Remember, we would also like to hear your views.

By Lucas Molete

Think of the word 'Sangoma'! What comes to mind?
Do you think of creepy demons

who are out to destroy your soul? To harm you or cast an evil spell on you or even kill you by bewitching you? Do you imagine a naked 'Umthakathi' who raids your yard in the dead of the

night accompanied by a 'tikoloshe' with whose help they plant destructive 'muti' in your yard so you and your family can walk over the trap and absorb the curse to your peril?

Or do you, like many other people, virtually place a halo around the heads of the sangomas? You see them as diviners who are there to help people in distress and heal mystery illnesses?

Or, bluntly, — are sangomas next to Godliness?

Following our previous article on sangomas last month, which evoked all kinds of reactions from readers, New Dawn once again set out to answer one question which seems to be baffling people everywhere: people of all shades and creeds:

Do sangomas believe in God and Christ? Do they operate according to the dictates of the holy Scriptures or are they just plain heathens who can heal and maim, deriving their power from the devil?

New Dawn cannot provide the answer. But we did speak to the experts, to the sangomas, to priests and to other people who could shed some light on the subject.

We just put down the facts as we got them without drawing any conclusions. Read on and see if you can

(Continued on p 12)

Sangomas (From p 11)

crystalise an opinion — and let us hear from you if you have, so that others can share your view.

Mrs Elizabeth Hlanaphi Manci is one of the busiest sangomas in Soweto. She comes from a very religious family. Her father was a minister of religion. Two of her daughters are aspiring sangomas. They are initiates. This is what Mrs Manci told New Dawn:

"Sangomas base their operations solely on the powers they get from the ancestors, with whom they communicate and from whom they receive instructions on how to deal with a particular case. They don't operate like the Christian church as we know it."

But she added: "I can claim to be a bit different from some sangomas. Coming from a Christian home there was a problem when I got the calling to become a sangoma. There was this conflict between my religion and the way sangomas operate."

"So I prayed to God for some deliverance. The result was that through the spirits, I was allowed to remain a practising Christian while operating as a sangoma."

"I believe in God and I do pray. I do go to church. I won't be successful as a sangoma unless I observe my Christian religion."

"To this day I do get clients whose ancestors force me to pray for them and put them in water which I have blessed. Only after this process do the ancestors come through and advise me how to heal such a patient. It is because there are people whose ancestors have very strong Christian leanings. And I can't fight against that."



Rev Mareka...does not believe sangomas can be Christians.



Mrs Sebotsa, prophetess who is a practising Christian
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Equally, asked to make a categorical statement about sangomas and the Christian religion, Mrs. Manci said:

"But come to think of it... if God was unwilling where would the sangomas get their healing powers from? It must be true that the power from God is transmitted through the medium of the ancestors to a chosen sangoma."

Rev A B Mareka is the resident pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME) in Pimville, the Mokone Chapel. He says he has never had dealings or an association with sangomas. Rev Mareka says there can only be one mediator — Christ.

"He died at the cross to save us. Nobody else can save us. Sorcerers and soothsayers were condemned when found practising their craft during the time of the Witch of Endor, who succeeded in bringing up the spirit of the prophet Samuel, who was King Saul's ancestor."

"There are sangomas who are believers, sangomas who observe Christian principles. These are the sangomas who are dedicated to the truth and good, and not to evil. They are genuine sangomas."

"But I don't believe a Christian can be a sangoma. Sangomas may profess to be Christians. If a sangoma became a Christian I'm convinced he would renounce sangomanism."

Rev Mareka went on to speak about Lucifer, the devil, who DOES have powers — evil powers:

"Lucifer was thrown out of heaven lock, stock and barrel, together with his good looks and his beautiful angels because of a misdemeanour. He remained with some power — evil power."

"So we cannot be sure whether the Witch of Endor got the power to call the spirit of prophet Samuel from the devil or not."

"We speak of demons — they do have certain powers, evil powers. Hence there is a study about demons known as demonology."

There is a growing apostolic church in the heart of Soweto, in Moletsane, known as the Mount Jacobs Apostolic Church. It was founded in 1971 by a rather pretty young lady, Mrs Isabel Sebotsa. She is the head of the church. Like all Christian churches, the Bible is the fulcrum around which the church operates. Mrs Sebotsa is a firm Christian.

But she is also a sangoma. This emerged when I spotted a young sangoma initiate, beads and all, in the house, working next to the makeshift altar on one side of the room where three candles were burning. Next to the impressive brass candlestick was a big Bible.

"There is nothing wrong with sangomas. Sangomas are usually practising Christians. Even if they don't go to church, they do observe the dictates of the holy Scriptures. I do agree there is this temptation to equate sangomas with heathens and evil doers. But please, do not condemn the concept. The fault usually lies with the individual. An individual sangoma may be a non-believer. He might be bent on pursuing evil and thus bringing disrepute to our calling. That does not mean that all sangomas are bad. A genuine sangoma will politely decline when asked to perpetrate evil."

"Although I am the leader of my church, God has given me the power to operate as a sangoma."

"Initiates do come to me and I help them to graduate as sangomas. But it does not end there. After becoming a sangoma all my initiates are re-routed through the Christian principles. They must become practising Christians."

Force Khashane, the journalist sangoma, is a confirmed Christian. Since he graduated as a sangoma he has not gone back to church — yet!

"I must attend church. I know I must. My father was a founder and leader of his own Zionist church. One of his belongings that was bequeathed to me after he died was his church gown. I treasure it."

Mr Khashane says that sangomas derive their power from God, through the medium of the ancestors.

There is a prevailing misconception that we sangomas worship ancestors. It is not true. We worship the

Churches meet on Fort Hare expulsions



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A DELEGATION of 12 leaders of member and observer churches of the South African Council of Churches have met the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor Lamprecht, to discuss the rustication of 1 500 students from the university.

In a statement yesterday, Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the SACC, said Prof Lamprecht had assured the delegation all expelled students would be

favourably considered for readmission.

Those wishing to apply to other universities would receive the appropriate letter of good conduct from Fort Hare. The university would also deal sympathetically with genuine cases of financial difficulty.

Bishop Tutu said the high-level church delega-

tion, and its size, indicated serious concern with the difficulties and unrest on Black campuses.

The church leaders were assured the university aimed to deal sympathetically with sensitive issues arising from the present socio-political and economic dispensation in South Africa. — Sapa.

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Boycotters can return—Fort Hare rector

ALICE. — Students who had boycotted lectures at Fort Hare University this year were free to return to the university next year, the Rector, Prof John Lamprecht, said in Alice yesterday.

He told Sapa he had assured a delegation of the South African council of Churches (SACC) last week the university did

not intend to punish students next year for a decision they had taken this year.

“We do not plan to rob students of the rest of their academic career because of their actions in one year,” Prof Lamprecht said.

He had also assured the SACC delegation it was

not the university’s policy to pick out students for exclusion.

About 1 000 students had been deemed to have left the university after they were given an ultimatum to return and all would be allowed to register for studies next year, he said.

Good conduct certificates needed for admission to other universities would also not be withheld, while returning students would be allowed to pay their fees in instalments rather than having to meet the full year’s costs at the start of the year as had been rumoured, he said.

Prof Lamprecht said the university would be sensitive to the financial problems of all students and would do its best to help them.

The talks with the SACC delegation — which represented 11 churches — had been “a worthwhile exercise in understanding” and had taken place in a frank and amicable atmosphere.

The SACC representatives had expressed their appreciation for the patience shown by university authorities during the unrest and had appreciated the complexity of the situation, Prof Lamprecht said. — Sapa.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

arred’

students serious allegation against us,” he said.

He added that it was at the university’s discretion to treat each case on its merits.

A student source said today that some students who returned to the university to seek re-admission last year, so as to be able to write examinations, gave the names of some students as being intimidators.

14 JAN 1983

Date

STAR

Expelled students 'barred'

By Langa Skosana
Fort Hare University students, who were expelled during disturbances at the university last year, received letters this week informing them that they may not be admitted to the university this year.

Almost 2 000 students were expelled last year shortly after a graduation ceremony which left at least one security policeman

dead after being attacked and trampled by an angry mob.

Students on the Reef will hold a meeting at the Holy Cross Anglican church in Phefeni, Soweto, on Sunday at 2 pm to decide on their response. The meeting has been called by the Parents' Action Committee which has made representations to the university authorities on behalf of the students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The letters students received said they may not be re-admitted because of outstanding fees or on academic grounds. Some students got letters giving both reasons.

A spokesman for the university today asked The Star for the names of the students who claim to have received such letters.

"We must get the names before we say anything. This is a se-

rious allegation against us," he said.

He added that it was at the university's discretion to treat each case on its merits.

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- 8 DEC 1982

Date.....

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare boycotters can return

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He said he had told a delegation of the South African Council of Churches last week that the university did not intend to punish students next year for a decision they had taken this year.

"We do not plan to rob students of the rest of their academic career because of their actions in one year," Prof Lamprecht said.

He had also told the SACC delegation it was not university policy to pick out students for exclusion. About 1 000 students had been deemed to have left the

university after they were given an ultimatum to end their boycott and all would be allowed to register for studies next year.

Good conduct certificates needed for admission to other universities would not be withheld. Returning students would be allowed to pay their fees in instalments and not have to meet the full year's costs at the start of the year.

Prof Lamprecht said the university would be sensitive to the financial problems of all students and would do its best to help them.

The talks with the SACC delegation, which represented 11 churches, had been "a worthwhile exercise in understanding" and had taken place in a frank and

amicable atmosphere, he said.

The SACC representatives had appreciated both the patience shown by university authorities during the unrest and also the complexity of the situation.

It was inevitable that universities would be used by small groups of people to further their aims by disrupting studies, Prof Lamprecht said. The university regretted the incidents surrounding the boycott and had been "exceptionally patient" in trying to solve the problem in the smoothest way possible to allow the university's proper educational function to continue.

He said about 70% of students at the university had written examinations this year. — Sapa.

Fort Hare

sal studente

terugneem

ALICE — Studente wat vanjaar geweier het om lesings by  Universiteit van Fort Hare by te woon, is welkom om aanstaande jaar na die universiteit terug te keer, het die rektor, prof. Johan Lamprecht, gister gesê.

Sapa berig dat hy 'n afvaardiging van die SA Raad van Kerke verlede week die versekering gegee het dat studente wat lesings vanjaar geboikot het, nie gestraf sal word nie.

Prof. Lamprecht het gesê dat sowat 70 persent van die studente by die universiteit vanjaar eksamens afgelê het.

8 DEC 1982

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Hare

Ft Hare students free to return



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students of the rest of their academic career because of their actions this year," Prof Lamprecht said.

He had also assured the SACC delegation it was not the university's policy to pick out students for exclusion. About 1 000 students had been deemed to have left the university after they were given an ultimatum to return.

Good conduct certificates would also not be withheld. — SAPA.

White varsities 'must admit more blacks'

Education Reporter

THE only hope for white universities to become truly liberalised was for them to admit more black students and staff as a conscious policy.

This was said in Cape Town yesterday by internationally acclaimed South Africa author, Professor Es'kia Mphahlele of the Department of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, who returned to South Africa five years ago after spending 20 years in exile.

Addressing the University of Cape Town Diploma Award Ceremony, Professor Mphahlele said he was not convinced by declarations of intent from "liberal institutions of higher learning" that they had reached their capacity limits in admitting blacks or creating extension services for them.

"Much more remains to be done than the present token gestures to deal with the problems of students with impoverished backgrounds.

"It is a disgrace that in spite of overtures to the principals of the liberal universities, virtually nothing has been done for the 1 500 students Fort Hare refused to readmit last October. Why has academic life become so emasculated?

"But then, the failure on the part of the liberal universities to act on the whole crisis of tertiary education for blacks is typical of the general petrified mood of white liberals and radicals.

"They have become immobilised by the sheer ferocity and might of the political authority," he said.

Status quo

Professor Mphahlele said complementary measures which included an increase in the extension programme in towns and rural areas were needed.

"For this an inter-university committee must be established outside of the Committee of Principals, which by definition is quite at ease with the status quo."

He said "beneath the glitter and the neon lights of South Africa's industrial and economic prosperity for those whose colour 'was right' it was a sick society.

"One racial segment sicker than the other, one ideological tribe the sickest of the lot.

● See Page 11



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Court told of shots at Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — A police sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service was instructed during the graduation day disturbances at Fort Hare University to shoot at two people who were about to hurl a piece of drainpipe at the rear window of a ministerial car.

The car was being used by one of President Lennox Sebe's brothers, Mr Namba Sebe, the Minister of Transport.

This was revealed at the regional court here yesterday during the trial of 20 people, who are facing charges of public violence relating to disturbances at the university on May 1.

In his evidence in-

chief Lieutenant-General X. C. Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, told the court he asked a Sergeant April to shoot two bullets at the two people "but, as he fired, so did the two people hurl the pipe they carried and it shattered the car's window."

He said following the firearm shot, one of the two people, a girl, fell on the ground and while the other, a man, tried to escape he was grabbed by Sgt April and detained.

The incident occurred shortly after a Ciskei ministerial cavalcade had entered the university campus.

Before the car carrying Mr Namba Sebe had its window shattered, General Sebe said he saw a crowd of students approach the convoy shouting and screaming.

General Sebe denied in cross-examination that Mr Namba Sebe fired any shots.

General Sebe said after he had given instructions regarding the safety of the cabinet ministers, he drove to meet President Sebe who was on his way.

He told President Sebe to go back because there was a riot and if he went there "his dignity and that of his state could be lowered.

"I told him it would also be dangerous."

General Sebe said Fort Hare fell under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government in terms of the maintenance of law and order. "And we decided we would maintain order at all costs".

He said he instructed that a police truck be provided to serve as a temporary cell for people who could be arrested following the disturbance.

During cross-examination of General Sebe, the defence attorney, Mr M. T. K. Moerane put the following questions after the tea adjournment.

Mr Moerane: When we adjourned now where did you go?

Gen Sebe: I went to the office of the prosecutor, Mr D. Nel.

Mr Moerane: You were in the company of Mr Nel and Mr Langeveldt?

Gen Sebe: I was walking behind them when you had a conversation with Mr Langeveldt.

General Sebe said he also joined in the discussion but Mr Moerane took Mr Langeveldt aside, while General Sebe was taken away by Capt W. C. Stemmet to Mr Nel's office.

At that stage Mr Moerane called for an adjournment to address the trial magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, in his chambers.

On resumption of the case Mr Moerane cross-examined General Sebe on his identification of Ms Linda Qina, whom General Sebe had identified as one of the people who had hurled a piece of drainpipe at Mr Namba Sebe's car.

Mr Moerane put it to General Sebe that General Sebe had been positive before the tea adjournment "that accused number nine was one of the people who hurled the object at Mr Namba Sebe's car".

Mr Moerane: Why were you certain about accused number nine before the adjournment and now after the adjournment you are not sure?

Gen Sebe: I was not sure.

Mr Moerane: That was not the position before we adjourned. Have you had a rethink?

Gen Sebe: I realised before we adjourned that it was not her.

Mr Moerane said General Sebe was present when he objected to the prosecution team speaking to him during the adjournment.

He put it to him: "The reason I objected is because I suspected if you spoke to members of the state you would come back and say she is not the person concerned."

The case continues today. — DDC.

Date..... 12 OCT 1982

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare's future

FORT Hare occupies a distinguished place in the history of South African education. It has made a highly significant contribution not only to this country, but to countries to the north of us, many of whose leaders were educated there. For Black South Africans its turbulent record evokes potent feelings. It is an institution of great symbolic importance. At present it is in danger of being destroyed in all but name.

Events this year have led to the expulsion of nearly 50 percent of the students in circumstances in which the Ciskeian police played a prominent and heavy-handed part. To many observers the university authorities themselves seemed to have over-reacted grossly.

The future prospects of those students who have been expelled are clearly in jeopardy. But beyond this, the future prospects for Fort Hare itself look bleak. What kind of university can it possibly be if its students are to be cowed into submission by such drastic measures? That is the way to break the spirit not only of students but of the university itself.

University circles in South Africa have expressed grave disquiet at these events, including a statement by Natal University's Academic Freedom Committee under the chairmanship of the principal, Professor Clarence. Now the Council of the University of Cape Town has taken the highly unusual step of calling for a judicial commission of inquiry, because it considers the matter to be of such importance to this country's academic life. This call was not made lightly — and it should be heeded.

Police 'listened in' on accused

ZWELITSHA. — Police used a listening device to hear a man singing a protest song in the middle of a crowd, the trial of 18 Fort Hare University students and two others was told yesterday.

The Fort Hare students, a 15-year-old Sowetan pupil and a Border Council of Churches field worker have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence on May 1.

The trial follows disturbances at the University of Fort Hare during a graduation ceremony.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, **Leutenant-General Charles Sebe**, told the court he had used a listening device to hear one of the accused, **Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22**, singing.

Asked what kind of listening device had been used, he said: "I am not prepared to tell you, for security reasons."

Mr M T K Moerane, defending, asked him if the device could pick out one voice in a large crowd.

Gen Sebe said: "That is why I heard him (Mr Mlangeni) shouting: 'Amandla Ngawethu (Power to the people)'."

He said he had told an officer to arrest Mr Mlangeni, who was locked up in a truck.

When police officers approached the crowd from behind, the students ran away and teargas was used. Gen Sebe denied that he had instructed his men to disperse the crowd.

Mr Moerane alleged there had been pandemonium as students, spectators and the police ran, coughing and crying because of the teargas.

He said there had been "gross irregularities" in the investigation of the case. — Sapa.

9 DEC 1982

Date

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

and Fort Hare profs to retire



PROF J. P. DU PREEZ



**PROF G. J. VAN RENS-
BURG**



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Two Fort Hare University professors are to retire at the end of the year.

Prof G.J. van Rensburg joined the university staff in 1958 as head of the mathematics department and was promoted to professor eight years later.

He has served as dean of the science faculty and as registrar.

Prof J.P. du Preez, head of the psychology

department, came to Fort Hare in 1972 and was appointed professor two years later.

Before moving to Alice he was chief research officer with the Human Sciences Research Council. He also is the Eastern Cape representative on the South African Association for Child Psychology.

Both men have a number of publications to their credit.

Fort Hare

16 SEP 1984
EP. HERALD

Date.....

Harassment claim by Fort Hare students

By JENNIFER HYMAN

STUDENT leaders at Fort Hare University said yesterday the boycott of classes and meals would continue as long as Ciskei Security Police continued to harass students on the campus.

They claimed students who disobeyed a 9pm curfew, introduced this week, had been sjambokked by Ciskei Security Police patrolling the hostels.

Two students had been picked up by police at their hostels yesterday while on Monday, all eight members of the students' interim committee had been detained for 12 hours for questioning, they said.

The Ciskei Security Police could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but earlier Colonel G A Ngaki, public relations officer for the Ciskei Police, said the only information he had about the alleged sjambokking was what he had been told by the Press.

A spokesman for the interim committee said he and other members were detained on the campus at 2pm on Monday and taken to the police offices in Alice where they were kept until 2am next morning.

They had been questioned about the reasons for the boycott and told that if they urged students to return to classes immediately, "the police might persuade the university authorities to let us hold a meeting".

Meanwhile the Council of Fort Hare has ruled that the students cannot have a meeting until they "show their bona fides and return to class".

This was stated yesterday by the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, who added that he knew nothing

of allegations that Ciskei Security Police were patrolling the campus, and had detained or sjambokked students.

He confirmed that a curfew had been introduced and that students had to be in their rooms from 9pm until 6am.

Members of the interim committee claimed yesterday that students found outside their rooms at night had been sjambokked by Security Police in the hostel passages. Police also patrolled the campus during the day and students were forced to show identity cards on demand, they added.

They claimed that when Ciskei police picked up two students at their hostels, they had been accompanied by the university's campus control officer.

The current student boycott started 13 days ago as a protest against the presence of police on the campus to attend a course for magistrates and prosecutors. As a result the course was moved to another venue in Alice.

Students later said they were boycotting as a gesture of solidarity with the victims of unrest in the Vaal Triangle and to commemorate the September 12 anniversary of the death of Steve Biko.

The boycott against meals was started as a protest at what students claimed was the poor quality and lack of variety of the food they were served in university dining halls.

According to student leaders interviewed yesterday, reasons for continuing the boycott are the refusal by the administration to allow the interim committee to call a meeting or to make a written report back to students, as well as police harassment.

Major refuses to answer questions

ZWELITSHA — A state witness refused yesterday at the regional court here to answer questions relating to entries he had made in his diary regarding the disturbances at Fort Hare on May 1.

The trial, in which 20 people have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence relating to the disturbances, was yesterday postponed to January 10.

Major Fumbalele Rosenberg Zozi, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), made available to the court a pocket diary in which he had noted the name of one of the accused, Mr James Ngomane, 21.

The diary showed the time of his arrival at Fort Hare on May 1, which was graduation day at the university, and the time 10.40 was also noted as the time he had arrested Mr Ngomane, who is further described in the book as of "light complexion."

Some numbers — relating to the size of the crowd of students Major Zozi alleged he saw — are cancelled but when he was asked in cross-examination why he had cancelled them, he said it had occurred to him his estimate might have been wrong.

"I did not want to convey a wrong impression when making a statement later to the police," he said.

After cross-examination by advocate M. T. K. Moerane, for the defence, major Zozi refused to answer any further questions on the diary.

Mr Moerane: Have you now adopted the attitude that you won't answer questions relating to the pocket book?

Major Zozi: You have nothing to do with my pocket book.

Mr Moerane said he was refusing to answer the questions "because the entry you made is spurious and was made after the incident."

Another state witness, Captain Joseph Mawaka Ntwasa, also of the CCIS, denied he had taken photographs of the ac-

cused while they were in detention.

He said he was not a photographer. The CCIS had a Sergeant Matenjwa who was responsible for the taking of photographs for CCIS purposes. He did not know whether photographs were taken of the accused.

Captain Ntwasa told the court more about the listening device mentioned earlier by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. He said it had earphones and a portion (he took the court microphone in front of him to demonstrate) which he said the general had pointed in the direction of the crowd of students. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Extract from
Machinery Market, London.

16 DEC 1982

Exhibition

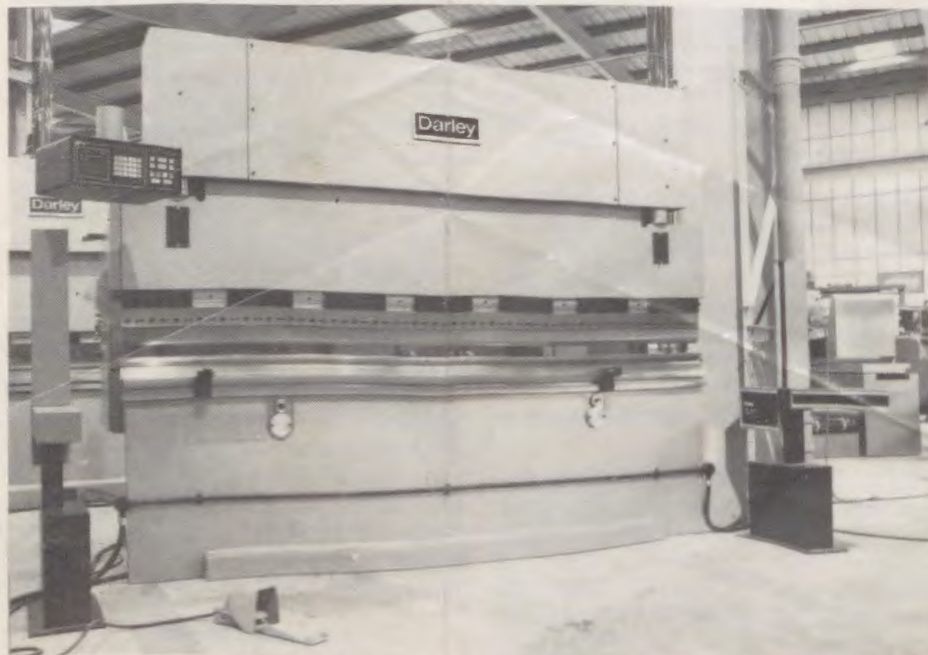
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om

they jointly occupy at Culverford House, Northfield Drive, Northfield, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK15 0DL. Announcing this information, Mr. Alan Thomas, managing director of the companies, added that many visitors to the event had indicated long-term interest in the acquisition of production equipment, and that there were signs of an upturn in capital investment in 1983/84.

The exhibition was one of the largest 'private' shows of the type to be held in the UK. A wide variety of conventional and CNC metal-cutting and metal-forming machine tools from more than 50 British and overseas builders formed a notably comprehensive and logically grouped display. A number of these items were newly introduced or on view in the UK for the first time, and exhibits by the Status company included a new form of the Dutch-built Darley EHP press brake, equipped with a CNC system.

Designated DA 22, this system is applied to movements of the bending beam, and it enables data to be pre-set for up to 100 different bends. Among the factors covered in this way are the position in a working travel at which the rapid approach rate is reduced to that for bending, the

The 80-tonne x 3,100mm. press brake from the Darley EHP range, equipped with a new CNC system



Two-axis DRO equipment is applied to the latest form of the Omex punching and nibbling machine

lower end of a working travel, duration of a dwell period under pressure at this position, the value for this pressure, and the bending and return rates. Extra equipment for the press brake includes back gauge assemblies that can readily be linked to the control system to extend the facilities. There is also an alternative CNC system with which programming is undertaken in terms of the desired product rather than machine settings, and by a dialogue procedure with the aid of a display screen.

The EHP press brake on display arranged for CNC working was rated at 80 tons, and provided for a maximum working

length of 3,100mm. Other sizes in the range have ratings up to 1,000 tons, and the length capacities are from 2,550 to 8,200mm. Each machine is hydraulically operated, and an important feature is a computer-based system to control proportional flow valves. With this system, beam positions are said to be obtained and repeated within 0.02mm., and the beam can be tilted at one end through a distance of 2mm. above and below the position at which it is nominally parallel with the die table. In operation, compensation is said effectively to be applied for differential deflection under bending force, even when such force is developed close to one end of the beam and is of the maximum obtainable.

Considerable interest is reported in the Darley S-type swing-beam shearing machine, of which an example was on view for the first time. This example was, in fact, reserved on the first day of the exhibition period, by visitors who had attended primarily to examine another shearing machine.

Each S-type shear incorporates an NC backstop, which is traversed rapidly to a programmed position when a button is depressed. Data defining this position, in units of mm. or in., are supplied immediately prior to this operation, by way of a keyboard, and the programmed value is indicated on a display screen. S-type machines are available with blade lengths from 1,275 to 3,100mm., for operations on stock up to 4mm. thick, and with lengths of 1,275 and 2,050mm. for that with maximum thickness of 2.5mm. Each machine is hydraulically operated, and pressure fluid is supplied by a geared pump that is said to be particularly quiet in operation.

Continued on page 5

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized '2' or 'r'.

Concluded from page 4.

Among other sheet metal working machinery was the latest form of the Italian-built Omes ILCI 8-SCF forming and nibbling machine, on which two-axis DRO equipment is applied to the co-ordinate work carrier. Such machines are available for operations on stock up to 12mm. thick and measuring 2,000 × 1,200mm., and the DRO equipment can be set to display position information in mm. or in. units.

Also of some significance was the German-built Fasti-Matic 2095 CNC universal folding machine, which was exhibited for the first time although it had been available previously. This machine typifies a range of sizes with capacity for sheet with maximum dimensions of 8mm. thick and 3,100mm. wide. The CNC system will store data for 10 programs of 20 steps. All data are displayed on a monitor screen, and can be directly corrected.

Radial drilling machines by A. Bergonzi S.p.A., Italy, form a recent addition to the range marketed by the Axe company, and examples drew attention to this development. Machines of five sizes are available, to drill at maximum diameters from 32 to 50mm. in mild steel, and the corresponding

values for working radius vary from 1,000 to 1,600mm.

A newly-available form of the Italian-built Tiger FMT700CM bed-type milling machine has Heidenhain DRO equipment, which is applied by Axe. Display screens forming part of this equipment are housed in the pendant unit that accommodates all operating controls for the machine. With this machine from the Tiger range, the table working surface measures 2,500 × 600mm., and the member has longitudinal travel of 2,500mm. on a saddle that is supported by outriggers. Cross traverse for this saddle is 620mm. Travel of 950mm. on column ways is provided for the head housing the horizontal cutter spindle, and on the example on display this unit also carried a motorised overarm.

The Axe display also included representative examples from the Italian-built Rosa range of surface grinders with length capacity from 600 to 8,000mm., for which particularly high working accuracy is claimed. The most recent addition to this range is the Linea O horizontal bridge-type machine, and among its features are roller ways and hardened steel guides for all three axes, ball screws to impart motions in the X and Y directions, and dual wheel speeds.

DAVICO INDUSTRIAL LTD., WEST B...
terminal and connectors, has appointed two sales representatives to serve its S.E. England and Yorkshire/Humberside territories. Mr. Eric Shave will be responsible for selling into the London area south of the Thames, Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire. In the north, Davico have established a new company DAVICO (NORTHERN) LTD., and has appointed Mr. David Warman, who will be responsible for the Yorkshire/Humberside area and will be operating from the Davico (Northern) distribution centre at Bolton.

ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL AND INSTRUMENT SERVICES (EMIS) of 6 Sandilands Street, Glasgow, has become Scottish distributor for Philips machine tool controls. In addition to sales and installation, EMIS offers service cover for the many digital readout systems already operating north of the border, and an exchange service for printed-circuit boards and transducers. EMIS is headed by managing director Mike Pollock and technical director John Elliot. The firm is putting up a new purpose-built factory with facilities for retrofitting and refurbishing machine tools.

Powerite-Argus of Wolverhampton has appointed P. J. HYDRAULICS, Tipton. (Tel: 021 557 3531), as an official stockist-distributor of Argus industrial ball valves and ancillary equipment. A comprehensive range of products is offered from stock.

ZWELITSHA — Shooting, the use of teargas and general confusion at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1 last year were described in the regional court here yesterday.

A colonel and a sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, of their roles in an incident at the university in which a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was allegedly attacked and a young girl and man shot.

Twenty people are appearing on charges of public violence following the incident. All have pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April told the court he was ordered to shoot at a young girl and man by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Colonel Louis Nohnohno told how he had identified and arrested six of the accused.

They both described scenes of people throwing stones, singing and shouting running in all directions and of teargas being used.

Sergeant April described how, when running between the cars of the ministerial motorcade, he had seen a girl and young man running behind the second ministerial car carrying a pipe.

He said he was ordered by General Sebe to stop them, "and to shoot".

He took out his gun and fired three shots at the two people who, he said, were about to hit the minister's car with the pipe.

The pipe hit and smashed the rear window of the car and the girl fell to the ground while the man went away limping.

He said he arrested the man and

CCIS man tells of shots at Fort Hare

handed him to a Warrant Officer Mgzulwa. He did not know what had happened to the two people as he had gone straight to his car and driven to the Alice police station for assistance.

He returned to the campus with Major Stemmet and police reinforcements, and saw a crowd of between 600 and 800 people, of whom about 200 were throwing stones in the direction of the police at the gate.

He said that apart from shooting the girl and man, he had also arrested one of the accused, Mr S. ... mini, 22.

Under cross-examination, Sergeant April told the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, that there was confusion and pandemonium among the crowd, but not among the police.

He said he was also aware that teargas had been used, as he could smell it.

Earlier, Colonel Nohnohno told the court a large crowd gathered in front of the great hall shouting, singing and throwing stones.

"Some were raising their fists," he said.

The colonel said that he, Major Stemmet and General Sebe had faced a group of between 60 and 70 people and used a pair of binoculars to identify those who were throwing stones.

He then described those he saw throwing stones to a policeman, who arrested them.

"Some were throwing stones and some were

singing: "This load is heavy, come Mandela, come and liberate us," he said.

He identified those whom he had ordered to be arrested as: Mr Fezile Sabi, Mr Elias Magashulla, Mr Enoch Msimang, Mr Alfred Metele, Ms Nana Madikizela and Ms Nontsikelelo Zondo.

In his cross-examination Mr Moerane alleged Colonel Nohnohno's testimony "a pack of untruths beginning to end."

Mr Moerane said he found it strange that Colonel Nohnohno's evidence had identified the defence's aggressive numerical order — accused 2, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Colonel Nohnohno said he had identified the accused not knowing their numerical sequence and that it was a coincidence.

The colonel also told the court that although he saw stones being hurled, he did not see where any of the stones landed as he was concentrating on the people.

He mentioned that he saw accused 4, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, in the company of accused 11, Mr Sabi, at the front of the crowd.

Mr Moerane: Why did you not mention accused 4 in your evidence-in-chief?

Col Nohnohno: I only saw accused 11 throw a stone and saw accused 4 falling to the ground. I did not see accused 4 do anything else.

He added that he had not included Mr Mlangeni in his written account of the incident.

Mr Moerane: I put it to you that on May 1 there

was so much confusion and pandemonium at Fort Hare that it became imperative for you and the other policemen to arrange who did what.

Col Nohnohno: There was pandemonium, but I was never confused.

Mr Moerane: You went about this by appointing various accused among yourselves in numerical order. For instance, you speak of accused 11 to 16 and Major Stemmet talks about accused 16 to 20 and Colonel Makuzeni about accused seven to 10, and in order to enable you to do this you contrived to have pictures taken of the accused and particulars of their clothing noted down.

Col Nohnohno: That is news to me. I know nothing about that.

Colonel Nohnohno agreed that during the week following the incident he had seen photographers from a special section of the CCIS with the accused but had not witnessed any photographs being taken.

He said it was normal practice for people detained under Ciskei Security Regulation R252 to have their photographs taken.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

More Fort Hare results released

Post Correspondent

ALICE — The following are the names of students at the University of Fort Hare who have qualified for the stated degree and certificate and whose names were not available at the time of the release of the full results last month:



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

External Division Zwelitsha, Faculty of Arts, BA degree: Bukashe L A, Gqokoma A D, Gxotani G N, Joseph (Solomon) M M, Latola J W, Makalima C M, Mati Z A, Mbane S S, Mekuto L R, Melamane M T, Mle T R, Mpetile N J, Ngcakani (Suramza) D M, Nkwinti M J, Peter M F, Petersen R V, Trerise M T J.

Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Soil Science, certificate in soil science: Baloyi M F, Chauke L, Gxalo A C, Kaotsane N Z, Mahlakoane M F, Maluleke H S, Maphumulo P M, Mathabatha C M, Mciteka T T, Mngonyama L B, Mphinyane M S, Mteki B B, Mushwane L L, Mwelase P C, Raborife H B, Tshabuse E T.

Post-graduate and supplementary examinations start on February 1 and end on February 17.

Sergeant refuses to reveal pistol's number

ZWELITSHA — A sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) yesterday refused to tell the regional court here the serial number of his service pistol.

Twenty people appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of public violence arising from alleged incidents at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on May 1. All have pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the defence, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April refused to disclose the serial number of his service pistol — a .38 calibre Beretta.

He said he did not think it was necessary to tell the court the number although he agreed that he knew the number.

On Tuesday, Sergeant April told the court in his evidence-in-chief that he had fired three shots at a young girl and

man he saw attacking the car of the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, with an iron pipe.

He said he fired the shots on orders from the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. The girl fell down and the man went off limping and was arrested.

The pipe smashed the rear windscreen of Mr Sebe's ministerial car, he said.

Mr Moerane said the reason why Sergeant April could not tell the court the number was because he had not fired the gun at all. Sergeant April denied the accusation and said he had fired as he had testified.

In response to a request by Mr Moerane to see his police pocket book entries for May 1, Sergeant April said on that day he did not have his pocket book.

He said although he was on duty on that day, and that policemen were

supposed to carry their pocket books with them at all times while on duty, he had not felt it necessary to carry a pocket book.

He told the court that he had not made any entries in his pocket book relevant to May 1.

Mr Moerane said that Sergeant April's account of his shooting at the girl and man conflicted with the account given to the court by General Sebe.

He said a sketch made by General Sebe of the positions of the girl, man, car and Sergeant April was different from the sketch submitted by Sergeant April.

Mr Moerane said that both General Sebe and Colonel Makuzeni had testified that only two shots were fired but that Sergeant April had said he had fired three shots.

"According to General Sebe, you were instructed to fire two shots," Mr Moerane said.

"The general never

said so to me. He only instructed me to shoot and not how many rounds of ammunition I should use," Sergeant April replied.

Mr Moerane also challenged Sergeant April's evidence that immediately after the shooting he had gone to Alice to get Major (then Captain) Stemmet.

In his evidence-in-chief, Sergeant April had said he told Captain Stemmet that General Sebe had ordered him to get police reinforcements from Alice because of the situation at Fort Hare.

Mr Moerane: Why did you not just tell Captain Stemmet the truth? That the situation was terrible at Fort Hare, that people were throwing stones left, right and centre and that you could not see the general?

Sgt April: Because if I had told him that, he would not have believed

me because he is my senior and I am his junior.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April had testified that his duty was to guard and protect the ministerial motorcade, but was unable to tell the court what had happened to Mr Namba Sebe after the pipe had allegedly been thrown through his car window.

Instead, Mr Moerane said, Sergeant April had testified that he immediately left the motorcade, without receiving an order from any officer to do so, and had travelled alone to the Alice Police Station to get assistance.

There, he had told Captain Stemmet a lie by saying he had been ordered there by General Sebe when, in fact, no such order had been given.

During the cross-examination, the magistrate, Mr Dracatos, asked Mr Moerane if the defence was suggesting that Sergeant April had not fired the shots.

"It was certainly not this witness who fired at the people he said he shot," Mr Moerane replied.

On a conflict between Sergeant April's evidence in his examination-in-chief and cross-examination, the tape recording of the proceedings was played back to the prosecution and defence during the lunch break.

After lunch the court was told the conflict was due to an error by the court interpreter and that Sergeant April had not contradicted his own evidence.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, applied for an adjournment after lunch saying that the prosecution had to undertake further investigations before leading any more evidence.

The trial continues this morning. — DDR.

14 JAN 1983

Date

E.P. HERALD

Acquittal in Fort Hare violence trial

By MIKE CHANDLER

ZWELITSHA — Mr Ntetha Ntanzu, one of 20 accused facing charges of public violence, was acquitted in the Regional Court here yesterday.

The trial follows alleged incidents of public violence at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1 last year. All have pleaded guilty.

Giving judgment, the magistrate, Mr J Dracatos, said the only evidence against Mr Ntanzu had been led by the commander-in-chief of Ciskei state security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, and he had been unable able to identify him positively.

The first witness for the defence, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, said he went to the university's Great Hall to see the graduation ceremony, as he had not seen one before.

He said there was a large crowd around the hall, some of whom were singing and clapping. He suddenly heard a succession of noises, which sounded like gunshots. After a few minutes, he said, he heard another, different, sound and saw people running in different directions.

Mr Mlangeni said he then saw policemen assaulting people with shamboks and he smelt teargas. He ran in the direction of one of the hostels and, while running, was grabbed and hit by a policeman.

The trial continues today.

Fort Hare trial: man acquitted

ZWELITSHA — One of 20 accused facing charges of public violence in the regional court here was acquitted yesterday after the prosecution closed its case.

Mr Ntetha Ntanzu, 19, was discharged by the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, following an application by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane.

The trial follows alleged incidents of public violence at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said the only state evidence against Mr Ntanzu was led by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and that he had not been able to positively identify the accused.

The first defence witness in the box was one of the accused, Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

In his evidence, Mr Mlangeni said he had gone to the university's Great Hall to watch the graduation ceremony, as he had not seen one before.

He said there was a large crowd of people around the hall, some of whom were singing and clapping in a joyous mood.

He then heard several sounds, similar to gunshots, but had not seen what had happened. After a few minutes, he heard another, different, sound and saw people running in different directions.

Mr Mlangeni then told the court he saw policemen assaulting people with sjamboks and he smelt teargas.

He ran in the direction of one of the hostels and while running he was grabbed and hit by a policeman. He said he was then taken to the Alice police station in a police truck.

The next day, he said he saw General Sebe, Colonel Louis Nohnohno and Captain Stemmet and was shown a handwritten piece of paper headed "May Day" and "International Workers' Day" and was asked if he knew anything about it. He denied that he did.

During the day, he said, a man who he later came to know as Captain Ntwasa, took his photograph and fingerprints.

His photograph was taken again a few days later by a "stout white man". He did not see the photographs.

Mr Mlangeni also testified that he was not allowed a change of clothing until his first court appearance and he had been on an identity parade where a policeman he did not know picked him out as the person he arrested.

In his cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, Mr Mlangeni told the court he took no action to establish the cause of the sounds he described as similar to gunshots.

Mr Nel asked if such sounds were unusual at Fort Hare, and Mr Mlangeni replied that they were unusual and that he had been surprised.

Mr Nel: Did you take any action towards these sounds?

Mr Mlangeni: We just asked each other what was happening.

Mr Nel: Is that all? You took no further steps to determine what the cause was?

Mr Mlangeni: No.

Referring to those people he had seen singing, Mr Mlangeni said he had not paid any attention to what they were singing or doing.

He said he was not familiar with "freedom songs".

He told the court he could not remember having seen the singers raise their hands in the air or move backwards and forwards.

He agreed with Mr Nel that he would have seen them raise their hands in the air and would have heard them shouting, but said he would not have seen them moving backwards and forwards as a group.

"There were people constantly walking backwards and forwards," he said.

Mr Mlangeni said that although he could see people at the entrance gate to the university and motorcars coming in, he did not remember seeing the arrival of the ministerial motorcade.

He said he did not remember seeing a black BMW motorcar enter the university campus.

The trial continues today. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

17 JAN 1982

Y. Kase

Date

STAR

Ft Hare meeting cancelled



University of Fort Hare
Together We Grow Together We Learn

By Themba Maseko

Lack of interest by parents of expelled Fort Hare University students on the Reef led to a meeting called by the Parents' Action Committee (PAC) being cancelled yesterday.

The meeting was scheduled to have been held at the Holy Cross Anglican church in Phefeni, Soweto, to discuss the issue of expelled students said to have received letters from the university authorities informing them that they would not

be re-admitted for being in arrears with their fees or performing poorly in academic studies.

PAC will hold another meeting on Wednesday or Thursday in Johannesburg. The venue will be announced later.

20 JAN 1983

SOWETON

Parents to debate Fort Hare issue

THE FORT Hare University Parents' Action Committee will hold a meeting today to discuss the rector's alleged refusal to keep his promise of taking all students back when the university re-opens this year.

The meeting was to have been held on Sunday last week but a lack of interest by parents of the students, and the bad weather caused a cancellation. Today's meeting will be held at the Institute of Race Relations in Braamfontein. It will start at 5.30 pm.

Mr Chris More, secretary of the committee, yesterday appealed to students and parents to attend the meeting which is also being held so that the committee can arrange for a meeting with the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, before the university reopens next month.

The committee said the rector had promised to accept all students back but he has now said students who were in arrears with their fees and those with a poor academic record, would not be taken back this year.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Planting pines on steep slopes not justified says Graven

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The head of Fort Hare University's agronomy department, Prof Earle Graven, has condemned certain pineapple production practices in the Kidd's Beach area.

Reacting to a report in last week's Mercury about the loss of hundreds of tons of soil from pineapple fields, Prof Graven said: "I know of no part of the world where the authorities knowingly condone production practices which result in soil losses in the order of those which have occurred in Eastern Cape pineapple fields.

"If practices resulting in such soil losses were applied in the maize triangle, farmers would be prosecuted without warning."

Prof Graven said astronomical amounts of soil had been lost during

floods about 10 years ago and this would happen again if heavy rain fell.

"A cursory look at the pineapple fields in the Kidd's Beach area shows much evidence of millipore gully and sheet erosion. Considering the Eastern Cape's climatic conditions there is no justification for planting crops up and down slopes of more than three per cent. The situation is accentuated when the crop is planted on ridges."

Prof Graven said he did not agree with a statement made by a prominent Kidd's Beach farmer, Mr Corder Tileny, that soil losses had been restricted to an absolute minimum.

He added that he found it difficult to accept that soil dumped in valleys when the new road was built was largely responsible for the Kidd's Beach lagoon silt-

ing up. "The field adjacent to the Kidd's Beach turn-off where a fair-sized dam silted up over a short period shows some signs of soil erosion. Inspection of other areas shows a large amount of soil has been lost in recent years."

Reacting to a statement by a Department of Agriculture spokesman who said it was hoped to have at least 86 per cent of all pineapple land in the East London and Komga districts effectively protected against erosion by 1986, Prof Graven said a great deal of soil would have been lost by this time.

No amount of organic material ploughed back into the soil would compensate for the planting of crops on ridges up and down steep slopes, he said, nor did the mere abandonment of eroded fields constitute soil stabilisation.

Prof Graven said he recognised the importance of the pineapple industry for the area and believed it was here to stay, but certain production practices were unacceptable.



Prof E. Graven... prosecuted without warning

Prof Graven said he recognised the importance of the pineapple industry for the area and believed it was here to stay, but certain production practices were unacceptable.

25 JAN 1983

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare to reopen on February 10

EAST LONDON — The academic year at Fort Hare University starts on February 1 when the academic staff report for duty, the university's public relations department said in a statement released in Alice.

Post-graduate and supplementary examinations commence the next day and continue until Monday, February 21.

For new first year students' hostels open on Tuesday, February 8. Two days later the students will start a bridging course which will continue until February 23.



In addition there will be aptitude tests for new first year students. These will be held on February 11 and 12.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The official opening of the university will be conducted by the Rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, on Thursday, February 10, immediately before the bridging course.

Senior students will report to their hostels on Friday, February 18 and registration will start on Monday, February 21, continuing to Friday, February 25.

The final date for late registration and change of faculty will be March 9. Changes in curriculum may not be made after Wednesday, March 16.

Lectures at the university commence on Monday, February 28.

Registration of external students at the Zwelitsha branch of the university will take place on Thursday and Friday, February 3 and 4 between 3 pm and 5.45 pm.

Orientation and student counselling will take place on February 7 and 8 at 5.15 pm.

The branch will be opened officially at 5.15 pm on Monday, February 14 when lectures will start.

Friday, February 25 will be the final date for registration and changes of curriculum at the Zwelitsha branch, the statement said. — DDR

Work starts on new Xhosa Bible

KING WM'S TOWN — A new translation of the Bible into Xhosa has been undertaken by members of the South African Bible Society here.

Seven years ago Dominee Koos Oosthuysen was seconded to co-ordinate the time-

consuming project and in 1981 a revised Xhosa New Testament appeared on the bookshelves.

Another edition which incorporates Psalms is with the printers, while the Old Testament is in various stages of completion.

Working full-time on the translation with Ds Oosthuysen is a Transkeian, the Rev Z. W. Nkuhlu, who was assisted by the Rev E. H. Dike before his untimely death two days after their revised New Testament came off the press.

New to the project is Mr H. Nabe, former chairman of the Xhosa Language Committee and ex-dean of students at the University of Fort Hare.

The translation procedure is lengthy and thorough. Each passage is discussed to ensure it is understood before one of the translators produces a draught translation.

After problems have been debated and a consensus reached, a copy is circulated to about 50 members of an advisory group, selected from various denominations throughout Ciskei and Transkei.

Once all feedback has been considered, grey areas are referred to a review committee while problems arising from the original Greek and Hebrew texts have been dealt with by Dr Godfrey Ashby, Bishop of Transkei, and an academic with the Stellenbosch Theological Seminary, Dr D. H. Odendaal.

Problems with text variations also are considered by the Bible Soci-

ety. "All these built-in contradictions," said Ds Oosthuysen, "but as we progress it gets easier. We still have a couple of years' work ahead of us though."

Ds Oosthuysen pointed out that two ancient translations of the Bible have been made in Africa. Subsequent to these, Xhosa was the fourth language in Africa to boast a Bible, first printed in 1859.

The translation followed the original closely and, according to Ds Oosthuysen, it is doubtful whether Xhosa readers understood St Paul's letters, among other texts, "because they

were still Greek even though they have been translated.

The need became obvious for a new Bible written in normal, good Xhosa without slang, but not too technical. The Bible Society is involved in 20 similar projects in South Africa and Namibia."

Ds Oosthuysen, the son of a Port St Johns missionary, could speak Xhosa from an early age and studied African languages at the University of Stellenbosch.

After completing a Masters degree in theology in the United States,

he worked for 13 years with a black congregation in the Paarl district before he was seconded from the Dutch Reformed Church to work on the translation project.

"I've enjoyed it," he said, "and have grown in my understanding of the Bible. It has been a privilege to see the translators struggling to communicate in modern Xhosa — this has taught me a lot and helped in my preaching."

Ds Oosthuysen has been connected with the Dimbaza-Ilitha congregation since he came to King William's Town.

Dominee Koos Oosthuysen examines printer's proofs of the Bible Society's Xhosa translation of the New Testament and Psalms, a project he has co-ordinated.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence


27 JAN 1983

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

Varsity sign-on next week

583

ZWELITSHA — Registration of external students at the Zwelitsha branch of the University of Fort Hare takes place next Thursday and Friday.


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Zwelitsha branch will be opened officially on February 14 and February 25 is the final date for late registration and changes of curriculum.

In Alice, post-graduate and supplementary examinations start on Wednesday. Hostels will be open for new first year students on February 8 and registration starts on February 21.

Lectures begin a week later, while curriculum changes must be made before March 16.

27 JAN 1983

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Independent varsity backed

EAST LONDON — A and Duncan Village, M Fort Hare acade Jordan said: "These are who last year called for interesting develop the development of the University of Fort Hare into a fully fledged university, has come in support of Ciskeian moves to start an independent university.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Theo M. Jordan had prepared a memorandum which he submitted to the university's rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, calling for the retention of Fort Hare as a Southern African university and the development of a new Ciskei university.

Asked for comment yesterday on Ciskeian moves for a university to be developed around Zwelitsha, Mdantsane

and Duncan Village, M Jordan said: "These are interesting developments and they are in line with my thinking expressed last year."

His feeling was that regardless of one's views on the national states, if other such states had universities of their own it was only fair that Ciskei started her own.

"Rather than hand over a long established university whose traditions may not necessarily be the same as those of Ciskei, it is better to develop and nurture a university that would identify with Ciskei."

Prof Lamprecht was away on leave and could not be contacted for comment — DDR.

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare violence trial yesterday told the regional court here of events leading to his arrest on the university campus.

Mr A. Goci, of East London, was the second defence witness to be called in the case in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence.

The trial is a sequel to the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade during the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year.

Mr Goci who was a law student at the university last year told the court that on his way from Alice to the campus he saw police cars entering the university campus. After the police had alighted from their cars Major Stemmet who was in charge, spoke to General Sebe. A plainclothes policeman took out a big gun from a brief case he was carrying and gave it to General Sebe. The major escorted cars from the back of the University Great Hall out of the campus.

Mr Goci said while he was talking to his ex-teacher he saw a crowd running in their direction and towards the hostels, with the police in pursuit with sjamboks. He also saw tear-gas smoke coming towards them.

He said as he and his friend moved away, he was ordered by a policeman pointing a firearm to stop. He and Mr Ntsikana Mtshabe were put in a car and taken to the police station at Alice.

Mr Goci said while they were at the charge

Crowd chased with sjamboks — witness

office General Sebe arrived and made a telephone call to a person he often referred to as the "excellency".

After the call he held Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, one of the accused who had a wound near his ankle. He asked who had shot at him, saying that person could not shoot because he should have shot at a higher level.

Mr Goci said an allegation by Major Mareke that he had thrown an unidentified object was not true. He had not been apprehended by the Major but by a certain Mr Dukashe.

After their arrest their photographs were taken twice. They were later taken into the courtyard for an identification parade. He said the policeman in charge told other policemen to stand near the persons they had apprehended.

Two policemen stood next to Mr Siphwi Dlamini and Mr Bheki Mlangeni (two of the accused). When the two accused said they had not been apprehended by the two policemen, the officer in charge said they should tell that to a magistrate.

Mr Goci said nobody stood next to him.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, asked Mr Goci if he was a Ciskeian citizen. He said he was

not but a South African. He said he resided in Duncan Village, East London.

Asked by Mr Nel if the crowd was singing freedom songs, he said he was not used to freedom songs and would not dispute the freedom songs. He said he did not see any stone-throwing at the campus.

not assaulted at the campus but at the police station. Mr Fikile Zibi hit him with an open hand when he took him out of his cell to the charge office, he said.

Asked by Mr Nel why he had not mentioned the assault in his evidence-in-chief, Mr Goci said he had answered questions that were asked by his defence counsel. The counsel had not asked him about

the assault.

Mr Goci said he did not ask the police why he had been arrested because he was afraid of them. The police threatened and swore at them. He never tendered any explanation at any stage because the police seemed angry and gave the impression that they would not listen.

The case has been postponed until Thursday. — DDR.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

By Jon Qwelane and
Langa Skosana

The South African Council of Churches intends financially assisting students who were expelled last year from Fort Hare University.

About 1 500 students were expelled after disturbances at the university's graduation ceremony at which the Ciskeian President, Chief Lennox Sebe, and his entourage were stoned. A security policeman was killed during the violence.

The General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he had contacted the university authorities on Monday and intended speaking to them again as soon as the church organisation had more details on the plight of the students.

A spokesman for the

Fort Hare: SACC to help those expelled



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

university said today students would not be victimised and all applications would be treated on merit.

Some students said they had received letters from the university stating they would not be readmitted on academic

grounds, others said they were told they would not be readmitted because they owed the university fees, and others said they had been told both academic and financial reasons prevented them from readmission.

The university spokes-

man asked The Star to give him the names of the students who made the claims.

"I cannot give you any information before you give me the names of your informants," he said.

Bishop Tutu said the SACC wanted to see the students back at lectures as soon as possible.

Besides the unrest during the graduation ceremony, Fort Hare students had also boycotted lectures after complaining that the lights in lecture halls were poor and they could not study at night.

According to the university, students arrested after the violence involving Chief Sebe have been readmitted pending the outcome of their trial.

The meeting this week with church leaders was requested by the rector of Fort Hare.

Date

Imvo Zabantsu

Registration of external students at Zwelitsha

Registration of external students at the Zwelitsha Branch of the University of Fort Hare takes place from 3 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, February 3 and 4.



late registration at the Zwelitsha and changes of curriculum. **ANOTHER R25 000** has been donated by SA Breweries to the Unit for Entrepreneurship at the University of Pretoria.

Orientation and student counselling will take place at 5.15 p.m. on February 7 and 8.

The Zwelitsha Branch will be officially opened at 5.15 p.m. on Monday February 14, after which lectures will commence.

Friday February 25 is the final date for

This was SAB's fifth donation to the Unit which was established in 1978 bringing its total donations to R125 000.

This Unit is attached to the university's Graduate School of Management and researches and helps the development of Black entrepreneurs.

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(Incorporating Press Clipping Bureau formerly at Essenwood Road, Durban)
2nd FLOOR, LIONEL HOUSE, PICKERING ST., DURBAN
PHONE 370403 Telegraphic Address: "NEWS CUT"

Date: 1985. 9. 26.

CRAAF - REINET ADVERTISER



University of Fort Hare

Een van die turksvy-cultivars van die Grootfontein Navorsingsinstituut wat reeds gevestig is op die proefplaas (heel bo) met 'n agt maande oue turksvyplant (bo) wat vir proewe op die Syferkuil Proefplaas gevestig is.

Besoek vader van verbouing van turksvy

Mnr Ardu Wessel, Lektor in Plantproduksie aan die Universiteit van die Noorde het onlangs 'n besoek afgelê by Grootfontein Navorsingsinstituut, Middelburg, Kaap, asook by Fort Hare Universiteit in die Ciskei. Die besoeke het in verband gestaan met die Turksvy-projek wat reeds op die Proefplaas gevestig is.

Mnr G C de Kock, bekende Akkerboukundige by eersgenoemde instansie, wat allerweë erken word as die vader van Turksvy-verbouing in SA, is deur mnr Wessels besoek. Samesprekings is op hoë vlak gevoer, rakende 'n groot verskeidenheid onderwerpe in die verband. Interessante aspekte soos by die invloed van plantdigtheid, sonbloomstelling, snooi, vruguitdunning en hormoon behandeling op vrugopbrengs, vruggroottes, rypwordingstydperke en vrugkwaliteit is bespreek. Die Instituut beskik oor voorbeelde van meer as sewentig cultivars wat wêreldwyd versamel is. Mnr Wessels het die geleentheid gehad om die meeste van die cultivars se vrugte te besigtig asook organolepties te evalueer. Twee cultivars wat reeds op die Universiteit se proefplaas gevestig is naamlik Castillo en Morado, het hom besonder beïndruk t.o.v. vrugkwaliteit en opbrengs. Eersgenoemde behoort veral moontlikhede in te hou vir versapping vanweë die besondere hoë produksie potensiaal. Volgens mnr De Kock is reeds 60 ton vrugte per ha van die cultivar geoes. Die cultivar Morado lewer vrugte van hoogstaande gehalte wat groot moontlikhede inhou vir vars-bemarking.

Tydens die besoek aan Fort Hare het mnr Wessels samesprekings gevoer met mnr Maco Brutch, hoof van die Sub-Departement Tuinboukunde by die Universiteit.

Aspekte rakende die morfologie en anatomie van die Turksvy is bespreek en proefaanplantings van turksvy is ook hier besigtig. Dit was duidelik dat cultivars wat goed by Middelburg presteer nie noodwendig suksesvol is by Fort Hare nie. Dit het die noodsaaklikheid van cultivarproewe ter plaatse onderstreep.

Plantmateriaal is bekom van 'n plaaslike geselekteerde turksvy wat deur mnr Brutch by Fort Hare se proefplaas ontwikkel en getoets is. Die seleksie heet Zastron en sal die drie-en-twintigste tipe wees wat tot die UNIN proefplaas se versameling toegevoeg word. As gevolg van mnr Wessels se besoeke is deure nou geopen vir uitruiling van kennis, literatuur en plantemateriaal tussen die genoemde instansies.

Elderly woman 'was hit with sjambok'

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare public violence trial yesterday alleged that a Ciskei policeman sjamboked an elderly woman after she had protested at "indiscriminate beatings" of people by the police.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele alleged in court that police had assaulted people at random after firing teargas at a crowd on the campus.

He was giving evidence for the defence in the trial of 19 people on charges of public violence arising from unrest during a Fort Hare graduation ceremony.

Mr Manqele said that after many students had run away from the police a group of elderly people had remained behind.

An elderly woman had asked police why they were beating up people indiscriminately, he said.

Mr Manqele said a policeman then went up to her and beat her once with a sjambok and she fell down, whereupon the policeman continued sjamboking her until ordered to stop by a man with a loud-hailer.

Date.....

IMVO Zokantshwari

Akuthweswa eFort Hare ngo-May nango-April

EDIKENI — Ujikiwe umhla wothweswo zidanga kwidyunivesithi yaseFort Hare, awuzukuhamba ngokwesiqhelo njengoko ubuqhele ukuqhutywa ngenyanga kaMay uza kuqhutywa ngomhla we-18 kuJune ekuyakuba lixesha leholide zasebusika nayo iFort Hare ivalile.

Ukujikwa kwalo mhla wothweswo zidanga lutsho uluntu lwabhideka kuba minyaka le inyanga ka-April kungenjalo inyanga ka-May ibizinyanga eaziwayo nangophi-phi ukuba ezi nyanga zezothweswo zidanga.

Abakhi mkhanyo bathi kunokwenzeka ukuba olu jiko lalo mhla kungenxa yezidubedube ezathi zaqhu-

beka kunyaka ophelileyo xa kwakuqhutywa uthweswo zidanga eFort Hare.

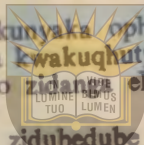
Ezi zidubedube ziqhubeka kanye phambi kokuba kuqhutywe iholide. Iminyaka zidanga, Abafundi bale dyunivesithi baxuluba imoto ezazikhwele abaphathiswa borhulumente baseCiskei abahoyokuzimasa elo thiko.

Kwezo zidubedube kwabakho imoto eyatyoboka ifestile, nelo tyala lade laya kuphela kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseCiskei nelisaqhubayo nangoku.

IMVO izamile ukuqhakamshelana no-Mnu. B. Holliday oyi-Public Relations Officer kule dyunivesithi.

Xa ibibuza unobange-la wokuba kufikelelwe kwezi zigqibo, utha akanalwazi naye kwaye nomcimbi lo ukude kuye.

UMnu. Holliday ukwathe yena akanta-yokwenza noku-cwangcisa ikhalenda yonyaka yale kholeji.



University of Fort Hare
Togithetho: Iminyaka

Ft Hare accused says Sebe drew gun

ZWELITSHA — The Regional Court here was told in evidence that the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieut-Gen Charles Sebe, ordered his men to "shoot the dogs", referring to the people on the campus during the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare.

Giving evidence, Mr Mafa Goci, one of the accused, said he saw a man carrying a briefcase. Gen Sebe instructed the man to open it and drew a gun.

Mr Goci was giving evidence at the trial of 19 people, who have pleaded not guilty to a charge of public violence following the disturbances on the campus during the graduation ceremony on May 1, 1982.

Mr Goci said he smelt teargas and noticed the police were chasing people.

Asked by Mr M Moerane, for the defence, if he could agree with Captain W Stemmet's evidence that he was taken to the truck, Mr Goci said it was a pure lie.

He said their photographs were taken while detained at the Alice police station and later there was an identification parade where the police were instructed to identify those students they had arrested.

The trial continues on Thursday. — Sapa

- 4 FEB 1983

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare students may study in SA

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Several Fort Hare University students are understood to have applied to South African universities to complete their courses following disturbances at the university last year.

The students had applied mainly to Wits University and Rhodes University.

A Wits University spokesman said there was "no way of knowing" whether there had been more applications than usual from Fort Hare students.

Rhodes University's registrar was not available for comment.

Last year was marked by lecture boycotts and unrest. In May students allegedly stoned the motorcars of Ciskei Ministers attending the graduation ceremony. Seventeen students, a Wits University student, a Soweto high school pupil and a border council of churches are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha following the incident.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing Excellence

Date.....

10 FEB 1983

K. W. TOWNS

KING WM'S TOWN — Fort Hare will break with tradition this year and hold its graduation during the university holidays.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, confirmed the graduation would be held on June 18, but could not throw any light

Graduation switched to June



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

on the change in the university calendar.

He said in an interview he did not know what had influenced a change in the graduation tradition.

"I don't draw up the

calendar," he said.

The change may be connected with the disturbances during last year's graduation ceremony when a student demonstration forced some members of the Ciskei

Cabinet to leave the campus.

The rear window of a car carrying the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, was smashed with a drainpipe during the demonstration and two

students received bullet wounds.

Twenty-two people subsequently were detained as a result of the demonstration. Nineteen of the detainees are facing charges of public violence before Mr J.A. Dracatos in the Ciskei regional court.

The case, adjourned on several occasions since it started last May, resumed this week, but again was adjourned on Monday and will restart this morning.

Meanwhile, Mr Holliday said between 200 and 300 students would graduate this year.

Students to finish in SA?

Friend Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A number of Fort Hare University students are understood to have applied to South African universities to complete their courses following disturbances at the university last year.

A student source who could not give exact figures, said a "great number" of students who had already begun their degrees had applied to South African universities to complete their courses.

The students had applied mainly to Wits University and Rhodes University.

"A large number of students due to start their degrees this year are also not happy about going to Fort Hare," the source said.

KNOWING

A Wits University spokesman said there was "no way of knowing" whether there had been more applications than usual from Fort Hare students.

Rhodes University's registrar was not available for comment.

Fort Hare begins its second academic year since Ciskei's independence with student registration on February 21. Last year was marked by lecture boycotts and unrest. In May students allegedly stoned the motorcade of Ciskei Ministers attending the graduation ceremony. Seventeen students, a Wits

University student, a Soweto High School pupil and a Border Council of Churches are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha following the incident.

In August 1 500 students — half the entire student body — left the university after a lecture boycott. Armed Ciskei police patrolled the campus and students who did not return to lectures were taken to the Alice station in police vans.

Fort Hare is situated on Ciskei's border with the Transkei but is being administered by South Africa's Department of National Education and Training for the first 10 years of its history.  **University of Fort Hare**
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare's Rector, Professor John Lamprecht, has said that students who left the university after the unrest last year would not be "victimised" if they applied to register this year.

"We are not punishing those involved in the boycott. We will carry out our policy of admitting students. Our policy is that only those who owe the university fees or who cannot be accepted on academic grounds are excluded."

CONSIDERED

Asked how applications from students who were considered leaders of the disturbances would be treated, Prof Lamprecht said: "I cannot comment on that. That is an internal matter but we will carry out our policy. There will be no victimisation."

A number of students have said they had been notified that they would not be re-admitted to Fort Hare for academic or financial reasons or both.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said he did not have figures of the number of people who had been refused readmission. "Every year there are people who are refused for academic reasons or because they have not paid their fees."

It would be "wrong" to connect refusal of admission to the university with the unrest last year, Mr Holliday said.

Mr Holliday denied reports that last year's results were poor. The results were "not bad" and the usual number of students were writing subs and post-graduate examinations, he said.

Troubled Fort Hare shows exodus signs

By Barbara Hart,
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Many Fort Hare University students are understood to have applied to South African universities to complete their courses as a result of disturbances at the university last year.

A student source was unable to give exact figures, but said a "great number" of students, who had already begun their degrees, had applied to South

African universities to complete their courses.

The students had applied mainly to the University of the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University.

"Many students due to start their degrees this year are not happy about going to Fort Hare," the source added.

A Wits university spokesman said there was no way of knowing whether there had been more applications than usual from Fort Hare students.

Rhodes University registrar was not available for comment.

Fort Hare begins its second academic year since Ciskeian independence on February 21.

Last year was marked by lecture boycotts and unrest. In May students allegedly stoned a motorcade of Ciskei Ministers attending the graduation ceremony. Seventeen Fort Hare students, a Wits student, a Soweto high school pupil and a Border Council of Churches member are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha following the incident.

In August 1 500 students — half the student body — left the university after a boycott of lectures. Armed Ciskei police patrolled the campus and students who did not return to lectures were taken to the Alice Station in police vans.

Fort Hare is situated on Ciskeian territory but is to be administered by South Africa's Department of National Education and Training for the first five years of Ciskei's independence.

Fort Hare's rector, Professor John Lamprecht, has said that students who left the university after the unrest last year would not be victimised if they applied to register this year.

"We are not punishing those involved in the boycott. We will carry out our policy of admitting students, which is that only those who owe the university fees or who cannot be accepted on academic grounds are excluded."

Asked how applications from students who were considered leaders of the disturbances would be treated, Professor Lamprecht said: "I cannot comment on that. That is an internal matter, but we will carry out our policy. There will be no victimisation."

Some students have said they had been notified that they would not be readmitted to Fort Hare for academic or financial reasons or both.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said he did not have figures on the number of people who had been refused readmission. "Every year there are people who are refused for academic reasons or because they have not paid their fees."

University of Fort Hare
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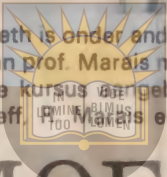
9 FEB 1983

Date.....

DIE OOSTERLIG K



DIE kursus vir predikantsvroue in Port Elizabeth is onder andere deur prof. Ernie Marais (heel regs) van die Universiteit Fort Hare toegesprek. Hier staan Prof. Marais met sy vrou, mev. A. Marais, langs hom, by die reëlingskomitee van die Vroueaksie wat die kursus in die gebied het. Van links is mev. C. Veldsman, L. Murray, L. Greeff, Prof. Marais en N. Griebenow.



LERAAR MOET STEEDS MENS BLY

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Kerksakeverslaggewer

'n WAARSKUWING aan predikante wat dink die leraarsamp is 'n heilige vorm wat uit die lug geval het, is tydens 'n kursus vir predikantsvroue in Port Elizabeth deur prof. Ernie Marais, hoof van die departement Wysbegeerte aan die Universiteit Fort Hare en pastorale sielkundige van die NG Kerk in Oos-Kaapland, gerig.

"Die predikant staan in die amp van die gelowige. Dit is 'n kwade dag as sy amp vir hom die geleentheid geword het om sosiale status en erkenning te verkry."

Die dag as 'n vrou met 'n predikant trou, word sy ampswaardigheid aan haar verbind. Dit is egter

verstommend hoe die maatskappy, die kultuur en tradisie meegewerk het om die amp só op te blaas en te verwing dat dit 'n valse en skeefgetrekte beeld na buite straal, het prof. Marais gesê.

"Hoe donkerder die klere, hoe waardiger die amp. En as die vrou nie respek het vir dié beeld nie, val die predikant en sy amp plat in die gemeente."

Vir baie predikante is die "onheilige model" van die amp verkieslik. Dit laat hulle veilig voel en gee 'n soort onaantas-

baarheid, 'n verskansing — hulle hou van die outoriteit wat die kansel hulle gee, sê prof. Marais.

En die vrou moet hierdie beeld eerbiedig, of sy word "in die woestyn uitgestoot".

"Weinig huise is so eensaam soos 'n pastorie en min huise kan so tot stof getrap word."

Met 'n man aan haar sy wat vanweë die aangeplakte begrip van die leraarsamp emosioneel koud en leeg geword het, kan die predikantsvrou ontsettend eensaam word. "Dit is 'n gewel-

dige ding as daar by 'n leraar nie meer egte menslikheid bestaan nie," het prof. Marais gesê.

Die leraarsvrou het 'n taak om haar man aan te spreek, om hom te genees van die verwronge ampsbeskouing waarin hy moontlik verstrik geraak het, en om hom terug te bring na haar, die kinders en die gemeente. Sy moet haar persoonlikheid uitlewe en nie by die dominee se ampspersoonlikheid probeer aanpas nie. Sy kan deur haar optrede as vrou weer "mens" maak van haar man, sodat hy uit sy valse ampswaardigheid kan ontdooi en sonder vrees homself aan sy medemens gee, het prof. Marais gesê.

Man disputes time of arrest

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the magistrate's court here yesterday that he was arrested by the police some hours after the alleged disturbances at the University of Fort Hare while he was strolling with two women friends

Mr James Ngomane said it was not true that he had been arrested at 10.40 am but at about 4 pm on that day.

He and another 18 people have been charged with public violence following unrest during the graduation ceremony at the university last year when a ministerial motorcade was allegedly stoned.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Mr Ngomane said evidence by Major Zozi that he had arrested him the same morning after he had taken part in the singing and stone throwing, was not true. He said another policeman, Mr Mzileni, arrested him

while he was walking with two women friends on his way from the student centre.

He was photographed twice at the Alice police station wearing the same attire. He never had an opportunity to get a change of clothing until he was released.

At a police identification parade he was pointed out by a uniformed policeman who was not the one who had arrested him, Mr Ngomane said.

Under cross examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, he said he could not dispute that his photographs were taken for record purposes. He said he did not know the police procedure.

He agreed with Mr Nel there was no one who could substantiate his alibi that he was not in the crowd who threw stones but in his dormitory instead.

The case continues today. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Policeman sjambokked old woman — witness

ZWELITSHA — The regional court here heard allegations yesterday that a policeman sjambokked an old woman after she had protested that police assaulted people indiscriminately during unrest at the University of Fort Hare last year.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele of Johannesburg told the court that police assaulted people at random after firing teargas at a crowd. People fled and there was pandemonium.

He was giving defence evidence in the Fort Hare violence trial in which 19 people have been charged with public violence following unrest and the stoning of ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony.

Mr Manqele said after some people had run away, a group of elderly people remained behind and one elderly woman asked why the police beat up old people because the students had run away.

At that stage a man with a loudspeaker ordered the police to stop assaulting people. After they had stopped,

the old woman continued asking why the police beat the people indiscriminately.

Mr Manqele said a policeman went up to her and beat her once with a sjambok and she fell down. While lying down the policeman continued sjambokking her until the man with a loudspeaker ordered him to stop.

Together in Ex. coll. Miss Nana Madikizela and Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, both accused persons, to hospital at Alice for treatment. He said Miss Zondo had a lump on her forehead. She could not walk properly.

As the two women were about to enter the hospital a maid at the hospital asked what had happened after seeing that Miss Zondo could not walk properly.

Miss Madikizela told them they had been beaten by "Ciskeians" a term used by students when referring to the Ciskei police, he said.

While she was explaining, two plainclothes men came from the outpatients department and said: "Then you are

some of them," grabbed the two women and left with them.

Fearing that he might also be taken away, he left.

On the way to town he saw Miss Zondo on the back seat of a car, he said.

Mr Manqele said earlier court evidence by the police that the two women were arrested on the campus and were taken to the Alice police station in a police truck was not true. It was also not true that Miss Zondo had thrown stones.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, if he anticipated trouble on the campus when he saw police arrive in a truck, Mr Manqele said he expected the police to keep law and order and not to start trouble.

Mr Nel put it to him he was fabricating his story and that he had never seen Miss Zondo on that day. It was just his imagination.

Mr Manqele denied this and said he had seen her.

Mr Manqele's cross-examination continues today. — DDR.

University obligations pointed out

FORT HARE — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, pointed out yesterday that both the university and the students had an obligation to one another.

Students should observe the rules and enter into the spirit of co-operation and the university provided the means for them to learn in a congenial atmosphere.

Prof Lamprecht officially opened the 1983 academic year yesterday after students had completed a two week bridging course.

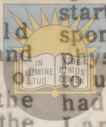
He said that if the aim of the student in coming to Fort Hare was to obtain a degree and the education that lay behind it then this could not be done by wrecking the system which provided that education.

He pointed out that only a limited number of places existed at Fort Hare and that students who for any reason whatever did not make the necessary progress in their studies would have to make way for others.

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare was trying its best to be a university of quality.

He also announced a four-storey science block for plants, microbiology and zoology was being opened this year.

A R7 million indoor sports complex has been started and additional sports fields and other physical improvements to university residences had been made, Prof Lamprecht said. —



University of Fort Hare
SAPA
Together in Excellence

10 MAY 1983

SECTION

Death at Fort Hare

A FIRST year female student at the University of Fort Hare collapsed and died on the way to the lecture halls on Friday morning.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Miss Boniswa Nyati, a BA social work student from Kimberley collapsed on her way to her first period on Friday.

Boniswa will be buried on Saturday at the Galeshewe township cemetery in Kimberley. A requiem service for her was held at Fort Hare last night.

Date

11 FEB 1983

P.E. EVENING POST

Ft Hare academic year begins

ALICE — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, has pointed out that both the university and the students have an obligation to one another, according to an SABC report.

Prof Lamprecht officially opened the 1983 academic year yesterday after students had completed a two-week bridging course.

He said students should observe the rules and enter into the spirit of co-operation. The university provided the means for



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

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Clothing change not allowed, court told

ZWELITSHA — A woman was not allowed any change of clothing after her arrest on May 1 until her release on bail on May 18, the regional court heard yesterday.

Miss Linda Qina of Umtata, who was then a final year BA student at the University of Fort Hare told the court that she stayed in police cells at Alice with the same clothes she was wearing on her arrest until she was released.

Miss Qina is one of the 19 people charged with

public violence following the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade at the university's graduation ceremony.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Miss Qina who has since obtained her degree, said she was in custody she was photographed four times. Particulars of her clothing were given to the University of Fort Hare.

Together in Excellence
She said that a claim by Colonel Z. Makuzeni that she had thrown

stones in the direction of the police and that he had sent Sergeant Boloshe to apprehend her was not true. She had never thrown any stones.

She said she was arrested by Mr Vuyisile Jaca. She did not know Mr Jaca then but had seen him in court on Monday after an adjournment, standing next to the court stenographer taking notes.

She was told by some of the accused that his name was Vuyisile Jaca.

She said she was arrested on the campus after a commotion that had taken place earlier had died down.

While she was standing with friends Mr Jaca and another man came towards her. Mr Jaca called her but she told him that as a man he should come to her, she said.

The other man accused her of insolence. Mr Jaca arrested her and took her to a police truck where she found some of the accused inside the truck. Mr Alfred Metele, one of the accused, was handcuffed, she said.

The trial continues today. — DDR

Entrance problems at Fort Hare

ALICE — Students who have not received letters informing them that they have been admitted are arriving at Fort Hare University at great inconvenience and expense to themselves, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

He said students should under no circumstances come to Fort Hare unless they have received an official card stating they have been admitted.

All late applications are still being dealt with and late applicants will be informed in writing whether or not they are admitted, Mr Holliday said. — SAPA.



University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

12 FEB 1983

DAILY DESPATCH

Trial postponed

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare violence trial was postponed yesterday to April 11 in the regional court here after the sixth defence witness had given evidence.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Nineteen people, including a 15-year-old girl, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to charges of public violence. The trial is a sequel to an alleged stoning of Ciskei Government ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year. — DDR.

Shed a tear

FORT Hare. How that name spells magic in the minds of men as diverse as Dr Kenneth Kaunda, the late President Seretse Khama and indeed from Cape to Cairo.

They would shed a tear today if they went back on a trip of nostalgia to the campus of their alma mater. For Fort Hare has become nothing but a parody of its former glory.

Armed Ciskei police tramp the corridors of the lecture halls: baying police dogs snap at the legs of students whenever there is what the Sebe government des-

cribes as "student unrest."

Half the student body — about 1 500 of them — boycotted lectures and hundreds were bundled into police vans and dumped at Alice station.

The second academic year begins on February 21 and Ciskei is now independent. Bear in mind that although Fort Hare is on Ciskei soil mercifully it does not fall under the Sebe regime.

Instead it is administered by South Africa's Department of National Education and Training.

Mealy-mouthed promises by the Rector, Prof John Lamprecht, that those students who quit



would not be victims — ed sound like so much eyewash.

No wonder many of these luckless students are seeking admission to other universities like Wits and

for Fort Hare

Rhodes.

STILL casting my eyes south I see that the Matanzima government has its hands full with warring Pondo tribesmen.

It is now alleged that South African R1 rifles were exchanged for what the Pondos fondly call umya, which yob know and I know is good old fashioned dagga.

How true this is remains to be seen but anyway the Matanzima army is on standby to deal with these bush fighters.

In a Churchillian tone, Chief George Matanzima warned

those hiding in the dense bush that they would be flushed out.

He threatened that his men would if necessary rain bombs on the forest.

"We will hunt these cowards in the forests, we will hunt them in the rivers and mountains..."

Now we've heard everything. Strafing forests and bombing faction fighter hide-outs must indeed be a novel way of containing what has become a way of life for the mountain people.

I KNOW it is becoming a boring subject but then the saga of the destroyed shacks continues.

Briefly, the Supreme Court has asked the West Rand Board to hold its horses on the demolition of shacks pending the outcome of an interdict handed down by the judge.

But Soweto's deputy chief executive officer, Mr G J Jacobs, dispelled all false hopes that had come in the wake of the interdict.

Many people believed that Wrab would stop razing their ramshackle homes. Haikona, said Mr Jacobs.

So we are back where we started. Incidentally I see that the Soweto Homemakers wallahs will be holding a massive festival on April 22 at Mofolo Park.

Anglo American and De Beers, who have plenty maphepha, have underwritten the festival to the tune of a whopping R100 000. Some 200 exhibitors are expected. Which is where the shack people come in.

Can anybody in the homemakers planning committee not design a shack for exhibition so that the mlungus should see what kind of hovels we have to call home.

LET's end on a less serious note.

There's a guy I know who is on to a good thing.

Apparently he has somehow obtained a rubber stamp that says "permitted to remain within the proclaimed area of . . ." under section 10 (i) A of the Urban Areas Act (as amended).

All he does is walk around the pass office and tell guys he can fix their passes for a small fee.

But be warned. Passes like that will land you in the cooler fast and next stop will be the homelands.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

14 FEB 1983

STANDARD MAIL

Fort Hare warning to students

ALICE. — Students who have not received letters informing them that they have been admitted are being warned at Fort Hare University at great inconvenience and expense to themselves, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr M Holliday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He said students should under no circumstances come to Fort Hare unless they have received an official card stating they have been admitted.

All late applications are still being dealt with and late applicants will be informed in writing whether or not they are admitted, Mr Holliday said. — Sapa. H

Date: 1983
THE FRIEND

Fort Hare breaks with tradition

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University will break with tradition this year and hold its graduation ceremony during the university's vacation.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said the University Council had decided the ceremony would be held on June 18.

Mr Holliday said he did not know why the ceremony would not be held during the term as it has been in recent years.

"It is a council decision. I don't go to council meetings," he said.

It is understood that

graduation day has been changed following a demonstration at the ceremony last year. Students allegedly stoned the motorcade of Clake Ministers attending the ceremony.

Nineteen people are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha as a result of the incident.

STUDENTS

Mr Holliday said between 200 and 300 students would graduate this year.

Officially opening the 1983 academic year on Thursday the rector, Professor John Lamprecht said students and the university had an obligation to one another.

If a student's aim in going to Fort Hare was to obtain a degree and the education that lay behind it then this could not be done by wrecking the system which provided that education.

LIMITED

Prof Lamprecht said only a limited number of students could be accommodated at Fort Hare and those who did not make the necessary progress in their studies would have to make way for others.

Mr Holliday said it was too early to tell how many students would be admitted to the university this year. Registration begins on February 21.

CARDS

"Students intending to register had to bring their admission cards to the university to enrol. Late admissions were still being handled and students would be notified in writing whether they would be admitted," Mr Holliday said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Car, vehicle sales tumble

PRETORIA — Sales of new motor cars last month, at 18 118 were down 15,6 percent on the figure for January last year, and down 12,9 percent on December's total, according to figures released in Pretoria.

Light commercial vehicle sales were down by 18 percent in January this year — 7 415 against January last year's 9 049, while heavy commercial vehicle sales slumped by a massive 51 percent to 1 043 units.

In sales of passenger cars, the five top manufacturers were very close together in passenger car sales with Toyota still ahead on 2 797 units for the month, Ford second on 2 782, Volkswagon third with 2 637, Sigma fourth with 2 484 and Datsun fifth on 2 393.

Sigma's Mazda 323 moved into first place with 1 891 units, followed by Toyota's Corolla, 1 639

Ford's Cortina with 1 560 units, VW's Golf Jetta range with 1 300 and fifth Toyota's Cressida with 1 127.

Toyota also lost top spot in the light commercial vehicle field, edged out by Datsun (2 213

units) against 2 088. Ford was third in January with 1 031, followed by General Motors (936).

In the "heavies" field, Sigma sold 259 units with UCDD second on 196 units.—Sapa.



University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence

15 FEB 1983

Date

THE FRIEND

Students arrive



ALICE — Students who have no circumstances have not received letters come to Fort Hare unless informing them that they they have received an official card stating they have been admitted. arriving at Fort Hare University at great inconvenience and expense to themselves according to the university's public relations officer, Mr M. Holliday.

He said students should

come to Fort Hare unless they have received an official card stating they have been admitted.

All late applications are still being dealt with and late applicants will be informed in writing whether or not they are admitted, Mr Holliday said. — Sapa.

15 FEB 1983

Development news desk...Development news desk...Development news desk...

Rural development programmes can aid agriculture

by Professor T J Bembridge



PROFESSOR T J BEMBRIDGE, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded an Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust: University Travelling Fellowship for 1983. He is currently at the National University of Taiwan, Taipei, as a visiting research professor to undertake a detailed comparative study of agricultural and rural development in South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, and possibly China and Malaysia. His aim is to gain knowledge and information which may have application in teaching and research in agricultural extension and rural development in the National States, as well as in formulating new strategies for rural development. Here he outlines a study of a systems approach to agricultural development in the National States of South Africa.

The problems investigated in this study were essentially the various factors in the agricultural development system which affect low levels of agricultural production and development of rural communities. The study objectives were to investigate the various groups of factors which determine and influence the functioning of the agricultural production system, in order to diagnose constraints, and to give broad guidelines and recommendations to increase output and efficiency in agricultural production.

The use of a systems approach as a means of describing, quantifying and evaluating the physical, the human potential and the institutional framework of the agricultural economy of Transkei, has been shown in this study to be a useful model for a holistic approach.

The study included three areas considered to be

representative of semi-intensive and semi-extensive farming in Transkei. Sample surveys of farmers, farmers' wives, tribal and other local leaders, were supplemented by an analysis of records, by field observations and from other information sources.

The entire extension service population was included in the postal questionnaire to extension workers. The sample for the interview questionnaire to extension workers was stratified on a random sample basis according to grade. Analysis of the data was by means of computer, using correlation and stepwise regression techniques.

Relative to other parts of Africa, Transkei has good potential for intensive and semi-intensive agriculture. Present production levels of crops and livestock crops, and livestock per unit of land are declining and provide for only about one third of the food requirements of the de-

facto population.

Our study proved that through continuous cultivation and depletion of soil fertility, cropping potential has declined, and most of the grazing areas are in varying stages of degradation.

As a result of betterment planning, the present infrastructural development, although inadequate, is not unreasonably poor, compared to other National States. The study highlights the need for further infrastructural development based on rural service centres.

Evidence from the study clearly shows that the human factors which affect agricultural development are a multi-variant cause effect phenomenon. Most of the socio-economic and socio-psychological factors discussed in the study are amenable to change and can be influenced by appropriate rural development programmes.

Findings on various progressive and "best farmers" indicate they are an important factor in explaining and understanding variations in farming output. Both the use and provision of farming information are completely inadequate and a constraint to improving agricultural production.

A general lack of draft power, suitable implements and farming tools are a major constraint to improved crop production by farmers. An obvious conclusion was that the number of farmers who have adopted basic crop and livestock production practices is low, despite the fact that these procedures have been recommended for many years. This is a major cause of inordinately low crop yields and inefficient livestock production.

Major shortcomings in the Qamata irrigation scheme are due to uncontrolled and inefficient irrigation.

Traditionally owned cattle, sheep and goats are

some of the largest resources in the rural areas, but make relatively small contributions to the rural economy. A suggestion has been put forward to integrate cattle into the farming system.

Crop and livestock owners in Transkei are more in the nature of consumers of agricultural products rather than producers.

Although there appears to have been a favourable attitudinal impact to betterment planning and a good deal of infrastructural development has taken place, there has been little, if any, significant improvement in agricultural production in the past 27 years.

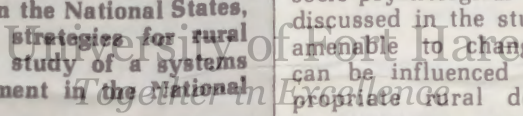
An operational policy and strategy for the development of agriculture and rural areas has by and large still to be formulated. Evidence showed an almost complete lack of institutional supporting services in terms of credit, marketing, research and agrarian reform.

An in-depth study of extension services revealed many shortcomings resulting in low effectiveness and efficiency.

The study concludes by suggesting a comprehensive, co-ordinated, inclusive strategy at national and regional level to remove the barriers to agricultural and rural development which have been highlighted in this study.

A strategy involving a parallel policy of advancing the spontaneous growth potential of more progressive individuals, and, at the same time, offering opportunities in terms of different "packages" to those taking part at a later stage of economic growth, is postulated.

It is concluded that a development plan which incorporates entire areas, and which is based on a differentiated strategy, offers the optimal use of present human, technology and natural resources.



Food the grumble at quiet Fort Hare

From BARBARA HART

A VISIT to the sprawling Fort Hare University campus during registration week made it difficult to imagine that only last year Ciskei police patrolled the university during protests, or that nearly 1 500 students had left — some in police vans — after a lecture boycott.

But there is a security fence round the campus, and security guards man entrances and check identity documents.

The campus was almost deserted. Groups of students wandered through the mixture of ultra-modern and old, majestic buildings. And there were construction workers about.

Quieter

Registration at the university — alma mater of many prominent African leaders, such as Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and the late Sir Seretse Khama, former President of Botswana — began two weeks ago.

The university was quieter than expected, but not all the students had arrived at this stage.

The university is outside the dusty, ramshackle town of Alice in Ciskei.

Fort Hare is in Ciskei territory but is being administered by South Africa for the first five years of the territory's independence.

Played part

One student said that Ciskei's independence had played a part in disturbances last year. "But you can't blame it only on that. There have been incidents before," he said.

Nineteen people arrested after a Ciskei Minister's motorcade was stoned on graduation day last year are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, believes disturbances are symptomatic of modern society. "All countries have had student problems... France, Britain, the United States," he said.

Food has been the cause of a number of boycotts in past years.

The last food boycott was in 1981.

"The food we get is not worth the money we pay," a student said.

Residence fees are R720 a year.

"After we boycotted in 1981 the food was better for a while, but now it's just the same. We eat mainly samp, rice and bread."

And meat?

"We DO get meat, but it's cooked so badly you can't tell what it is."

The catering manager described the food as "excellent". Polony and chicken were the students' favourites, and "are served three times a week".

Variety

"We change the menus every six months for variety," she said. Menus consist of a variety of cereals, meat, fishes — mostly chicken, bread, soup and puddings.

Meals for the 2 500 students are prepared in a central kitchen and ferried in special vehicles to 13 sub-kitchens and dining halls.

The security system in the dining halls has proved another bone of contention.

Students are issued with meal cards, which are kept on a board in the self-service rooms. Students are required to present their cards to get their meals, and to return them, with their cutlery, after eating.

"Disappear"

A hostel matron said it was the only way to keep control. "Knives and forks disappear and outsiders sometimes try to sneak a meal," she said.

Hostel accommodation consists of single and double rooms.

Men and women students are not permitted to entertain one another in their rooms.

Alice has no cinemas or theatres, but Fort Hare has societies and clubs for boxing, athletics, drama films, religion and geography, among others.

"We have discos and parties — although we're not supposed to drink on campus — and there are two hotels in town which the students frequent," a student said.

The university's arts block — the biggest faculty — spans the original buildings around Freedom Square and there is a modern complex which houses an enormous auditorium fitted with visual lecturing aids.

There is also a new law and science block.

The Fort Hare authorities expect a substantial decrease in student numbers this year.

Lennoxville

Mr Holliday said this was because "white" universities were admitting more black students, and because of the opening of Vista University.

The Ciskei Government plans to build an "independence university" near Mdantsane, to be called Lennoxville, at a cost of R50-million.

● Fort Hare has 195 academic staff members — 68 black and 127 white. There are 39 white professors, two black and three white associate professors.

The university council consists of 15 members, six of them black. On the 65-seat senate, 10 members are black.



KITCHEN STAFF try the food at Fort Hare.

Date.....

18 MAR 1983

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

Water at a price

Sir — The handling by the authorities of SA's present water problem is for me an amusing carbon copy of the antics that took place in Merced County, California, a few years back. Shortly before I left California to lecture economics at UCT, Northern California had one of its not infrequent droughts. At the first warning signs, the authorities appealed to homeowners and businesses to use water sparingly and provided helpful hints on doing so. Things did not improve. If the Higher Authorities have difficulty in modifying human behaviour, I suppose the water authorities wouldn't find it any easier. So they proposed rationing per registered user based on average consumption. The bachelors and childless couples could continue to use their swimming pools but the nappie washers had to watch it. The next idea was so much water/person. The garden nurserymen screamed. Public debate intensified as everyone seemed to be "exceptional." As water levels sank, no one seemed to know what to do.

All this when every user — home or business — was metered! In desperation, the water authorities finally raised the price of

water. And magically, the people rationed themselves. All sorts of ways to save water were "discovered," and some ways were even sold. Ironically, but predictably, new supplies of water entered the market from swimming pool owners who profited by charging less for their old water than the authorities' new price.

Then it rained. A lot.

In nearby Fort Beaufort, in the Eastern Cape, houses are metered. The price is R2,50 for the first 10 000l consumed and 20c/kl consumed thereafter. Thus the average price/l falls as consumption rises — a volume discount as it were and hardly likely to discourage consumption. The last price change was almost two years ago.

Policing not pricing tactics are presently being used not only in Fort Beaufort but countrywide. Limited hours of hosepipe use (buy a thicker hose!), no car washing (at least when the authorities are cruising about!), and so on. Were the price raised sufficiently, quantity consumed would drop and indeed local borehole owners would augment supplies. "Shortages" only exist as long as demand exceeds supply at some price. A shortage of petrol may be turned

into a surplus overnight by raising the price to, say, R100/l. At that price, there would be much more petrol available than anyone would want.

Some will say that water is a necessity, that there is no substitute for it. Fresh water may be a necessity in small amounts for drinking and cooking, but dirty shirts, brown lawns, dusty cars, dead plants and empty swimming pools are all substitutes for high-priced water.

C R Bauer, Head: Department of Economics, University of Fort Hare.

ALICE — New academic appointments at Fort Hare are:

Professor G. G. Antrobus as head of the Department of Agricultural Economics. He was previously at Rhodes University.

Mr E. L. Craik as senior lecturer in the Department of Accountancy. He was previously at Rhodes University.

Mr H. J. van Daalen, formerly personnel manager of Sigma Motor Corporation in Pretoria, as senior lecturer in the Department of Industrial Psychology.

Mr R. M. Baxter as a lecturer in the Department of Zoology. He was previously a junior lecturer at the University of Cape Town.

Mr R. E. Daniels, formerly a teacher and counsellor as a lecturer

New staff at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr N. Jooste, formerly examinations officer at Fort Hare as lecturer in the Department of History.

Mrs P. Khalili, from Iran as lecturer in the Department of Applied Computer Science.

Mr V. Murali, previously a deputy school principal as a lecturer in the Department of Mathematics.

Mr D. T. Williams as a lecturer in the Department of Systemic Theology. He was formerly a minister at Sandown Union Church. — DDC

Fort Hare chucked him out and then the cops grabbed him

ONE of the angriest young black men in this country is George Wauchope, regarded widely as the most articulate of Azapo's thinkers.

"Oh yes, I am an angry young man. Angry that in my short span of life I have virtually become a jail-bird.

"Yes, angry because my family has been subjected to so much harassment because of my political beliefs and actions.

"Yes, angry because my people have been killed, tortured, jailed and exiled because of what they rightly believed was the truth."

Angry words, Fighting words, who is this young man?

I asked his colleagues and they all said "He respects the law, the law as we know it, the law of good."

Tough

Wauchope was born in Nourse Mines location 33 years ago and attended the Denver Zion School up to Standard Four. From there he moved on to the Lilydale Com-

munity School, from whence he moved on to Sekano Ntoane High in Soweto.

His loving mom, Esther, is in his words "a very tough woman".

His aunt Joyce Kaloete has also borne the brunt of security police harassment, having been detained and questioned several times.

Exile

His dad was Stephen and worked at the mines while George himself went on to Fort Hare for a BA degree.

But things were happening back home. His sister Mimi is now in Lesotho, his elder brother Windy is married and lives in Rockville, Soweto.

But a sad gleam comes into his eye when he angrily tells me that his other sister, Petuma, went into forced exile when the family could not take

it anymore. "Maybe that is why I don't think I will be in any hurry to marry because my wife will be followed, questioned, jailed and so on because of me.

"No, the struggle is mine alone because the beliefs I hold stem from my own personal experiences."

Not so, say those who form part of the 20 000-odd Azapo followers. "He has got such a concern for others that at times he forgets his own personal good," said one.

An angry George Wauchope outlined to me his beliefs which belie the fact that he is a "good, loyal Bantu".

"I am not loyal to bad laws. I have been detained so many times that my mind reels," he recalled.

He was first held in June 1976 for 300 days, then in October

PEOPLE YOU KNOW BY OBED MUSI

1977 for about 305 days and in 1981 for some 19 days.

If he had not been kept in, Wauchope has been kept out. Notably by the University of Fort Hare, "which chucked me out in 1972 for my SASO activities".

He then got a job as an insurance clerk, joined Wits University in the personnel department and finally ended up as full-time worker with Azapo.

What does Wauchope himself believe in? The answers came fast and the rhetoric equally so:

- One man one vote;
 - The total isolation of South Africa in sport and cultural ties; and
 - The abolition of the pass laws.
- Maybe Azapo will find its niche in the turbulent history of South Africa. Certainly Wauchope knows which way he is going.



University of Fort Hare

George Wauchope... an angry and bitter young man.

12 APR 1981

Fort Hare

Date

EP. HERALD

Witness says Gen Sebe called him an 'instigator'

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Regional court in Zwelitsha heard yesterday that the Head of the Ciskei Security Police, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, had accused a 46-year-old field-worker of the Dependent Conference, a division of the South African Council of Churches, of being an "instigator".

A former security detainee, Mr Alfred Metele, told the court that he had been on the campus of the

University of Fort Hare, when he had been approached by two policemen who told him he was wanted by General Sebe, who was also on the campus.

He said that General Sebe told a white man who was with him at the time that "Metele worked for the Border Council of Churches and he is the instigator, lock him up".

Mr Metele said he was overpowered and with his

hands handcuffed behind him, locked in a police truck.

He was giving evidence in a trial of 18 Fort Hare University students on charges of public violence.

Their appearance in court is a sequel to the disturbances at the University of Fort Hare during a graduation ceremony in May last year. It is alleged that they shouted inflammatory slogans and stoned

police vehicles and ministerial cars on the campus. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Metele said he had attended the ceremony with a friend and had decided to return to his car on the campus when he had been arrested.

While inside the police truck with other detainees he said he had seen a young girl with a swollen face and bruises on her body who

had allegedly been assaulted.

Earlier, a Fort Hare graduate, Mr Enoch Msimang, told the court that when he entered the campus with friends, police approached them and they had run away. He said while he was running, he looked back and noticed that one of the policemen had drawn a firearm and pointed it in his direction.

— Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together We Advance

12 APR 1981

Evidence on man's arrest at Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — The State Prosecutor, Mr D Nel, cross-examined a witness at length in the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday, on events relating to his arrest on the University of Fort Hare campus on May 1 last year.

Mr Alfred Metele was giving evidence at the trial of 18 Fort Hare students charged with public violence. Their appearance is a sequel to the disturbances at the university's graduation ceremony last year.

Mr Metele said that after being taken to the head of the Ciskei Security Police, Lt-General Charles Sebe, he was handcuffed and detained in a police vehicle.

Mr Metele said there had also been a young woman in the vehicle who appeared to have been assaulted. She had a swollen face and bruises on her leg.

He disputed a suggestion by Mr Nel that the girl may have been trampled by people fleeing police.

Asked by the magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, what he thought had prompted police to assault people, Mr

Metele said he thought they were assaulted because they had been singing.

It is alleged that the 18 accused threw stones at the police and the ministerial cars that were on the campus that day. All of the accused have pleaded not guilty to the charge.

A former Fort Hare student, Miss Bongwiwe Ndzuta, told the court that before her arrest she had cried because an elderly woman had been assaulted by the police for protesting against the assaults on other people.

Miss Ndzuta said she became confused when police allegedly started assaulting people with sjamboks. She had decided not to run away and was consequently arrested.

She denied police evidence that she threw an object at them. "I would not do that because I am afraid of the police," she said.

She told the court that she had not been given a chance to change her clothes until the day of her release from detention.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

Date.....

13 APR 1983

THE FRIEND



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Dr John Mildenhall (left), lecturer at Fort Hare University, visited the University of the Orange Free State yesterday and met Professor G. D. Pauer of the Department of Plant Pathology. Dr Mildenhall was invited to lecture to students.

Court told arrested man manhandled

ZWELITSHA — A man guilty.

who protested against his arrest was manhandled by a captain at the Alice Police Station, the regional court here was told yesterday.

Miss Bongwiwe Ndzuta told the court that a Mr Duduza Zondi was manhandled by Captain Joe Ntwasa when he asked why he had been arrested. His mother was ordered out of the charge office after she had asked what police were doing to her son, she said.

Miss Ndzuta was giving evidence in the trial at which she and 18 others are charged with public violence.

Their appearance follows unrest at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare last year when a ministerial motorcade was stoned.

All have pleaded not

Miss Ndzuta told the court that she first saw Mr Zondi when he came in a police truck in which she and others were held at the campus. Mr Zondi asked the police why a young girl in the truck had been assaulted.

The girl had a swollen face, bruised knees, weals on her legs and her dress was soiled.

At the charge office Mr Zondi was manhandled after asking what he had been arrested for.

Miss Ndzuta said she never saw any shunting to and fro by a crowd at the campus but only saw people milling around. She heard ululating and singing by the crowd but could not make out what song or songs were sung. She said she saw no raising of fists nor did she see any stone throwing.

The case continues today. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Witness tells of assault on girl

ZWELITSHA — A "vicious" Ciskei police assault on a young girl was alleged in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

The last defence witness in the trial of 19 people on charges of public violence arising from events at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1, last year, said he saw Ciskei police beat a 16-year-old girl with batons and sjamboks.

Mr Dudula Zondi, an assistant industrial relations officer with a major Durban company, told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, that he saw the girl being assaulted while he was going towards the university's Great Hall to see his girlfriend graduate.

Mr Zondi said between five and eight policemen rushed up to the girl, who was walking about 20 paces in front of him.

"They asked no questions and I saw them assault her with batons and sjamboks. She fell down while they were hitting her and then they kicked her with booted feet and picked her up.

"During the assault she blocked her face with her hands,

Mr Zondi said the girl was pulled and pushed into a police truck. He said he was shocked by the incident and had gone to the truck to ask the police why they had assaulted her.

"I asked her what she had done to be assaulted, but she did not answer. All I could see was that she was crying and sobbing."

He said the police asked him if he was the girl's father or if he knew her and when he replied he did not know her, they ordered him to leave.

"I asked them not to arrest her as she had been assaulted."

He said the girl was taken out of the one truck and put into another and he had again asked that she be released because she had been "viciously assaulted."

At that stage, he said, a man in a blue suit had grabbed him and said if he wanted to talk so much he could talk at the police station. He was then put into a police truck.

"I resisted and asked what I had done and he told me I was cheeky."

Mr Zondi said he was

taken to the Alice police station and kept in the cells for about an hour before being released.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, put it to Mr Zondi that his evidence was "in general, a fabrication."

Mr Nel said there were points raised in Mr Zondi's evidence that none of the other witnesses had mentioned while other points contradicted previous evidence.

Mr Dracatos asked Mr Zondi why he had not reported the assault to anyone in authority who he thought could have taken action.

Mr Zondi said he had been confused by his arrest and release and had not wanted to go back to the police station.

Mr Dracatos said he could have approached anyone in a position of authority to report the incident, but had not done so.

Today, the defence and prosecution will present their cases to Mr Dracatos.

Mr Dracatos said he would not be able to pass judgment today and provisionally set aside July 5 as the day on which he will deliver his judgment. — DDR.

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Multiracial tech mooted in Ciskei

BISHO — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, has been appointed chairman of a commission to look into the establishment of a multiracial technikon college at Mdantsane.

President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly Prof Lamprecht would have to report back to the Ciskei Government soon.

The vice-president, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, thanked the President for his wisdom of establishing a technikon in Ciskei. He said he hoped such a college would benefit Ciskei, Border, Transkei and the whole of the Eastern Cape.

President Sebe also told the house that the dream of a Ciskei Development Bank would soon come to fruition with the appointment of Dr Simon Brand as president of the develop-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROF LAMPRECHT

ment bank in Southern Africa. His government was due to have talks with him yesterday.

He said both announcements would contribute to the uplifting of Ciskei.

Ciskei's chief administrative officer, Chancel-

lor T. C. de Vries, said in an interview the bank was a multilateral bank for all independent states. Details were not available at this stage as negotiations were still underway with South Africa.

President Sebe told the house that he had been inundated by telephone calls from as far afield as the United States, London and West Germany asking for copies of his opening speech of the National Assembly on Thursday. This showed the speech had gone down well.

● The acting chief of the Amagasela tribe in the Zwelitsha district, Chief S. I. Sawuka, was sworn in yesterday as an ex-officio member of the assembly. He takes the place of the late Chief Zwelandile Toise who died last year.

The house adjourned until Tuesday. — DDR.

16 APR 1983

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Counsel says Fort Hare case 'poorly handled'

ZWELITSHA — In the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday, the defence counsel of the 18 people charged with public violence at Fort Hare said that the investigation of the case was poorly handled and marked by gross irregularities.

Mr MTK Moerane of Durban, was defending the accused who appeared on charges of public violence. All have pleaded not guilty.

It is alleged that they threw stones in the direction of the police, Ciskei ministerial cars and shouted slogans on the Fort Hare campus on May 1 last year.

"The case has been subjugated and built up after the

police had arrested innocent people at the University of Fort Hare," said Mr Moerane.

He said the "very important" State witness, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, could not confirm the identity of the two accused he allegedly instructed to be arrested. They were identified by their bullet wounds.

"The architects of this case overlooked a very important aspect of what happened to the accused between their arrest and the time they were locked up in the cells," Mr Moerane said.

Mr Moerane said it was strange that the State had no investigating officer in the case because General Sebe told the court that he had appointed Captain Stemmet, who denied this in court.

Mr Moerane said Capt Stemmet told the court he was instructed by Gen Sebe to clear up the road on the campus and this meant he was given a licence to allow his men to assault people on campus.

The magistrate, Mr JA Dracatos, will give judgment on July 5. — Sapa

Fort Hare trial hears argument

ZWELITSHA — The trial here of 19 people on charges of public violence, following events at Fort Hare University on May 1 last year, was such that either the state witnesses or the defence witnesses were lying.

This was said yesterday by both prosecution and defence counsels in their arguments close to their cases.

They both said the court, before Mr J. A. Dracatos, would have to accept one version as true and the other as a complete fabrication.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, said the defence had attempted to discredit the Ciskei Police and had maintained that the arrests of the 19 accused were anything but orderly.

"What other defence could be raised?" he said.

He described the police operation at Fort Hare as very orderly. The police had embarked on a classic crowd control operation.

He conceded that the evidence of some state witnesses left something to be desired, and described Sergeant April, the last state witness, as "not very sophisticated," but said this was more because of the competence of the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, than the discredit of the witness.

Mr Nel said the evidence of the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei

State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, had "not been without blemish," but said he had been an honest witness who had admitted he could not be sure of the identity of some of the accused.

"Why should he admit anything if he is in the process of trumping up charges?"

Mr Nel said the defence witnesses had contradicted each other on numerous points.

He said some of the accused were poor and untruthful witnesses who had contradicted other defence witnesses, while some of the accused did not give evidence at all, but had to rely on the evidence of others to account for their actions.

"If one looks at the probabilities — the orderly actions of the police and the number of different versions from defence witnesses — there is no aspect of reasonable doubt.

"There is no defence," Mr Nel said.

Mr Moerane argued that, in law, the crime of public violence had a specific definition which the prosecution had not dealt with, and

that the state had failed to "visit the crime of public violence on any of the accused."

Quoting judicial precedents, he said the onus of proof clearly rested on the state.

"If any reasonable possibility exists that the accused's defence may be true, he or she is entitled to acquittal."

Mr Moerane said the case rested on identification of the accused together and in the absence of any other evidence that the state case was a fabrication.

"I agree that the court must accept in toto, or almost in toto, either the state version or the version tendered by the accused. Either one side or the other is lying."

He said the state had built up its case after the arrests had been made and, in their haste, the "agents of the state" had apportioned among themselves certain accused in numerical order to make identification easier.

This was why the state had taken photographs of the accused, together with details of their clothing.

Mr Moerane said both General Sebe and Major Zosi had been "lying witnesses."

"General Sebe contradicted himself in material respects and I submit the hallmark of a lying witness is one who contradicts himself in material things — who says one thing then under cross-examination says another thing and denies his first statement until his record is played back."

He said a witness who contradicted something said by another witness could not be called a lying witness, because different people could see the same situation in a different light.

"The prosecution talks of the police operation as orderly — as classic crowd control. I submit it was a complete shambles from planning to execution."

He said there was confusion over who the investigating officer was.

Captain (now Major) Stemmet had denied he was the investigating officer, but General Sebe had said he appointed Captain Stemmet, while Colonel Nonhonho had denied Captain Stemmet was the investigating officer and said Brigadier Tamsanqa was the investigating officer.

Brigadier Tamsanqa had not given evidence for the state.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April, who said he had shot and apprehended two of the accused, could not identify the accused and had handed them to a warrant officer who was not called as a witness.

An important aspect of the case concerned the allegations of stone-throwing, allegations which the state had to prove if the accused were to be convicted of public violence.

"The state evidence regarding the stone-throwing is a fabrication," Mr Moerane said.

"State witnesses said there were between 60 and 200 people throwing stones, but not one of them ducked any stones, saw where they struck or reported any damage."

He said the prosecution's submission of contradictions by defence witnesses was immaterial.

The points of contradiction raised by the prosecution were all minor, and had no bearing on the case particularly as the state had offered no proof of the points raised.

"This was a poorly investigated case and the state tried to build up a case. The state bears the onus of proof and the state has not discharged this onus."

Mr Dracatos postponed his judgment to July 5. — DDC.

President hits at Fort Hare authorities

UMTATA — The State President of Transkei has criticised Fort Hare University authorities for arranging their graduation ceremony during the winter vacation.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima also criticised Ciskeians for not attending the memorial ceremony at Mtwaku in Nqamakwe to commemorate the vow Fingoes made more than 150 years ago.

President Matanzima was speaking at the ceremony at the weekend to commemorate the vows Fingoes made to educate their children, to worship God and to be obedient to the government in power.

On the Fort Hare issue, President Matanzima said: "The Fingo people played a significant part in the establishment of Fort Hare, the most important institution of learning in black Africa.

"It is inconceivable to learn that the graduation ceremony of our successful candidates at Fort Hare this year will be conducted when the body of students have left for their winter vacation.

"Never in the history of university education have authorities shown so much selfishness and inconsideration of the real objects of a graduation

ceremony — an unpardonable sign of a breakdown due to mismanagement of the affairs of the oppressed by the oppressors.

"For whom is a graduation ceremony held? Is it not for the inspiration and encouragement to those who are still in the process of learning?

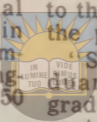
"Suppose the graduates all decide to graduate in absentia in protest against this diabolical and high-handed action?"

"The establishment of the most reputed institutions of learning; Healdtown and Lovedale, received the full support of black Africa. Judgment on their closure will be delivered by posterity."

At the beginning of his speech, President Matanzima said he noticed "our brethren from Ciskei are not here.

"If it is the decision of the Ciskei people that they should not come to occasions of this nature in Transkei affecting matters pertaining to the whole region of Southern Africa, I am afraid they are out of step with the times and will find themselves completely out of step."

The president implored those present "to implore your bretheren across the Kei to come to such meetings." — DDF



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare silent on graduation

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University authorities have refused to comment on allegations of mismanagement concerning this year's graduation ceremony made by Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima.

President Matanzima said it was inconceivable that the graduation ceremony this year would be held during the winter vacation, when most of the students would have left the campus.

He called the decision selfish and inconsiderate.

Three-hundred-and-twenty-three students will graduate on June 18.

At last year's ceremony, on May 1, the motorcade of Ciskei Ministers invited to the graduation was stoned.

The university public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, refused to say whether the unrest last year had influenced the decision to hold this year's ceremony during the university's vacation.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Interessante VLV- vergadering

JANSENVILLE — Die vergadering van die V.L.V. wat Woensdag gehou is, was besonder interessant.

Die vergadering is toegesprek deur mnr Hendrik van Daalen, senior Lektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare.

Hy het die vrou geboei met sy praatjie oor die "Selfbeeld van die vrou".

Mev <sup>University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence</sup> Hettie Mainerbe het gesorg vir die gedagte van die maand te same met 'n besondere praatjie oor Elizabeth Eybers.

Die sameroepster vir Opvoeding, mev Miriam van Daalen was verantwoordelik vir die puike program van die dag.

Mev Alma Bekker het gesorg vir 'n paar besondere leersame wenke waaronder een dat as waterbottels van die ys-kas vir 'n paar uur in jikwater gelê word dit weer silwerskoon is en die verkleuring wat soms voorkom, verdwyn.

Die kompetisies se uitslae was as volg:

Blommerangs k i k k i n g met krisante: 1. mev E. Ferreira, 2. mev J. Cornelius; Appelkooskonfyt: 1. mev J. Cornelius; Sasko Brood: 1. mev A. Bekker, 2. mev J. Van Wyk, 3. mev E. Ferreira; Hekelwerk pfering-lappies, 1. mev M. Blignaut.

Date.....

20 APR 1983

PRETORIA NEWS

States' potential 'wasted' by production system

Staff Reporter

THE agricultural potential of self-governing national states being wasted by exploitive production systems, a symposium on agricultural training in Pretoria been told.

Professor E. H. Graven of the University of Fort Hare said production was low even in areas of high agricultural potential in the national states and soil erosion was a major threat in all these areas, he said.

Problems were aggravated by the tribal land tenure system "which effectively limits the emergence of an entrepreneurial class of farmers in most developing areas."

Competent agricultural training would be the key factor in the development of the national states, Professor Graven said.

Training of a large corps of competent agriculturalists at diploma and graduate levels is essential for meaningful development, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He said a proposal made in 1981 for the establishment of a single institution to train agricultural graduates for the developing states should be urgently considered. Such an institution should be established along the lines of Medunsa (the Medical University for Southern Africa) and should include jointly run research stations in each of the developing states.

Mr J. J. Botha, head of the Pretoria Technikon's School for Agricultural Science said the establishment of an Agricultural Training Board serving the whole country and co-ordinating all agricultural training should be seriously considered.

Agricultural training, extension services and research should also be better integrated, he said.

Mr Botha pointed out that the Pretoria Technikon was the only technikon in South Africa which trained agricultural technologists.

About 400 agricultural students are studying at the Technikon.

28 APR 1983

Date

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

Medal to mark Fort Hare prof's research

KING WM'S TOWN — The South African Society for Animal Production has awarded a silver medal to Prof John Bishop, a senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, for his research in the field of animal production.

Prof Bishop, who lectures in the animal science department of the faculty of Agriculture, was awarded the medal for the wide variety of "innovative and applied research" on livestock production aspects of the Eastern Cape.

His studies first took him to the Dohne Research Institute and then to Fort Hare, according to a Press release issued by the uni-

versity.

"A major contribution to the livestock industry in the country was the identification and first research undertaken in South Africa into the problem of low beef fertility due to undernutrition."

Prof Bishop's research centred on the various fields of livestock feeding, including the use of pineapple silage, factory fruit waste, chicory, newsprint and protein supplement on winter veld.

He also carried out separate research on the fertility rate of black-owned cattle, drought feeding, growth stimulants in beef calves, re-production and produc-



PROF JOHN BISHOP

tion of dairy cows.

Prof Bishop, who joined the university as a senior lecturer in 1971, also has acted as a consultant to the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

He has given special lectures at courses for farmers offered by Rhodes University.



EAST LONDON — The University Council of Fort Hare would not allow a small minority to use the campus as a political battleground instead of an institution of higher learning, the Vice Chancellor, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in his annual report for 1982, which was released to the press earlier this week.

Last year had started on a high note with a record enrolment, clearly set goals for education and research programmes and enthusiasm on the part of students and staff, Prof Lamprecht said.

"In the event, however, it turned out to be a year of student unrest and boycotts, and it was only through the utmost perseverance that we ended the year with some 70 per cent of the students at the university to write their examinations," he added.

"There can be no doubt that the unrest was planned and orchestrated. Trouble began on graduation day in May when without warning guests of the university were attacked. This was followed by a boycott of lectures for a week — the week of the first major examinations," Prof Lamprecht said.

In late July the university administration refused students permission to hold a mass meet-

Fort Hare not a political battleground says rector

ing, on a particular day in August, and "damage was done to the campus", and students again boycotted lectures.

Referring to the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Prof Lamprecht said students had been encouraged to form an SRC, but the mass meetings called to revise the constitution were used for political purposes.

"It must also be understood that mass meetings in connection with the SRC were being held on politically significant memorial days," he added.

Following the administration's refusal of the SRC to hold a meeting a second major series of examinations were prevented from taking place as a result of boycotts, accompanied by intimidation, arson and some violence, Prof Lamprecht said.

In order to rescue the academic year for the many students who wanted to study (and who had paid to study),

and prevent violence, boycotters were required to leave campus. They were deemed to have elected to have discontinued their studies and were not expelled and the university was never closed, he added.

It took several months of work, by day and night, to restore the academic year, to meet parents and to hear student appeals.

"The closing months of the year were peaceful, although the memory of the events lived on," Prof Lamprecht said.

The University Council was deeply concerned for the welfare of students disturbed by the boycotts and unrests, two things which were not new to Fort Hare or peculiar to that university.

"We are also very fond of our students. Nevertheless we cannot allow a breakdown of law and order, caused in the first instance by a small minority at the expense of those who choose to complete their studies here — a tyranny of in-



PROF LAMPRECHT

such as all universities have.

"It is our hope that the university will not again be made use of in this way, but that communication will take place in a more constructive and non-violent manner, and that we may make progress in solving this type of problem with courage, understanding and goodwill.

"No university worthy of the name would wish to treat its students as unthinking automatons without a vital interest in the affairs of their country, but it also fails to be a university if the political interest and activity becomes dominant," Prof Lamprecht said.

The university had gone into 1983 confident of its future existence and the role it had to play for it knew it could overcome its problems, he added.

"We will continue to strive to attain the best, for we reject in principle the notion of a second-class education," he said. — DER

timidation by those who wish to use the campus as a battleground instead of an institution of higher learning. In the interests of maintaining standards the University Council cannot allow such prolonged and extreme disruptions. Students who boycott will eventually find themselves under pressure because of the academic exclusions procedure —

12 MAY 1983

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

Like father, like ...

ALICE — Like father, like son ... or rather like father, like daughter in the case of Mr T. M. Njoloza and his daughter, Nomathasanqa, of Duncan Village, East London, who have both registered as undergraduates at the University of Fort Hare.



Mr Njoloza and his daughter, who have both enrolled for a degree, are among the new undergraduates at the university this year, according to a university press release.

They have chosen basically the same subjects, except that while Mr Njoloza has chosen biblical studies, his daughter has selected psychology. However, they will share the same class for their practical English studies.

Mr Njoloza, previously the principal of the Ikwezi Higher Primary School at Duncan Village, intends doing two years' full-time study and thereafter plans to join the extramural division at Zwelitsha.

Fort Hare course

KING WM'S TOWN — The Fort Hare Institute of Management is to present an advanced and practical management development programme at a resort near Stutterheim from Sunday to Tuesday.

A brochure issued by the institute said the course was aimed at providing a solid foundation for the development of dynamic, results-orientated management through lectures, case studies, business games and audio-visual presentations.

The course, which will deal with the behavioural science concepts applicable to modern management, will be of use to managers in both big and small businesses and to professional managers who wish to update their knowledge and skills.

Mr Cliff Kotze, the director of the institute, is to conduct the lectures. The course has been used by managers from leading national South African companies.

"This course will be of value to the professional manager who says he knows it all. It also will be of value to the young up-and-coming executive who has potential, but needs management development," Mr Kotze said.

"If managers think they know it all and think they cannot afford the time to attend, they should send promising young men in their organisations because in this fast-changing world they soon will be obsolete. They'd better start training their successors now," he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MAY 1983

Date

Entrepreneur

Successful Course

THE Fort Hare Institute of Management recently ran a most successful course in Marketing Management at the new Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho, Ciskei.

The course was run in the evenings from 6 pm to 9 pm for a week and covered such topics as:



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- What is Marketing?
- The Marketing Concept.
- Functions of Marketing.
- Marketing Policy and Strategy.
- Controlling Marketing Activities.
- Marketing Communication.
- The promotion budget.
- Evaluating Advertising and techniques to improve Advertising.

Lectures were combined with group discussions, case studies, films and slides to enhance the learning process and make the sessions dynamic and enjoyable for the 30 delegates. An analysis of the "post course appraisal questionnaire" revealed that the Institute achieved its objectives as many delegates rated the course as the best they had ever attended. The course also resulted in 9 businessmen holding consultations with the Institute on specific aspects of their current or future business.

ALICE — The newspaper you now hold in your hands may soon find its way into a cow's stomach here — and not by accident, either.

Like all livestock farmers hit hard by the drought, the people who run the Faculty of Agriculture's livestock farm at Fort Hare University are faced with the difficult problem of keeping their cattle fed through the winter.

Grazing is practically non-existent. Fodder is scarce and prohibitively expensive . . . but there is newspaper — yes, newspaper — aplenty.

Cows like to eat it, and, what's more, it's good for them.

And so Fort Hare, following up on research originally done in the mid-1970s, is supplementing its herd's food supply with newspaper.

"It has an energy value equivalent to lucerne hay, and it is cheap," said Professor E. J. Bishop, a professor of animal science at Fort Hare.

Thanks to the work being done here, farmers battling to save

Lucky cows enjoy eating newspaper

By MARK SCHACTER



their livestock in some future drought may also be able to rely on newspaper for feed.

But for now, the Fort Hare herd is a fortunate and tiny minority. Generally speaking, livestock throughout Ciskei are starving.

Animals are so desperately hungry, Prof Bishop said, that they have taken to eating plastic litter lying in the pastures — bags, bottles, whatever turns up under their noses. One post-mortem operation performed here found a large and tangled ball of plastic that had lodged in a cow's stomach, causing death. A piece of a red, plastic-mesh shopping bag dangled amid

other, unidentifiable strands of indigestible rubbish.

Death by plastic was one of three perils peculiar to grazing conditions during a drought — especially a drought as long-lasting as the current one, Prof Bishop said.

The others were a shortened life-span caused by worn teeth, and stunted growth.

Grazing animals are taking unusually large amounts of sand into their mouths along with plant matter because grazing is extremely short. The sand grinds down their teeth.

"We are seeing abnormally high toothwear.

Teeth that should last 11 or 12 years are wearing out when an animal reaches 6 or 7."

An animal with poor teeth could not ingest food properly and so would starve to death, Prof Bishop said.

The other peril, stunted growth, has resulted from two, perhaps even three years of poor grazing.

The "growth spurt" of cattle generally ended after they were three years old, Prof Bishop explained. There would therefore, he said, be "much stunting" among animals born in the last several years. "The growth potential of many animals is permanently damaged," he said.

Given the susceptibility of cattle to toothwear and stunted growth under drought conditions, a good case could be made, Prof Bishop said, for farmers to raise indigenous rather than imported breeds of cattle. South African cattle — Africanders, Bonsmaras, Nguni, and Drakensbergers, among others — had stronger teeth and a longer growing spurt than did "exotic," imported breeds.



A veterinarian at Fort Hare University holds a mass of plastic litter removed from a cow's stomach in a post-mortem operation.

P. 583

Fort Hare grad

ALICE — A total of 323 degrees and diplomas are to be conferred at the University of Fort Hare on June 18 — graduation day.

Thirteen non-graduate, 40 post-graduate diplomas and 270 degrees, including 73 Honours and three Masters, are to be presented.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Degrees will be conferred on 12 BA graduates, 30 B Sc, 15 B Ped, 12 B Com, five B Admin, nine B Agric and one B Sc Agric. There are 30 BA, 10 B Sc, one B Com and one B Sc (Agric) honours degrees.

Mr Rod Ironside, deputy managing director of General Motors in Port Elizabeth and one of the foremost authorities on industrial relations in South Africa, will be guest speaker at the ceremony. The graduation will be held in the university's Great Hall.

Prof Ngcobo's funeral on Sunday

THE funeral of prominent Edendale economist and educationist, Professor Selby Ngcobo (75) who died at the weekend, will be on Sunday.

Professor Ngcobo was well known in academic and government circles as he was economic advisor to the KwaZulu Government until his retirement to Edendale.

He was also chairman of the North Thekwini Rotanda Council.

Born in 1908, he attended Adams College near Amanzimtoti, then studied for a BA at Fort Hare University. After completing a B. Economics he joined the staff of Fort Hare where he headed the economics department. He was elected to the executive of the Natal African Teachers Union.

He also worked closely with the staff at

the University of Natal, Durban. He was awarded a Commonwealth Fellowship at the University of London where he obtained a Ph.D.

Professor Ngcobo also spent some time as head of the departments of economics at the University of Rhodesia, the University of Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland and the University of Zululand.

Paying tribute to Professor Ngcobo, Professor Sibusiso Nyembezi, chairman of the Edendale Advisory Board, said they had been colleagues at Fort Hare. "He was very well known in education as he made a significant contribution in this field," he said.

Professor Ngcobo's funeral service will be at the Edendale Lay Centre at 10 am on Sunday and will proceed to Mountain Rise Cemetery.

25 MAY 1983

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare management course in demand

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Fort Hare Institute of Management has already had requests to repeat a three-day managerial leadership course held last week at a resort near Stutterheim.

Delegates with many years of practical management training behind them spoke highly of the course which had been advertised as "the most advanced and practical management development programme of its kind in South Africa. Delegates said afterwards some of the concepts

were so practical they could be applied immediately in any business.

The course concentrated on:

- An overview and understanding of behavioural science concepts applicable to modern management.
- A commonsense framework to help managers lead and manage their staff effectively.
- A practical approach to diagnosing management problems and taking effective action.

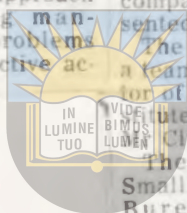
● A method of managing by objectives, appraising performance and developing people.

Extensive use was made of audio-visual presentations, case studies and business games. Participants, of all races, came from as far afield as Pietermaritzburg, and the universities of Rhodes and Fort Hare, the Ciskei Government, the CNDC and a number of large companies were represented.

The course was run by a team led by the director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management, Cliff Kotze.

The director of the Small Business Advisory Bureau at Potchefstroom University, Professor J. H. Smith arrived in East London yesterday in the course of a visit to all small business institutes in the country, including the Fort Hare institute.

Professor Smith says his objective is to improve co-ordination and prevent needless duplication of work. He is to brief the Fort Hare Institute of Management on overall policy for small businesses, as outlined by the Council for the Promotion of Small Business, of which he is an executive member. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mr Cliff Kotze makes a point during a lecture

1 JUN 1983

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

51 JUN 1983

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Call for SA to retain Ft Hare

UMTATA — The MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, has given notice of a motion in the National Assembly to request the South African Government not to hand over the University of Fort Hare to the Ciskeian Government.

Mr Mazwana said yesterday in view of South Africa's determination to go ahead



Mr Mazwana

with handover, Pretoria must be respectfully asked to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the control of the Department of National Education, as well as ownership of the buildings.

He asked that South Africa be requested to adhere to a unanimous motion passed in the Transkeian National Assembly on Fort Hare ownership. — DDR.

Date.....

1 JUN 1989
BL DAILY DESPATCH

Mr Cliff Kotze ma

Fort Hare student wins embassy prize



ALICE — The best student in Dutch at the University of Fort Hare, Mr A Dikua, has been awarded the Netherlands Embassy book prize.

The prize was awarded to him by the university librarian, Mr M Spruyt.

● The University will be holding its graduation ceremony in the Great Hall on June 18.

Three hundred and twenty-three degrees and diplomas will be

awarded. For the first time a Master of Laws (LLM) degree will be awarded to Mr Digby Koyana, former Foreign Minister of Transkei and now a professor in the faculty of law at the University of Transkei.

Six extramural students from Fort Hare's external division at Zwelitsha will receive BEd degrees.

They are S S Jwili, C Z Lubelwana, V V F Mpepo, E G Klaasen, Z B Ngaba and J G N Tshiki.

The Fedmech award for the best agricultural student will be presented to Mr Z M Gebeda who will also receive the BAgric degree.

● The department of Biblical Studies at the university organised a "Jewish Day" so that students could be shown something of Jewish Ways of Living

There was a display of Israeli foods, posters and a video show. — DDR

Date.....

2 JUN 1983

ED. HERALD

By JILL JOUBERT
NEWSPRINT — which the Queen already uses for bedding in her stables — could well become an integral ingredient of cattle feed in South Africa, if experiments now being conducted at Fort Hare University succeed.

And at 5c a kilogram — half the price of roughage today — it could represent a big saving for the farmer, according to Professor EJB Bishop, professor of animal science in the faculty of agriculture at Alice.

He said although 200 head of cattle had all been ingesting some paper for a month, he could not yet tell what the long-term effects on their health would be.

Cattle digesting world news may be breakthrough



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

“But they are taking it very well,” he added.

This followed an experiment at Fort Hare eight years ago, when oxen were fattened on a diet which included 10% paper.

“They did very well,” Prof Bishop said, explaining that when they were slaughtered and their livers examined, these were found to be normal.

Now he and his colleagues are feeding cattle roughage comprising 20% newsprint. “They are also getting minerals in the form of licks, to balance their diets.”

Prof Bishop said it made sense. Paper was made from wood, which contained minerals, vitamins and fibre.

In the paper-making

process chemicals eliminated the woody part of the fibre, converting it into almost pure cellulose.

The paper was cut into pieces about the size of a thumbnail and to this was added molasses, urea, minerals and maize stalks.

He warned that, were paper to contain colour print, there was a danger of mercury poisoning.

Prof Bishop is loathe, as yet, to claim a breakthrough.

“We are not 100% certain yet of its influence and side-effects on pregnant cows. We don’t advocate its use for reproductive animals yet. We are holding thumbs that it will be all right.”

SA sowing seeds of disunity — Mazwana

UMTATA — South Africa was sowing seeds of disunity between the two sister Xhosa states by its intention to hand over the University of Fort Hare to Ciskei, the MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Piloting his motion for South Africa to retain control of one of Africa's oldest institutions of learning, Mr Mazwana questioned Ciskei's ability to handle the university and called on professionals all over the world to urge South Africa not to go ahead with the hand-over.

Mr Mazwana called for Fort Hare to be controlled by private organisations with a charter from South Africa and asked why the university should subject itself to the "clutches of a small, underdeveloped, self-assertive and staggering-poor state like Ciskei which was doomed to perpetual economic dependence."

He said Transkei had a legitimate claim to Fort

Hare but in recognition of the claim by various bodies, Transkei had undertaken to build its own university.

"Why does Ciskei not do the same," he asked.

Mr Mazwana said the hand-over of the university would prove beyond doubt that South Africa's intentions were never to see a united Xhosa nation and was a perfect demonstration of its vendetta against Fort Hare that had produced leaders who had made the machine of domination by whites in some African states backfire.

Mr Mazwana asked what evidence there was that Ciskei had any material contribution in the maintenance of Fort Hare.

"Is it not proper to consult Transkei, the Anglican Church, the Presbyterian Church, the Church of Scotland and the trustees before South Africa makes its unilateral decision," he asked.

"What an irreparable loss it will be of this

great heritage, a heritage that has taken decades to build to its present captivating perfection and beauty."

Mr Mazwana urged Ciskei not to rush forward to suck blood out of Fort Hare like leeches.

He said Transkei must never give up demanding its rightful claim and urged all those who passed through the gates of Fort Hare to preserve the place of learning that had moulded their destinies.

"This is a call to all professionals and academics in Southern Africa and abroad to help us persuade the South African Government to see reason in our call.

"It is a call to all those who have a vision and ambition that one day a member of his family will benefit from the existence and preservation of Fort Hare.

"It is a call to leaders scattered everywhere in Southern Africa to remember their Fort Hare of old. — DDR

Protests over Fort Hare control

UMTATA — A special committee of academics from Transkei and Ciskei should be formed to look into the question of the proposed hand-over of Fort Hare University to Ciskei, it was suggested in the Transkei Parliament yesterday.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The proposal came during protests by MPs against plans by South Africa to hand over jurisdiction of the university to Ciskei.

Members supported a special motion by Mr Mike Mazwana of Umtata, which requested that South Africa honour a similar motion carried last year.

Last year's motion requested South Africa to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the direct control of the Department of National Education, and that it continue to own the university's land and buildings.

Mr P M Ntloko, also of Umtata, said a special committee should be set up, composed of intellectuals from both Transkei and Ciskei, to investigate the Fort Hare question. — Sapa

Date.....

3 JUN 1983

THE DAILY DESPATCH

Security situation critical, say farmers



HARARE — The deteriorating security situation in Matabeleland was causing a large exodus of farmers, delegates at the Zimbabwean Cattle Producers' Association annual congress said here.

The congress unanimously rejected recent government assurances that the situation in the troubled south-western province was returning to normal and one farmer accused two senior security spokesmen at

the congress of telling "a bunch of lies".

Both Colonel Matt Willard, liaison officer for the Ministry of Defence and the Secretary of Home Affairs, Mr William Henning, who spoke on behalf of the police, said available information showed that incidents of dissident violence in Matabeleland had decreased in recent weeks.

"Why do you not tell us about the landmines in Tsholotsho and the

deaths your forces are suffering? What about the ambushes in the Lupane area where the Fifth Brigade is suffering casualties and the locals who were rounded up three days after attending the Prime Minister's Matabeleland rallies?" asked an angry Bubi district farmer, Mr Dave Joubert.

"You are talking to the wrong people if you try to pull the wool over our eyes. We suffer far too many casualties," he said.

At the end of the open

5 JUN 1983

Date

CITY PRESS



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE GRADUATES

CP Correspondent

ALICE – A total of 323 degrees and diplomas will be conferred when the University of Fort Hare holds its graduation ceremony on June 18.

12 JUN 1983

City Press

FORT HARE HAVOC

ALICE — All hell broke loose at Fort Hare this week when about 400 students went on the rampage, stoning and overturning vehicles.



University of Fort Hare
Leg. 1981/82

The students had just completed their mid-year exams.

It is not known why the incident occurred, but the students were dispersed by police called in by the university authorities.

Meanwhile, about 200 students at Medunsa, near Pretoria yesterday refused to attend classes because two members of the SRC were expelled.

Hands off Fort Hare, Transkei MP is told

By BENITO PHILLIPS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs is at loggerheads with a Transkei MP on the question of the handing-over of the Fort Hare University.

Mr Mike Mazwana, MP for Umtata, demanded in the Transkei Legislative Assembly that South Africa should refuse to hand over the university to the Ciskei.

He said Pretoria must be asked to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the control of the Department of Education.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Scathing

In response, the Department of Foreign Affairs of Ciskei issued a scathing statement saying Mr Mazwana's remarks were "devoid of any logic and should be treated with contempt".

The Department accused Mr Mazwana of being ill-informed "and should be ashamed to reveal his ignorance".

"Let him go back and read his history books, perhaps he will learn something about boundaries."

Rightful

"He should have known that Transkei's acceptance of independence meant forfeiture of any claim to the university since it fell outside the political boundaries of his country," the statement said.

"Ciskei has clearly stated its rightful claim to Fort Hare which is included in the package for political boundaries of Ciskei," the statement said.

M&R gets R6,47 m Fort Hare contract

Murray & Roberts (Eastern Province) and Murray & Roberts (Border), as joint tenderers, have been awarded a R6 470 000 contract for the new indoor sports centre at Fort Hare University, Alice.

Hector Minott, managing director of Murray & Roberts (EP), said that M&R's tender had been only 3,3% lower than that of the next bidder, H.M. Russel of East London.

"We are extremely gratified," he said, "because this is the first time in many years we have been able to secure work at Fort Hare University. There is a work shortage at the moment: we tendered as tightly as possible," he said.

The agreement within the M&R Group was that M&R (Border) would tender for this project. However, M&R (Border) were awarded three new projects in the last few months, valued at nearly R3-million, and so were able to leave this contract in the hands of the Port Elizabeth company. The intention is now to use largely PE staff.

The new centre has been designed by Osmond, Lange, Vandeverre, Haarhoff, Goldswain and Burger Inc. with Walter Roux & Partners as structural engineers and GH Marais responsible for the electrical and air-conditioning work.

The building is a rectangular one with an oval sports track. It has a main 1 650 m² arena, a 900 m² gymnasium and four squash courts. Included in the centre are equipment stores, change rooms, ablution blocks, offices, conference rooms and lecture rooms.

The stadium will provide seating for approximately 5 000 people and will be entered at the south and east. A large foyer area below the seating will provide kitchen and snack bar facilities. The whole building is air-conditioned.

The roof will be of IBR sheeting supported on wide spanning structural steel members. The concrete slabs will be cast using the coffer slab or waffle slab construction system. The roof will be bounded by four slabs, with a load bearing beam structure on all four sides. The roof is 13,1 m above the ground level.

Minott said that, unlike most M&R contracts, this one would not be handled on a fast-track basis. Due to the extended payment programme of the university and the remoteness of the site, the contract had been given a full 22 months for completion. He added that if M&R was handling this contract in a normal fashion they would have tendered on a 16-month programme.

17 MAY 1983

Waistcoat, watch chain and bowler

Abbey
Mr Charles Njonjo, the son of a Kikuyu chief, was educated at Fort Hare University, South Africa, studied law at Gray's Inn, and became Kenya's Attorney-General after independence, Charles Harrison writes.

As Attorney-General, he was the Government's legal adviser and a Cabinet member. In 1980, aged 60, he retired

and entered Parliament in a by-election, and was then appointed a minister by President Moi.

He is known for his forthright statements condemning inefficiency, socialism and lawlessness, and for his impeccable appearance; he wears a waistcoat with a gold watch chain and at times a bowler hat, a rarity in Kenya.

His wife is the daughter of a British missionary, and they have three children.

He has always been regarded as a powerful political figure, both under President Kenyatta and under President Moi, whose succession to the presidency in 1978 he strongly supported against suggestions that a second Kikuyu should follow Kenyatta.



One of the leaders who led the three-day managerial leadership course was Mr. Cliff Kotze (above), Director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management.

NEW DOOR IN THE VAST FIELD OF MANAGERIAL TRAINING OPENED

The Fort Hare Institute of Management held a highly successful 3-day managerial leadership course at Eagles Ridge near Stutterheim recently.

According to a spokesman of the institute, the course which was advertised as "the most advanced and practical management development programme of its kind in South Africa," turned out to be just that.

Delegates with many years of practical managerial training behind them said that it was the best course they had ever attended and many of the concepts were so practical that they could be applied immediately in any business. Requests have already been received for the Institute to re-run the course.

The course was led by a team consisting

of the Director of the Institute, Cliff Kotze who apart from having had extensive experience in managerial training and management, was trained in America by one of the world's top most authorities in Managerial Leadership — Prof. Paul Hersey.

Mike Nincham, a well experienced and expert training manager, presently working for Da Gama Textiles assisted him.

The course amongst others dealt with:

- An over view and understanding of those behavioural science concepts applicable to modern management.

- A common sense framework to help managers lead and manage their staff effectively.

- A practical approach to diagnosing

man management problems and taking effective action.

- A method of managing by objectives — appraising performance and developing people.

The course was made a very enjoyable and action packed learning experience because of the extensive use which was made of audio visual presentations,

case studies, films, role plays, and really interesting business games.

The delegates, consisting of 11 Whites (1 female), 6 Blacks and 1 Indian came from as far afield as Pietermaritzburg, Rhodes University, Fort Hare, Ciskei Government, Ciskei National Development Corporation, Model Dairy, Johnson & Johnson,

Wembley Balls, Tool-tals, Southern Comb-ing, C.T.C. Bus Company and Wally's were all represented on the course.

This programme surely opened a new door in the vast field of managerial training that the Institute offers. Currently the staff of the Institute is, apart from doing consultation work for small business, in the Border and Ciskei, gearing itself up for its next course on production management in July.

Research on Irrigation

The agricultural sector is currently the largest water consumer in South Africa and expectations are that this will remain the case for several decades to come. However, this does not imply that efficiency of water use in agriculture need not be increased. In fact, with the increasing competitive water requirements of industries and urban development, it is of the essence that everything should be done to increase the efficient use of water in agriculture. This purposeful use of available water, however, will have to go hand in hand with the maintenance of and even an increase in the current yield per unit volume of water of crops being raised under irrigation.

Against this background several constraints in irrigation farming have been identified and in its support of irrigation research the Commission endeavours to alleviate these problems.

The Commission currently supports seven irrigation research projects. Scientific scheduling of irrigation plays the most important part in increasing water use efficiency in agriculture and thus in virtually each of these seven projects an aspect is studied which could make a contribution in this field. The projects are in various stages of completion.

1. Movement of water through the soil/plant/atmosphere system

One of the projects is being undertaken by the Soil and Irrigation Research Institute of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. In this instance the Commission's contribution involves the recruitment, employment and seconding of specialist research scientists to the Institute. In this way Dr WM

Meyer, a plant physiologist of Australia, was involved with the project for a period of three years. He was succeeded by Dr DM Oosterhuis, a South African plant physiologist who was recruited in the USA, and Mr PR Berliner of Israel. The latter two scientists, together with other members of staff supplied by the Institute, currently constitute a research group studying the problem of soil moisture through the soil/plant/atmosphere system.

During the year under review two new research agreements have been negotiated. Both new projects will commence in 1982.

2. Continuation of research on the plant available water capacity of a soil profile

The project currently being undertaken by the Department of Soil Science of the University of Fort Hare will come to an end on 31 March 1982, and had as objective the development of a simple procedure for determining the profile available water capacity (PAWC) of a soil. A further agreement has now been negotiated with this University in terms of which the developed procedure will be applied to selected soil/crop combinations, and the modelling of PAWC's of soils will be investigated.

3. Development of equipment for ensuring efficient application of irrigation water

A new agreement has also been negotiated with the University of

Stellenbosch. The aim of this research project, which will be undertaken by the Chair in Irrigation Engineering of the Department of Civil Engineering, is the development of the required apparatus for monitoring irrigation water applications and systems and programmes for the management of an irrigation set-up.

4. Completed irrigation research projects

Two research projects which had been supported financially by the Commission were completed during the year under review. One project dealt with the effect of internal plant moisture stresses on the growth and production of agronomic crops and was undertaken by the Department of Agronomy/Horticulture at the University of the Orange Free State. The following two final reports on this project have been accepted by the Commission:

- *Die invloed van plantvogstremmings op die groei en produksie van sekere akkergewasse*, by JJ Human, LP de Bruyn and MJM Spamer. Results showed that, in the case of wheat, moisture stresses during the flowering stage had the most detrimental effect on the grain harvest, followed by moisture stresses in the piping stage and thereafter during the tillering stage. The decrease in yield could be attributed partly to the smaller number of grains produced per ear of wheat when moisture stresses occurred during the three stages mentioned above.

- *Die invloed van interne plantvogstremming op die groei en produksie van koring*, by MJM Spamer, JJ Human and LP de Bruyn.

In order to determine the relative drought sensitivity in the basic growth stages of wheat, the mathematical model for determining internal plant moisture stresses in wheat (modified for specific soil and climatic conditions and cultivar characteristics) was used to determine moisture stress days during the growing season for the various treatments. The relative drought sensitivity of the various growth stages was determined quantitatively by calculating correlation coefficients between the number of stress days and the yield data. Using these results a priority order has been established for the application of irrigation water in accordance with the moisture sensitive growth stages of wheat. This will lead to a decrease in applications thereby optimizing the yield per unit irrigation water applied.

The projects on the water requirements of agronomic and vegetable crops undertaken by the Department of Plant Production of the University of Pretoria was also completed during the year and the following final report was accepted by the Commission:

- *Waterbehoefte van akkerbou- en groentegewasse*, by PC Nel, MS Burgers and GR Naudé.

This project was launched with a view to the planning and refining of irrigation programmes. The results show that irrigation programmes currently in use may be simplified considerably by adopting less differentiation between the various growth stages of the relevant crops. This will lead furthermore to altered irrigation applications which will lead to more efficient production under irrigation. A technique has also been developed by which thermal readings are used for determining plant moisture status. This represents a significant advance in

the efforts to use the plant itself as an indicator of irrigation programmes.

In an effort to publicise these results as widely as possible and to have them applied in practice, the research reports have been sent to all relevant organisations and interested persons. It is hoped that this manner of distribution, supported furthermore by articles in popular agricultural magazines and the necessary personal contact, will assist in bridging the gap between research and application of the results.

5. Coordination of irrigation research

The Coordinating Committee for Irrigation Research (CCIR), led by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and functioning with representatives from the Department of Environment Affairs and the Commission, has as primary obligation the identification of gaps and priorities in irrigation research. In an effort to achieve this, the CCIR at its most recent meeting decided that a series of workshops will be arranged during the course of 1982 and 1983 during which, *inter alia*, progress in irrigation research since 1967 will be reviewed. The National Irrigation Symposium was held in 1967 and on that occasion not only were research results presented, but the focus also centred around irrigation research required and extension aspects which would promote the application of results in practice.

The specific aims of the workshops will be to identify gaps in the South African irrigation scene and to award priorities to these identified gaps so that research in those fields can be promoted.

This includes the necessary basic and applied research, as well as development research regarding instrumentation and measuring techniques.

In order to fully assess the situation, it has been decided that a total of five workshops will be held on the following facets of irrigation:

- Agronomic aspects of irrigation
- Soil aspects of irrigation
- Impact studies of irrigation development

- Agricultural economic and management aspects of irrigation
- Irrigation and drainage systems

6. List of research projects on irrigation

- Water requirements of certain agronomic and vegetable crops. (New project: Contract with the University of Pretoria – Department of Plant Production).
- Research on the effect of different times and intensities of internal plant moisture stress on photosynthesis, respiration and water use efficiency of certain agronomic crops. (Existing project: Contract with the University of the Orange Free State – Department of Agronomy/Horticulture)
- The efficiency of water extraction from fine sandy irrigation soils by different root systems. (Existing project: Contract with the University of the Orange Free State – Department of Soil Science)
- Research on the scheduling of irrigation of wheat in the irrigation areas of the Orange Free State. (Existing project: Contract with the University of the Orange Free State – Department of Agrometeorology).
- Development of effective irrigation methods for application to steep lands with special reference to micro-methods. (Existing project: Contract with the University of Stellenbosch – Department of Civil Engineering, Chair of Irrigation Engineering).
- Evapotranspiration and water use studies by means of weighing lysimeters: Evapotranspiration as a function of soil, plant and atmospheric factors. (Existing project: Contract with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries – Soil and Irrigation Research Institute).
- Research on the soil factors affecting the optimal utilization of irrigation water in the National States. (Existing project: Contract with the University of Fort Hare – Department of Soil Science).

21 held in protest against hangings

ALICE — Twenty-one students were detained at the University of Fort Hare in the early hours of yesterday morning after a demonstration against the hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

This was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Students said there was a "total boycott of classes" yesterday in protest against the hanging of Mr Thelle Simon Moegeerane, Mr Jerry Semano Mosoloi and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung.

And later yesterday, representatives from the University's Athletics Union and its Central Cultural Committee said they met with the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, to discuss the detention of their colleagues.

Prof Lamprecht was not available for comment last night.

Students spoken to yesterday said the detained students had been taken from their hostel rooms about half-an-hour after the demonstration at the university entrance, in which one car was overturned and the campus security office was stoned.

They said 2 000 students were involved in the demonstration. This was disputed yesterday by the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, who said 400 students had been involved.

In a statement, Mr Holliday said the "mob" of students had "broken a few windows" after overturning the car and "stoned several others".

Mr Holliday also said he was "unaware" of a boycott of classes.

"As far as I know things are normal," he said.

Lecturers spoken to said they had not given any classes yesterday.

Students said male students had marched to the security gate in the early hours of the morning and were confronted by a group of security guards.

Students said stones had been thrown at the campus security officers, who had then fled. The male students marched to the women's hostels, from where they moved back to the security gate.

Police arrived soon afterwards, they said, and the group dispersed. About half an hour later, police visited the hostels and detained 21 students.

General Sebe said last night that Ciskei's attorney-general would receive information on the detentions today and make a decision "soon" on whether to prosecute.

In Umtata a memorial service was held at the University of Transkei last night for the three executed African National Congress men.

A message condemning the execution on behalf of the SRC was read at the well-attended meeting.

Charges under the Internal Security Act are being drawn up by police against 23 people arrested in Durban yesterday after police stopped a march of about 200 students and workers protesting against the hanging of the three ANC terrorists.

In another protest demonstration at the University of Zululand at Ngoye on Wednesday night about 700 students went on the rampage and caused about R50 000 damage on the campus.

They set a police vehicle alight, broke into the campus tuckshop and shattered numerous windows with stones. No one was injured and no arrests were made.

In the Durban protest march police also confiscated banner slogans made up of the colours of the banned ANC when they stopped the procession and ordered the marchers, who were singing and chanting slogans, to disperse.

The arrested people were taken to C. R. Swart Square police headquarters and were later released after being questioned.

In London, nine people appeared before Bow Street magistrates following the 24-hour demonstration outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday night.

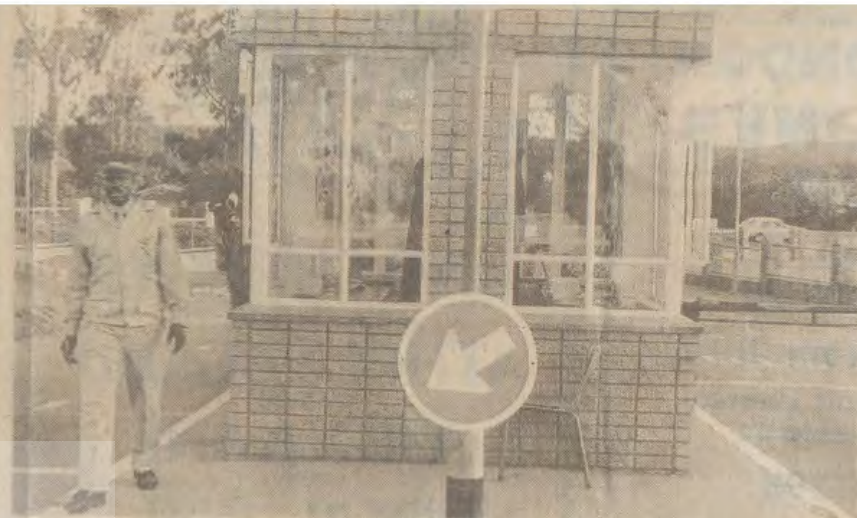
Steve and Amandla Kitson, whose father David is serving a 20-year sentence for treason in Pretoria Central Prison, were among the group charged with obstructing police and using threatening behaviour. Their cases were postponed to June 30.

Anti-apartheid activists gathered in several European capitals yesterday to pay tribute to the three dead men. There was a memorial service at a church near the South African Embassy.

The British Government, one of many which appealed to South African authorities to grant clemency, had no further comment yesterday.

The Dutch Government condemned the hangings, and in a statement from The Hague said:

"We deeply regret that these executions were carried out and we fear that they will escalate the chain of violence in South Africa," Foreign Ministry spokesman Mr Bert Wildenburg said. — DDR-DDC.




The main security gate at the University of Fort Hare, which was stoned by students in the early hours of yesterday morning. Several windows were also broken at the campus control offices next to the entrance.

Picture by George Luse

10 MAY 1983

S. A. INDUSTRIAL WEEK

● **JOINT**  **Leaders**
Murray and Roberts
(Eastern Province) and
(Borde have been
awarded a R6 47-million
contract for the new in-
door sports centre at
Fort Hare University.
Alice.

11 JUN 1983

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare boycott goes on

ALICE. — Students continued to boycott lectures at the University of Fort Hare at Alice today in protest against students being detained by the Security Police.

Three more students were arrested during a demonstration yesterday bringing the total to 27 now detained for demonstrating against the hanging of three ANC members in Pretoria on Thursday.

Twenty four students were arrested yesterday by the police after students stoned security guards who attempted to stop a protest march. — Sapa.

11 JUN 1983

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Order returns to Fort Hare

ALICE — Lectures were held "as usual" at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.

Students said they had attended lectures as planned after a one-day boycott in protest against Thursday's hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

They said a student delegation had tried to see the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, yesterday to discuss the detention of 21 students who were arrested after a demonstration on Thursday.

The students said they were refused a hearing on the grounds that they did not represent the student body.

Prof Lamprecht's secretary referred Press inquiries to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

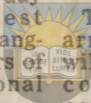
Mr Holliday said some students had been allowed to speak to the registrar of administration, Mr H. de Goede, and the registrar, Mr H. Jones, on Thursday. He was not aware of an application for a meeting

yesterday.

Mr Holliday added that classes went ahead as usual "and the students are walking round with smiles on their faces".

The 21 students arrested on Thursday will probably appear in court on Monday, according to a police spokesman here.

He said they would probably appear in the Alice magistrate's court on charges of public violence. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Excellence in Education

18 JUN 1983
SP. HERALD

Fund for Fort Hare students' trial

By JUDY PARFITT

THE Black Students Movement (BSM) at Rhodes University is launching a nationwide campaign to raise money for the legal defence of 14 Fort Hare University students facing charges of public violence and contravention of Ciskei's internal security laws.

Twenty-two students were arrested last week after a campus march protesting at the execution of three condemned ANC members.

Charges against eight of the accused have been withdrawn while the others have paid bail of R100 each and will appear in the Alice Magistrate's Court on Monday for remand to a regional court.

The BSM president, Mr Ntlantla Damoyi, said yesterday R800 towards the students' legal costs had already been collected on the Fort Hare campus.

He said money would be collected at Rhodes University and appeals had been made to church and community organisations.

The BSM has issued a pamphlet on Rhodes campus pointing out that Fort Hare University closes for the mid-year holiday on Tuesday and calling for donations towards the accused students' trial costs.

Fort Hare graduation



The South African deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J. Nienaber (centre) with the Guzana brothers. From left, Mr K. M. Guzana of Umtata and Mr S. S. Guzana of Zwelitsha.



Lieutenant-General X. C. Sebe, Captain Joe Ntwasa and Miss N. Mdingi, deputy chief of protocol, listening to the graduation proceedings.

Importance of small business underlined

By OWEN VANQA
ALICE — The importance of the role of small business in development of African enterprise was stressed at the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare at the weekend.

The guest speaker, Mr R. J. Ironside, Director of General Motors, South Africa, and president of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries, spoke on the role of the small business.

He chose the subject because he believed that the future of Africa as a whole and of Southern Africa in particular hinged on the participation of all its peoples in all aspects of national activity.

Southern Africa had a dual identity. One part of the infrastructure was urban and developed and the other was rural and in the process of development. The developed sector generated most of the nation's wealth and the developing sector, needed to acquire the capability to participate in these activities and to become an active contributor in the process.

Mr Ironside said one or more bridging methods were necessary and the Africa entrepreneurship was one that offered considerable potential to achieve the desired transition towards mutual partnership in economic growth.

There could be no doubt that a thriving and expanding economic base was as much a fundamental requirement for Southern Africa as it was for the rest of Africa.

The concept of mini-international trading capability in Southern Africa made a great deal of sense and might well be the most practical route to stability in the longer term as well as more productive in the shorter term. This was because meaningful employment and production of goods and services for "domestic" consumption were more likely to generate better relationships between the diverse population groups of the Republic and also between South Africa and its neighbour states.

Accepting that the developed sector would continue to identify and assess markets and manufacture and distribute appropriate goods

and services, it followed that there would be continuity of output and maintenance of present jobs.

But even with economic growth and new employment opportunities, this would be not enough to absorb the increasing number of people requiring jobs.

Mr Ironside said since this increase would be largely black persons, the challenge became greater and at the same time offered wider opportunities for resolution.

It was accepted that greater participation by black persons could result in development of a core of small business enterprises on which to build for the future and which would in themselves create many new employment opportunities.

"There is a very definite place in the national economy for viable African enterprise — it is essential to the process of ultimately broadening participation in the bases industry and commerce as well as to the creation of a generation of business orientated people through exposure to free enterprise practices," he said.

"As with many other aspects of transition, there is and can be no fast and easy method to effect this and potential entrants need to be aware of what will be

required to achieve their goals."

Mr Ironside said the primary aim should be to encourage black persons to become part of the relevant national economy and have access to opportunities to get into business in their

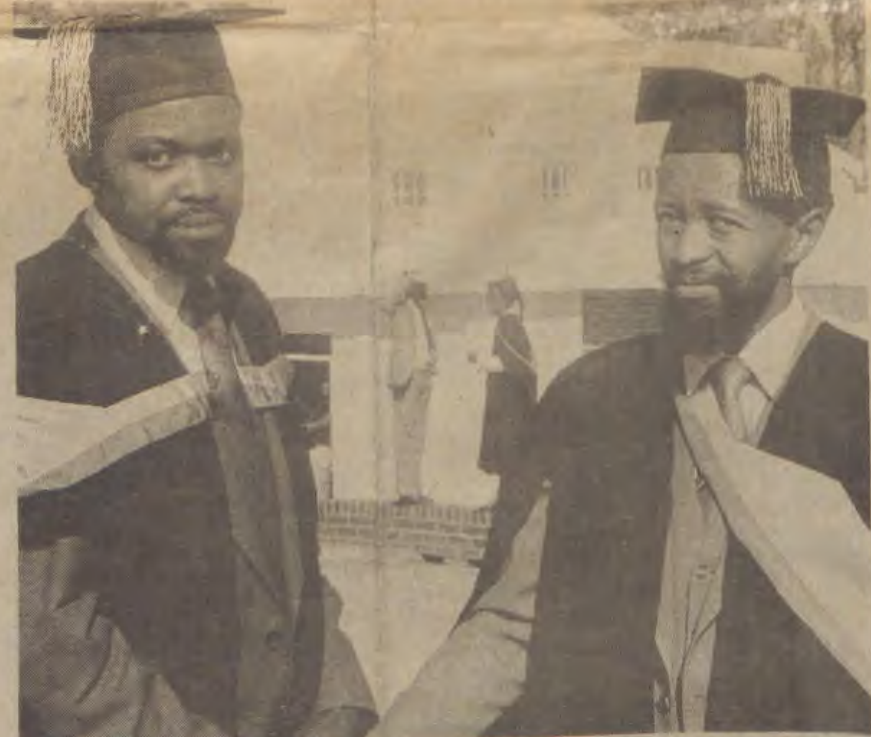
own right. To accomplish this leadership and good direction were fundamental requirements and he believed this university was and would continue to be, a prime source of these essential attributes. — DDR



University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence



Mr and Mrs W. M. Sobahle and daughter, Sivuyisiwe. Mr Sobahle graduated with an MA degree.



Mr H. M. Lusu congratulates his younger brother, Mr M. M. Lusu, who obtained a BSc in land surveying.

Graduation a subdued affair

ALICE — Hundreds of parents, relatives and well-wishers did not gain entry to the University of Fort Hare Great Hall to see their children, relatives and friends graduate on Saturday.

Tight security was evident with scores of uniformed police, security police and members of the Ciskei Combine Forces in plain clothes present at the entrance to the university and at the parking bays.

Music was provided by a tape recording of the university choir but the day proved a subdued affair.

The three who received masters' degrees were the University of Transkei professor of law, Professor Sighelo Digby Koyana, Fort Hare lecturer Mr Wellington Jola Mkhululi Sobane and Mr M. Matthews.

A large number of Ciskei teachers most of whom were students at the Fort Hare

branch in Zwelitsha graduated and among them were a Breidbach father and son, Mr John William Klaasen, 56, who obtained a BA degree and his son, Mr Edgar Gerald Klaasen, 24, who obtained a B Ed.

Mrs Nolwandle Ngxizele, an officer in the Ciskei Department of Tourism, graduated with a BA in communications.

Sister Christopher Mpotulo, CPS, a

teacher at Ikwezi Lokusa Catholic school in Umtata, received a BA degree and UED and found it gratifying to be graduating with one of her students, Miss Portia Ndileka Loyilane who received a B Com degree.

Miss Loyilane was loudly applauded for her courage and determination as she walked slowly up the stage on iron crutches. — DDR



Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, centre, at the University of Fort Hare graduation with, from left, Mr Justice Munnik, chairman of the Fort Hare Council, Dr D. W. Steyn, Minister of Education and Training, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, Prof T. Dunston, Rector of Medunsa and the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

Improving KwaZulu's livestock situation - a beginning

Staff at the Institute of Natural Resources are acutely aware of one problem central to the rural situation - soil degradation - and much of their thinking is shaped by an acceptance that care of the soil is crucial to the success of their programmes.

Over 66% of the land in KwaZulu is natural veld used for grazing purposes. The result of too many animals on the veld is over-exploitation of the veld with concurrent soil erosion, which is causing a decline towards conditions in many areas. The process is now commonly referred to as "desertification" - an ugly name for an uglier condition.

The rural Black man and his cattle are inextricably bound together by traditional and economic ties and nowhere is this truer than among the Zulu people. Cattle are the very foundation of the economy of KwaZulu's rural areas. Thus it is that the Institute, acknowledging this fact, also acknowledges that the situation must somehow be improved.

The Institute of Natural Resources (INR) is undertaking a research programme to work out a system acceptable to the local population that will hopefully bring about a more favourable ratio of livestock to grazing land.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI) of the University of Fort Hare worked together with the INR in this programme. INR and ARDRI found great difficulty in the compilation of the required data for there was no up-dated plan available of the exact geographical location of each dip tank administered by the KwaZulu Department of Veterinary Science. Some of the dip tanks located in one district were supervised by more extension officers from another district (evidence of the extreme shortage of extension officers and of staff under which the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture and Forestry has to labour). Both situations led to inaccuracies concerning the district as well as the physical location of cattle.

ARDRI drew up a comprehensive questionnaire covering details of stock ownership, social attitudes, animal husbandry, cattle transfers and movements, herd size and composition. In the pilot survey constraints caused by difficulties in establishing the actual ownership of homesteads (migrant and absentee owners complicated the issue) were found. In addition, the

survey personnel had difficulty at first in establishing credibility, for they found much suspicion - "Is this another census? We were counted last year...." Because of the questionnaire's length and format more than two hours were frequently needed to complete the questionnaire restricted to the collection of basic empirical data on cattle population and stock ownership patterns. The more complex section relating to attitudes, customs and management will be studied at a later stage.

A survey of cattle marketing through official auction sales in KwaZulu was carried out in analysing cattle sales by venue. From this it became clear that the large majority of cattle is sold in the districts of Ingwavuma, Ubombo and Nongoma. It was estimated that the size of the national herd is over 1 200 000 and of this number cattle sold totalled 12712, that is, an offtake of 1.06% as compared with approximately 48% in Natal's White farming sector.

During the field work in this survey it was encouraging to see a situation where sellers were actually queuing up to be interviewed. The impression gained was that sellers appreciated being consulted about their cattle and were honest and unequivocal in their response.

Once the interview phase has been finished, interpretation and write-up of the survey will be undertaken. A summarized review of the main marketing features will be completed in due course and presented to the relevant authorities. Hopefully this

should lead to policy recommendations for improving and facilitating marketing of Zulu cattle throughout KwaZulu. (This is a good example of research being a practical necessity and of the Institute bringing together different authorities to improve the future outlook of the severely stressed land in KwaZulu).

With the location and mapping of nearly 1000 dipping tanks throughout KwaZulu and the derivation of a suitable methodology for the stratification and analysis of case data on cattle counts and distribution, as well as stock ownership and breeding performances, it is hoped that in future years a standardised set of procedures will be achieved for the collection and interpretation of information on cattle production throughout KwaZulu.

Paul Colvin, the Research Officer working on this project, considers that the next priority is to devote attention to analysis of the present marketing system of cattle in KwaZulu. This is because it is probable that research in this area, leading to a suitable recommendation for improved cattle marketing, would have the greatest beneficial results and could be implemented in the shortest possible time. A necessary provision would be a commitment on the part of the KwaZulu authorities to amend existing policy and to provide the necessary legislation.

This project of the Institute of Natural Resources has been funded by the Standard Bank, Tongaat Milling Ltd. and the Ray Hulett Will Trust.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

16 JUN 1983

THE STANDARD

Students in court

Friend Correspondent

ALICE — Twenty-two Fort Hare University students appeared in the magistrate's court here charged with public violence.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The students were arrested following a demonstration on the campus last week. The demonstration and subsequent one-day boycott of lectures was in protest against the hanging of three members of the ANC.

The students, who were not asked to plead, face charges of public violence, alternatively of attending an illegal gathering. Bail of R100 each was granted but not paid.

Sports cent

MURRAY & ROBERTS (Eastern Province) and M & R (Border) have been awarded a R6 470 000 contract for a new indoor sports centre at Fort Hare University, Alice.

Hector Minott, managing director of M & R (EP), said that the joint tender had been only 3,3 % lower than that of the next bidder, H M Russel of East London.

The new centre has been designed by Osmond, Lange, Vandeverre, Haarhoff, Goldswain and Burger Inc with Walter Roux & Partners as structural engineers. G H Marais will be responsible for the electrical and air-conditioning work.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The building is rectangular with an oval sports track. It has a main 1 650 m² arena, a 900 m² gymnasium

and four squash courts. Included in the centre are equipment stores, change rooms, ablution blocks, offices, conference rooms and lecture rooms.

The stadium will provide seating for approximately 5 000 people.

The roof will be of IBR sheeting supported on wide spanning structural steel members. The concrete slabs will be cast using the coffer slab or waffle slab construction system. The roof will be bounded by four slabs, with a load bearing beam structure on all four sides. The roof is 13,1 m above the ground level.

Unlike most M & R contracts, this one will not be handled on a fast-track basis. Due to the extended payment programme of the university and the remoteness of the site, the contract has been given a full 22 months for completion.



Like father, like son... Mr J. W Klaasen and his son, Mr E G Klaasen, of Breidbach, who received degrees at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Family follows in dad's steps

KING WM'S TOWN — The University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony last weekend was a special one for the Klaasen family of Breidbach when father and son both received degrees.

And just as the British were once described as a nation of shopkeepers, the Klaasens are best described as a family of teachers.

The head of the family, Mr John Klaasen, 56, who graduated with a BA degree last Saturday, is the principal of the Breidbach High School. And he has on his staff there, his wife, two sons and a daughter-in-law.

His youngest son, Edgar, 24, graduated with a B Ed degree with a distinction in Orthopedagogics at the weekend. Edgar also has a BSc degree from the University of the Western Cape to his credit.

"I always intended to be a teacher," he said after the graduation ceremony.

"My family has always been one of teachers.

"Even my younger sister, Helen, who is studying at the University of the Western Cape will most likely follow in the family tradition and teach home economics, her favourite subject," Edgar said.

Velda, the youngest of the family, is in Std 10 and next year will go to a teachers' training college where she intends qualifying.

Mr Klaasen Snr was the first principal of a primary school at Breidbach when he decided to improve his qualifications, "to better myself and set a better example for my family".

It did.

"My youngest son, Edgar, got even better qualifications than I did. I am proud of him and hope it will serve as an example to others ... to make them want to read and study.

"We need a better and more educated society. With education, we can reach for the stars," Mr Klaasen Snr said.

Fort Hare graduation



The Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, and Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, leave the Great Hall after the graduation ceremony at the weekend.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr H. K. Nyikana, Ciskei Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr M. B. Potelwa, a Transkei Government official and Mr D. V. Tom, Ciskei Director-General for Education.



Mr M. N. Bula, who received a B.ED (distinction in Pedagogics), is congratulated by the university's Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau.



Mr K. F. Netshiombo, who received a BA in social arts, with distinction, and also the council academic merit award, being congratulated by the Rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht.

Mrs Nqabomzi (Gawe) Nyikana of Mdantsane who received a BA, is congratulated by Dr Rousseau.

The young professor



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

They thought he'd come to help his big brother carry a suitcase — until he pitched up at lectures. At the tender age of 15, Ngubekhaya Gobingca is the youngest black university student in the land

Story and photography by Mandla Tyala

“When I first saw this small

boy in the hostel on registration day,” says a third-year law student, a Hercules of a man in his early 30’s, “I thought he had helped someone, perhaps an older brother bring his bags and

suitcases in. In fact I remember asking him, ‘what are you doing here, sonny?’ It never occurred to me that the youngster was here to stay.”

We are approaching the men’s hostel at Fort Hare University, Alice, where 15-year-old Ngubekhaya Gobingca resides.

So what did he say to you? “Nothing. He just smiled

continued from page 34.

'I am no genius, I only work hard'

that a TV crew took shots of him. The university's public relations has also photographed him, and that's enough.

Come on, the world wants to know about this young genius, I try to coax him out of his youthful modesty.

"I am no genius," the youngster has taken apparent

exception. "I only work hard. I don't want to be called brilliant because I know I am not."

He was even fortunate, he continues, to be among the nine kids that passed matric in his school last year. 92 pupils sat for the exam.

But my quip about a genius must have had the desired effect because the youngster opens up, and we are soon absorbed in conversation — not an interview.

Ngubekhaya is just over a metre tall, flashes every so often snow-white teeth that look like they were made to negotiate biltong, offers uncannily wily answers to

what other people would call awkward questions.

How does he feel about all the attention he has been getting since he was admitted to Fort Hare?

With the expression of a stone, Ngubekhaya says he has not noticed it. "I do find people staring at me, but it's not unusual. I have learnt to cope."

And at lectures?

"Well, I am here to study and that is what I concern myself with. At first I felt so small next to tall adults, some of them as old as and even older than my father."

Ngubekhaya's father is a school inspector and his mother is a housewife. He is

the fifth eldest of six children. Most of his family started off as teachers.

On completion of his degree he hopes to proceed to the University of Cape Town to do medicine, but he cannot resist teaching "for a year or two in between."

His eldest brother is a teacher in Transkei, the second eldest is a first year BA social science student at Fort Hare. The one after that is a second year medical student at UCT. Then comes the matric pupil, then Ngubekhaya and the youngest, a standard one pupil.

I tried to get Ngubekhaya to pose for a photograph with



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



I'm 20. Who said I'm 15.

his sister, a first year BA student, but in typical rural tones he refused flatly.

"It's untraditional for a boy to be photographed with girls," says the youngster who until 1980 derived intense pleasure from being a shepherd.

"I still miss it. I know that right now my old friends are out in the veld with their cattle and sheep."

It emerges as our conversation takes a serious tone that Ngubekhaya has fears that he may not be able to continue his studies next year. His parents, he says, have already alerted him that the coffers are running dry.

"I suppose I will have to leave school for a year or two to raise funds."

The university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, told Pace that Ngubekhaya is definitely the youngest student to be admitted to Fort Hare since it became autonomous in 1970.

He may also be the youngest black student ever to be admitted to a university in this country.

R6-m complex



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MMURRAY & ROBERTS (Eastern Province) and Murray & Roberts (Border) as joint tenderers have been awarded a R6-million contract for the new indoor sports centre at Fort Hare University, Alice.
- Hector Minott, managing director of M & R (EP), said that the tender was only 3,3% lower than the next bidder.

"We are extremely gratified", he said, "because this is the first time in many years that we have been able to secure work at Fort Hare University."

The new centre is designed by Osmond, Lange, Vandeverre, Haarhoff, Goldswain and Burger Inc. Walter Roux & Partners are the structural engineers.

The building is rectangular with an oval sports track, a 1 650 m² arena, a 900 m² gymnasium and four squash courts, and will seat 5 000.

The roof will be of IBR sheeting supported on wide spanning structural steel members. Concrete slabs will be cast using the coffer slab or waffle slab construction system. The roof will be bounded by four slabs, with a load bearing beam structure on all four sides. The roof is 13,1 m above ground level.

24 JUN 1983

Die Oosterlig, P.A.

583



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

UPE-man gaan na Fort Hare

DR. CECIL RAUTENBACH (bo), senior lektor in Verpleegkunde aan die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth, wat van 1 Oktober aangestel is as professor by die Universiteit Fort Hare. Dr. Rautenbach is aangestel as hoof van die departement Gesondheidswetenskap aan dié universiteit.

Pasop vir dié huwelik, sê regter

WROU wat daarop aandring om op huweliksvoorwaarde te trou, is kortsigtig, het regter Leo van den Heever in 'n referaat oor die regsposisie van die vrou by 'n vrouesimpodium in Kaapstad gesê.

Wanneer 'n jong paar trou, het die man gewoonlik niks behalwe vooruitsigte nie, en in die kontrak kan hy bloedweinig aan sy aanstaande skenk, het sy verduidelik.

Dikwels bou die man dan deur die jare 'n sterk boedel op, waarop sy geen aanspraak het nie al het sy dit onregstreeks help opbou. Sy is slegs geregtig op onderhoud bereken volgens sy inkomste.

In die geval van 'n huwelik binne gemeenskap kan sy by 'n egskeiding op die helfte van die gesamentlike boedel aanspraak maak — wat 'n man gewoonlik twee keer sal laat dink voordat hy met sy blonde sekretaresse wegloop.

Met die aandring op die afskaffing van ons gemeenregtelike 'kettings' in die huwelik, wat soms haar aktiwiteite na buite aan bande lê, is die vrou in Suid-Afrika dalk besig

om die tak waarop sy sit, af te saag, want die huwelik bly tot dusver dié instelling waarbinne haar kinders veilig beskut is," het regter Van den Heever gesê.

In 'n huwelik binne gemeenskap van goedere het albei eggenote 'n belegging in die toekoms.

Vroeër het die man ook eerste reg op die kinders gehad, tensy hy die oorsaak van die probleem was. Sedert 1953 kan die vrou die kinders kry, en baie jong vroue, wat al hoe meer ekonomies daartoe in staat is, het om dié rede uit hul huwelik gestap, waar hulle dit nooit vroeër sou doen nie.

Omdat so baie nou op huweliksvoorwaarde trou, vind vroue dikwels dat hulle op die ou end aan die kortste entrek en dat hulle met 'n situasie sit wat veral teenoor die kinders onbillik is.

"Omdat daar vroue is wat verkeerde lewensmaats gekies het, — en wat dit tot in lengte van dae sal bly doen — het die wetgewer op die aandring van 'n minderheidsgroep begin peuter aan ons huweliksgoederereg. Pro-

kureurs het dit aangehelp deur huweliksvoorwaardekontrakte aan te moedig, wat nie altyd die regte klimaat vir 'n gesonde huwelik skep nie," het sy gesê.

Regter Van den Heever het gewaarsku "dat stappe wat gedoen word vir onmiddellike gewin dikwels newe-effekte het wat glad nie vir die dader voordien is nie. As ons iets doen, laat ons dit tog oop-oog en ná behoorlike oorweging van al die implikasies aanpak.

Die wapenboikot teen Suid-Afrika het die land nie op sy knieë gebring nie, maar sterk gemaak. Die regsposisie van die vrou binne die huwelik kan dalk so sterk gemaak word dat die huwelik as instelling kwyn.

Regter van den Heever het ook na die regsposisie van die swart vrou in Suid-Afrika verwys, en gesê. "Dalk is dit hoog tyd dat ons nie onself bejammer nie, selfs nie oor die gesamentlike belasting waaroor ek so bitterbek kla nie, maar begin werk aan die verbetering van die regsposisie van die swart vrou."

In blanke onderwys op

universiteitsvlak is die huwelik vir die vrou nie meer gelyk aan meelaatsheid nie, maar by die swart universiteite wel. Aan die universiteite van Fort Hare, Zoeloland en die Noorde kan 'n swart lektrise byvoorbeeld steeds ontslaan word sodra sy trou.



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

30 JUN 1983

Date.....

~~NATAL~~ MERCURY

Down Memory Lane



FORT BEAUFORT — The economy of the town and district, education, sport, world and South African affairs were some of the facets of an address on Fort Beaufort in 1883, which was given to the annual meeting of the Fort Beaufort Historical Museum's Subscribers' Association recently by Dr D. M. Moore of the Department of History at Fort Hare University.

He had drawn most of his information from published official sources and the contemporary press, chiefly the

old Fort Beaufort Advocate and Adelaide Opinion.

The year 1883 was a significant one in the town's history as it was accorded municipal status in November of that year, with its first nine councillors being elected to office.

"The town, newly governed by its first nine councillors, was a hive of activity. It displayed a many faceted vibrant life-style, reflecting aspects of colonial life during the Victo-

rian era," Dr Moore said.

A little known facet of life here was the existence of the Fort Beaufort Turf Club with regular race meetings drawing much public interest. The advocate of December 14, 1883 had advertised a Spring Race Meeting to be held over two days, April 15 and 16, 1884. The programme included a Maiden Plate over one mile carrying a purse of £85, a women's purse of £20 for welter-weights and the Fort Beaufort Plate valued at £100.

Minister in Kenia bedank oor SA

NAIROBI. – Mnr. Charles Njonjo, Kenia se minister van grondwetlike sake, wie se lidmaatskap van die Keniaanse parlement eergister in Nairobi opskort is, het gister uit die parlement bedank.

Pres. Daniel Arap Moi het hom uit die kabinet geskors ná ses weke van die uiterste politieke spanning in Kenia. Middel Mei het pres. Moi aangevoer dat 'n politikus wat hy toe nie by name genoem het, ver dink word dat dié met 'n ander land saamwerk om 'n staatsgreep uit te voer.

Intussen het die adjunkminister van ekonomiese beplanning, mnr. Martin Shikuku, aan die parlement dokumente voorgelê in 'n poging om te bewys dat mnr. Njonjo sakebetrekkinge met Suid-Afrika het en in die geheim geld uit Brittanje en Amerika ontvang het om van pres. Moi ontslae te raak.

PIETERSBURG

Mnr. Njonjo het aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare gestudeer en was lank prokureur-generaal van Kenia. Hy word daar as 'n baie magtige politikus beskou.

Mnr. Shikuku het aangehaal uit 'n knipsel van die Suid-Afrikaanse tydskrif To the Point van die destydse Departement van Inligting, waarin beweer is dat mnr. Njonjo 'n ingenieursmaatskappy op Pietersburg besit het.

Mnr. Jan van Zyl, stadsekretaris van Pietersburg het gister gesê dit is die eerste woord wat hy daarvan hoor.

Ander aanklagte teen hom is dat hy betrokke was by die mislukte staatsgreep.

-1 JUL 1983

Njonjo quits as MP to await results of inquiry into treason allegations

A664

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Mr Charles Njonjo, who was suspended on Wednesday from his post as Kenya's Minister of Constitutional Affairs, yesterday resigned his seat as an MP.

A judicial inquiry, under Mr Justice Miller, a judge of the Kenya High Court, is to investigate the allegations that have centred on Mr Njonjo since President Daniel arap Moi announced early in May that foreign powers were grooming an unnamed Kenyan to become President in his place.

President Moi's dramatic statement led to an unprecedented political furore here, with frequent calls for the "traitor" to beamed and punished.

Although the President has named no one, Kenyans have widely assumed that he was referring to Mr Njonjo, who was Attorney-General of Kenya until 1980. He retired in that year from his civil service post and entered Parliament in a by-election for the Kikuyu constituency, near Nairobi.

Shortly before his suspension as minister, Mr Njonjo issued a statement declaring his loyalty to President Moi and insisting that he had never aspired to the offices of president or Vice-President.

General elections are to be held in Kenya in September, and the present Parliament will be dissolved soon. For this reason, the Kikuyu seat is likely to remain vacant until the elections.

There is no indication so far of the composition of the judicial inquiry, or its terms of reference. It could clear the air considerably, since ministers and others who have been criticizing Mr Njonjo, usually in general terms, will now be required to substantiate their allegations.

The inquiry is to make its



Mr Njonjo: 'Never aspired to be president.'

findings known to President Moi, but it is not yet known whether it will complete its work before nomination day for the general election. If he is vindicated by the inquiry, Mr Njonjo will presumably be free to stand for Parliament again.

In a leading article yesterday, *The Kenya Times*, organ of the ruling Kenya African National Union (Kanu), suggested that Mr Njonjo might have taken the opportunity to resign "with dignity" when the controversy first erupted.

"The traitor issue has caused the country considerable agony. It has split the members of Parliament into two groups, those who are said to have been bought by Njonjo with money, and those who are reported to have resisted the temptation to be bought."

Mr Njonjo was conspicuously close to President Moi from the time he succeeded the late President Kenyatta in 1978 until last year. But since then he has not been prominent at presidential functions.

Educated at Fort Hare University, South Africa, and Gray's Inn, London, he is married (to a British-born wife) and has three children.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

5 JUL 1983

Date

WINDHOEK ADVERTISER

Student body to be formed

A NATIONAL organisation for Namibian students is to be formed in the country at the end of this year, it was announced in Windhoek yesterday.

Following a weekend meeting of students from campuses throughout South Africa and Namibia, a statement was issued in the capital, disclosing details of the new move.

The latest meeting was a follow-up to a similar meeting held at Doebra in January, the statement said. Attending this meeting were students representatives from the universities of Cape Town, Witwatersrand, Fort Hare,

Rhodes, Unisa students at Western Cape, should be attached to the Academy for Tertiary Education who were present as observers from Paulineum Theological Seminary, and Matric Luther High school at Okombahe. The envisaged organization will be more representative, broader, and will include all campuses where students are studying, the statement said.

The weekend meeting took place at the offices of the Council of Churches in Windhoek.

The meeting decided that a national organisation for Namibian students was necessary and should be formed, the statement said.

The existing Namibia Students Organization (Namso), presently only at the University of the

ment the ideas forwarded from the communications committee - such as the date and venue for the founding conference to be held during the summer recess at the end of the year.

The statement also listed a resolution taken at the weekend meeting which stated that "in future no financial support will be sought from exploitative organisations in Namibia".

Enquiries can be directed to Mr Joseph Diescho at P O Box 34, Fort Hare, 5701, the statement concluded.

The name 'Namso' could be retained, however.

To set the ball rolling, the meeting unanimously resolved that a communications committee be set up at Fort Hare, in co-operation with Rhodes. This Committee would receive all correspondence from the various campuses and "give equal consideration to their suggestions".

A sub-committee based in Windhoek will imple-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.

NAMIB TIMES



Educational Institutions Depicted On Special Ciskei Stamps



Ciskei has a proud history of formal education that goes back to 1799, when the first school was established. The educational foundations were firmly laid by missionaries, who brought the Gospel and the benefits of literacy to the people.

A special stamp series, which will be issued at Fort Hare tomorrow (Wed. 6 July), depicts four of the country's well-known educational institutions.

The stamps date-stamp and commemorative cover were designed by A. H. Barrett, and the first-day sheet by the Departmental Art Studio of the Post Office.

● The 10c stamp features the old main building of the Lovedale College, an important training centre for teachers and clergy since 1841, which has expanded its educational facilities over the years to provide training for a wide variety of occupations.

● Fort Hare, a well-

known and respected university, is depicted on the 20c stamp.

● The 25c stamp features Healdtown, where a trade-school was established in 1855 and a training institution for teachers and theological students in 1867.

● The 40c stamp shows the modern building complex of the Lennox Sebe Teacher Training College, which was opened in January 1978.

The founder of the Lovedale Mission Station, the Rev. Dr. John Love, is portrayed on the commemorative cover.

The philatelic counter at the Walvis Bay Post Office opens for the day tomorrow to handle this special issue.

- 6 JUL 1983

SOWETON

Fort Hare students sentenced

ZWELITSHA — Seventeen University of Fort Hare students and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches were sentenced to 200 days imprisonment, alternatively a R400 each fine, when they were found guilty on charges of public violence in the regional court here this week.

The accused were charged with public violence following the stoning of the Ciskei President's motorcade at the University's graduation ceremony on May 1 last year.

They all pleaded not guilty to the charge. — Own Correspondent.

6 JUL 1983

Date.....

EP. HERALD

Students guilty of violence at graduation

ZWELITSHA — The Regional Court here yesterday sentenced 17 University of Fort Hare students and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches to 200 days' imprisonment (or R400) each on charges of public violence.

Another 300 days was suspended for three years.

A 15-year-old Soweto schoolgirl was sentenced to 200 days' imprisonment (or R400) suspended for five years on condition that she is not again convicted of a similar offence during this period.

They were charged after disturbances at the University of Fort Hare during the graduation ceremony on May 1 last year.

They were found guilty of singing freedom songs and shouting inflammatory slogans in protest at the presence of the Ciskei Cabinet and the President, Chief

Lennox Sebe, at the graduation.

The magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, said the offence was a serious one.

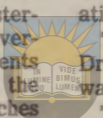
The life of the Head of the State had been threatened by children after the university authorities had invited the Cabinet to attend the graduation.

He said he had taken into account that the students were young, that nine were at university and that the others had responsible jobs.

But aggravating circumstances were found in the manner in which the Head of State and other Ministers were treated and the damage done to their cars.

Mr M T K Moerane, for the defence, rejected the State's contention that there were political motives behind the behaviour of the 19.

He is to note an appeal against all of the convictions. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

6 JUL 1983

Students fined for disrupting graduation

Own Correspondent



EAST LONDON — Seventeen University of Fort Hare students and a field worker of the Border Guard of Churches were each fined R400 or 200 days' imprisonment when they were found guilty on charges of public violence in the regional court here yesterday.

A further 300 days' imprisonment was suspended for five years.

The magistrate postponed passing sentence on a 15-year-old Soweto student for five years.

The accused were charged with public violence following the stoning of the motorcade of the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of his Cabinet at the university's graduation ceremony on May 1 last year.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The magistrate, Mr J Dracatos, said the accused's actions should be viewed in a serious light.

Payment of the fines was deferred to 1 pm today.

7 JUL 1983

Date.....

K. W. TOWN MERCURY

New course for small traders



ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare Institute of Management is to stage a week-long course in production management at the Lennox Sebe Training College starting on Monday.

The aim of the course is to help small manufacturers in various facets of production; provide an insight into economic implications of production processes, and to teach people who want to start their own small

factory, the principles involved in making the correct choice, a senior officer at the institute, Mr R. C. O'Neill said.

"This course is the institute's first effort to cater for the vast need in the production field," he added.

Films and flip charts will be used in the lectures, delivered by staff from the Fort Hare Institute as well as private sector.

7 JUL 1983

Date.....

SOWETON

Fort students to appeal



SEVENTEEN Fort Hare University students, a Soweto scholar and a Border Council of Churches fieldworker are to appeal against their conviction on charges of public violence.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The students and fieldworker, Mr Alfred Metele, were sentenced to 200 days imprisonment, alternatively a R400 each fine, in the East London Regional Court.

Date.....

8 JUL 1983

SOWETON

Buses laid on to ferry students to Fort Hare



BUSES have been organised to ferry students to Fort Hare University, Alice from various departure points on the Reef on Sunday.

Students can get their tickets at Interchange Media Programme, Khotso House, 42 De Villiers Street; Eyethu Cinema, Mofolo; Bridgeman Memorial Centre, Jabulani and Black Wave in the Carlton Centre.

The buses will depart from Germiston Station (5.30pm), Johannesburg Park Station (5pm) and Jomo Sono's Kentucky outlet in Dube at 5pm. For further inquiries the students should contact: Bongani Mavimbela at 930-6615 or Lizzie Mantsho at 940-1888.

Black universities: why they won't work

Fort Hare, Turfloop, Ngoye, Medunsa — now there is calm, but all four black campuses have had to contend with conflict between students and authorities this year.

At Medunsa there was a boycott of lectures last month after the suspension of two students. This came in the wake of tensions on the campus after a dispute between administration and students over a new constitution for a Students' Representative Council.

The two students have since been reinstated. All are back at lectures.

At Ngoye (University of Zululand) last month 700 students rampaged through the campus, burnt a police car and caused R50 000 damage, in a demonstration against the hanging of three African National Congress men.

The three hangings also instigated a lecture boycott on June 9 by Fort Hare students. The demonstration resulted in the arrest of 22 students who were subsequently charged with public violence.

Turfloop (the University of the North) has had most trouble this year — and has continually seen the most bitter confrontations over the years. When the university opened in late February there was a threatened lecture boycott by students when several of their number were turned away because of lack of campus accommodation.

An anti-Republic Day demo at the university resulted in clashes between police and students but a worse situation developed after a June 16 commemorative service on campus. Students claim 200 of them were injured when police beat them up and fired teargas. Police say they were severely provoked.

Subsequently a decision was made at a students' meeting to boycott examinations and leave the campus, which the students did.

They returned to Turfloop last weekend and are now belatedly writing examinations.

The continual conflict between students and the authorities at black universities has its roots in the ideological foundations of these institutions. The tensions will remain as long as this basis is not changed, a respected black educationist believes. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports.



tedly writing examinations.

The real root of the continual tensions that break out at these universities is the basis on which they were established and are run in South Africa.

Professor Zeke Mphahlele, black educationist and author who taught at universities in Africa and America for 20 years before returning to South Africa about eight years ago.

Today he is professor in African literature at Wits University and heads the private Council for Black Education and Research.

"The black universities are institutions controlled by the Government which works on an ideology we all know," he said in an interview. "These universities are run the way the country is run — based on white trusteeship.

"When somebody is appointed rector, he must be approved by the white authority and becomes an extension of the ideology along which the university is run, even if he does not subscribe to that ideology."

The black student then regards this structure as something set up to monitor his intellectual growth and in these circumstances he does not believe he is as free as his white counterpart, Professor Mphahlele added.

"This will always create a climate in which violence and conflict thrive.

"When students boycott lectures for one reason or another



Professor Zeke Mphahlele ... revamp the curriculae.

and the authorities take a hard line it always happens against a background which promotes conflict. In other words, black university authorities are political authorities."

Professor Mphahlele believes that certain steps could be taken — in the context of ethnic institutions — to change the situation.

Make university councils predominantly black with people who have education at heart as a first step, he said. Then increase the numbers of black lecturers and introduce "a considerable black presence" into university administrations.

But most important was for black educationists to be called on to revamp the curriculae at black universities.

"These universities need to express the culture of the people they serve," he said. "At present they do not represent us as black people. They express the Establishment and we have nothing to do with what goes into the curriculae."

A former rector of troubled Turfloop, Professor Johan Boshoff, believes separate black universities are a failure.

In a letter to "Woord en Daad", the Afrikaans Calvinist Movement magazine, he said black students rejected separate universities because they saw their institutions as proof of their rejection as people by whites.

Fort Hare

12 JUL 1983

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Appeal is awaited

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Former Fort Hare students whose applications for reinstatement were dismissed last September, are still waiting for the appointment of two judges to constitute a full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court, with Mr Justice Pickard, to hear their appeal against the dismissal of their applications.

This was said by their instructing attorney, Mr T. M. Mdlalana, who said his office had been inundated with inquiries about the progress of the appeal.

He said an application to the full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court had been noted and notice of opposition had already been filed by the University of Fort Hare

authorities.

Mr Mdlalana said the Registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court, Mr G. M. Mfundisi, had told him that Chief Justice De Wet had advised he was awaiting the appointment of two judges from the Republic of South Africa.

The four applicants are Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxia, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso. They filed an urgent application on August 7 asking for an order to direct the university to allow them to return, to restore their full rights as students, to allow them to write those examinations which they had missed as a result of their purported expulsion and that their expulsion be declared null and void. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Dismissed Fort Hare students wait for judges

Mail Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Four former University of Fort Hare students whose application for reinstatement had been dismissed last September are still waiting for a full Bench of the Supreme Court to hear their appeal against the dismissal of their application.

Their instructing attorney, Mr T M Mdlanana, said the registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court had told him that Chief Justice De Wet had advised that he was awaiting the appointment of the two judges from South Africa.

He said an application to the full Bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court had been noted and notice of opposition had already been filed by the University of Fort Hare authorities.

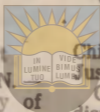
As soon as the appointments were made the registrar would set the matter down for hearing, Mr Mdlanana said. At present Ciskei has two permanent judges,

Chief Justice De Wet and Mr Justice Pickard.

Chief Justice De Wet, who dismissed the application for reinstatement last September, said the general rules of the university stated that all students should attend lectures and were obliged to heed instructions.

"It was clear from the affidavits of the applicants that were handed in to court that the applicants had deliberately and without lawful excuse absented themselves from all lectures for at least two days, lectures which they could, without any difficulty whatsoever, have attended."

The four applicants, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxia, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, filed an urgent application in August last year asking for an order to direct the university to allow them to return, restore their full rights as students, allow them to write those examinations which they had missed.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

15 JUL 1983

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

November hearing

ZWELITSHA — An appeal by dismissed students will be heard by a full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court in November.

The Registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court, Mr G. M. Mfundisi, said the hearing would be on November 1 and 2.

Two judges from South



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Africa with Mr Justice Pickard of the Ciskei Supreme Court would constitute the bench.

An application by the students to be reinstated was dismissed with costs by Chief Justice De Wet last September.

The University of Fort Hare has filed notice to contest the appeal. —
DDR.

15 JUL 1983

Fort Hare students appeal on expulsion

ZWELITSHA — The date of an appeal of four University of Fort Hare students whose application for reinstatement was dismissed last year, has been set down for November 1 and 2 in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court, Mr G M Mfundifi.

Mr Harrz Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyaso Stamper and Mr Simtiwe Mgoduso, appealed against judgment given by the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr D F de Wet.

About 1 500 students were expelled by the university authorities after the mass boycott of the campus. The four students brought the application for interdict declaring their dismissal invalid. — Sapa

Ciskei has adequate resources says Prof

HERALD REPORTER

EVEN at modest field levels, Ciskei could be self-sufficient in grains and an exporter of animal products, Professor DR Tapson, of the University of Fort Hare, said at the environment symposium in Grahamstown yesterday.

This was suggested by analysis of resource potential and key food requirements until the end of the century and flew in the face of Ciskei's depiction as an extreme case of excessive human population on an inadequate resource base.

Limited as Ciskeian resources might be, they were seriously under-utilised, he said.

Prof Tapson said the realisation of Ciskei's agricultural potential was hampered largely by an economically distorted land al-

location system which prevented allocation of land into viable parcels for would-be farmers, while allocating valuable land to non-farmers.

Land functioned primarily as a security system deeply intergrated into the culture of the people living on it.

It was economically supportive, relieving major costs like housing, and a political resource used to gain political strength through the granting of favours by the issue of land rights.

Prof Tapson advocated the accumulation of viable holdings for the minority of rural dwellers who wished to farm commercially, while preserving the security and needs of the majority who did not want to farm or produced mainly

for subsistence.

He said crop production was characterised by a larger sector whose motivations and technological requirements appeared to be poorly understood.

The Ciskeian farmer remained poorly supplied with many of the inputs required to improve his production.

Prof Tapson said policy guidance was lacking in Ciskei, as was a common agricultural policy for Southern Africa.

Among other constraints to optimum land use in Ciskei, according to Prof Tapson, was the negative perception of agriculture in the rural areas, resulting from expectations created by urban opportunities.

This had the effect of drawing energy and expertise away Prof Tapson said

Conservation education plan seen as vital

HERALD REPORTER

AN intensive education programme was essential if resources were to be conserved, Mr W R Teague of the Department of Agriculture, Dohne, said at the environment symposium in Grahamstown yesterday.

Mr Teague also called for consideration of conservation aims in long term planning which should include a review of natural resources and the ecological consequences of their current use.

"We must integrate conservation and development," Mr Teague said and criticised the lack of pressure on farmers to conserve resources, citing overstocking and poor management as the main causes of soil erosion.

Clearing and ploughing in the wrong areas and the failure to re-cycle nutrients further disrupted the ecology.

Mr Teague said conservation was inhibited by the "inadequate perception of the ecological consequences of resource use and the fact that ecologists are not represented on planning committees".

The blueprint for development in South Africa was counter to conservation principles, he said.

At the moment he said that monetary costs alone were considered in planning, at the expense of ecological and social costs.

Resettlement seen as great challenge

HERALD REPORTER

RESETTLEMENT is the greatest challenge facing developers in the Eastern Cape, according to two speakers at the conference on Environmental Development here.

The representative of the Urban Foundation, Mr Bill Davies, said the "astronomical costs" of forced removals and the "degrading effects" it had on people made it the most unsettling factor of life in the region.

"Security must be a key issue — security of tenure, security of jobs, and security of family — in any development plan.

Earlier yesterday, a Rhodes University academic, Prof J B Daniel, said political developments in the Eastern Cape, such as the forced removals of communities and the creation of independent homelands, were slowing down development.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

19 JUL 1983

Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Drought

Our thanks to the Republican government for the drought relief services we are getting.

Mr Xaba, the Ciskei's vice-President, once said our "previous neighbours" had left us with nothing. I repeat it. They have left us with nothing because the farms that they have left have no water, no grass — even the water engines they were using are not there.

Windmills are not in working order and lighting plants not working.

I congratulate the school of agriculture of Fort Cox, and Fort Hare University for the education of our fathers, us and now our children. We are determined to work with the little strength we have and produce food for the Ciskeians.

To the Ciskeian Government I say the Ciskeian farmers are not

afraid of the future. We are going to work morning, day and night, harder than ever before.

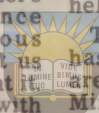
Most of us have worked with prominent people. They are all ready to help us.

The Ciskeian farmer has a bright future. We are determined, as is our Minister of Agriculture, Mr Fani.

Ciskeians must not be discouraged by drought. We have more rainy seasons than drought. We have to get ready for the coming rains. In fact, I have already planted my mealies and pumpkins.

E. S. Mxotwa,

11 Fort St, Alice.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Linguist aid for adverts urged

HERALD REPORTER

ADVERTISING agencies responsible for television advertisements should consult more closely with Afrikaans linguists to ensure the stylistic and grammatical correctness of advertisements in Afrikaans.

This is the opinion of Dr Johann Uys, a senior lecturer in the Department of Afrikaans/Nederlands at the University of Fort Hare, who delivered a paper entitled "Speech Acts in Television Advertisements", at the 19th annual congress of the Linguistics Society of Southern Africa, held in Bloemfontein recently.

His research involved the analysis of about 50 television commercials with regard to the conjunction of dramatic events and what he calls the "sales-promotion texts" of the advertisements.

"I analysed a random selection of TV adverts to see what the speech acts involved. I was very positive. On the whole the use of Afrikaans was strikingly sound. But some adverts can't just simply be rendered into another language.

"Some of the most frequently-occurring faults with advertisements translated from English into Afrikaans are direct translations, faulty grammar, incorrect use of Afrikaans words, completely wrong language and Anglicistic language," he said.

22 JUL 1983

S.A. DIGEST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr L C Nyandeni, a B Sc student at the University of Fort Hare, has won a prize of R100 for being the best second-year computer student for 1983. Mr Nyandeni received the prize from the Port Elizabeth Chapter of the Computer Society of SA

Eastern Province Herald

Development news desk...Development news desk...Development news desk...

A start to improve Kwazulu's livestock situation

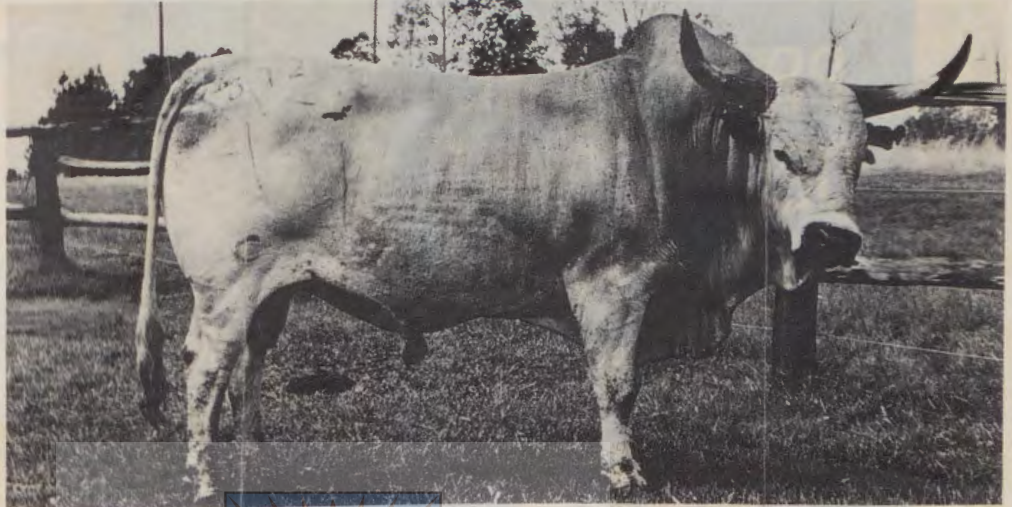
STAFF AT the Institute of Natural Resources (INR) are acutely aware of one problem central to the rural situation — soil degradation — and much of their thinking is shaped by an acceptance that care of the soil is crucial to the success of their programmes.

Over 66% of the land in KwaZulu is natural veld used for grazing purposes. The result of too many animals on the veld is over-exploitation of the veld with concurrent soil erosion, which is causing a decline in conditions in many areas. The process is now commonly referred to as "desertification" — an ugly name for an uglier condition.

The rural Black man and his cattle are inextricably bound together by traditional and economic ties and nowhere is this truer than among the Zulu people. Cattle are the very foundation of the economy of KwaZulu's rural areas. The Institute, acknowledging this fact, also acknowledges however that the situation must somehow be improved.

The Institute of Natural Resources is undertaking a research programme to work out a system acceptable to the local population that will hopefully bring about a more favourable ratio of livestock to grazing land.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI) of the University of Fort Hare worked together with the INR in this programme. INR and ARDRI found great difficulty in the compilation of the required data for there was no updated plan available of the exact geographical location of each dip tank administered by the KwaZulu Department of Veterinary



Nguni bull - fine example of KwaZulu cattle breed

Science. Some of the dip tanks located in one district were supervised by extension officers from another district (evidence of the extreme shortage of extension officers and of staff under which the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture and Forestry has to labour). Both situations led to inaccuracies concerning the district as well as the physical location of cattle.

ARDRI drew up a comprehensive questionnaire covering details of stock ownership, social attitudes, animal husbandry, cattle transfers and movements, herd size and composition. In the pilot survey constraints caused by difficulties in establishing the actual ownership of homesteads (migrant and absentee owners complicated the issue) were found.

In addition, the survey personnel had difficulty at first in establishing credibility, for they found much suspicion — "Is this another census? We were counted last year..." Because of the questionnaire's length and format, more than two hours were frequently needed to complete the questionnaire and fine distinctions were not always clear when translated into Zulu.

Subsequently, the ARDRI-commissioned survey was reduced with the questionnaire restricted to the collection of basic empirical data on cattle population and stock ownership patterns. The more complex

section relating to attitudes, customs and management will be studied at a later stage.

A survey of cattle marketing through official auction sales in KwaZulu was carried out in analysing cattle sales by venue. From this it became clear that the large majority of cattle is sold in the districts of Ingwavuma, Ubombo and Nongoma.

It was estimated that the size of the national herd is over 1200000 and of this number cattle sold totalled 12712, that is, an offtake of 1,06% as compared with approximately 18% in Natal's White farming sector.

During the field work in this survey it was encouraging to see a situation where sellers were actually queuing up to be interviewed. The impression gained was that sellers appreciated being consulted about their cattle and were honest and unequivocal in their response.

Once the interview phase has been finished, interpretation and write-up of the survey will be undertaken. A summarised review of the main marketing features will be completed in due course and presented to the relevant authorities. Hopefully this should lead to policy recommendations for improving and facilitating marketing of Zulu cattle throughout KwaZulu. (This is a good example of research being a practical necessity and of the Insti-

tute bringing together different authorities to improve the future outlook of the severely stressed land in KwaZulu).

With the location and mapping of nearly 1000 dipping tanks throughout KwaZulu and the derivation of a suitable methodology for the stratification and analysis of case data on cattle counts and distribution, as well as stock ownership and breeding performances, it is hoped that in future years a standardised set of procedures will be achieved for the collection and interpretation of information on cattle production throughout KwaZulu.

Paul Colvin, the Research Officer working on this project, considers that the next priority is to devote attention to an analysis of the present marketing system of cattle in KwaZulu. This is because it is probable that research in this area, leading to a suitable recommendation for improved cattle marketing, would have the greatest beneficial results and could be implemented in the shortest possible time.

A necessary provision would be a commitment on the part of the KwaZulu authorities to amend existing policy and to provide the necessary legislation.

This project of the Institute of Natural Resources has been funded by the Standard Bank, Tongaat Milling and the Ray Hulett Will Trust.

Science courses to be launched

ZWELITSHA — A one-year full-time course in mathematics and physical science will be introduced at the University of Fort Hare next year.

This is to combat the acute shortage of trained teachers in these subjects, the Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said yesterday.

He said that in view of the substantial increase in enrolment at secondary schools, the shortage of trained teachers in these subjects would be accelerated and the course had become inevitable.

Thirty teachers would be trained to teach mathematics in Standards Nine and Ten and another 30 in physical science. They would be afforded one-year study leave on full pay.

He said at the end of the course an examination would be written and a certificate to the effect issued. This would not prove only most profitable to each teacher in view of the additional knowledge acquired, but would immediately place him on a higher category as far as salary was concerned.

The syllabuses to be followed would exclusively be those of the junior and secondary phases — contents and method.

"It is pointless to sacrifice teachers for a full year during the course of which they will have to cope with so-called philosophical and psychological aspects of mathematics and science," he said.

"The emphasis throughout should be virtually exclusively on the contents of the senior secondary syllabus as well as on method and laboratory work."

Mr Tom said teachers would thus be comprehensively equipped to fully understand the various syllabuses, and would also know exactly how they should set about presenting the respective subjects and evaluate them.

This would entail a substantial drain on the financial resources of the Department of Education as substitutes would have to be appointed each year, in addition to tuition and boarding fees payable to the university.

It being an in-service training course, one could hardly expect the teachers selected to foot the bill, he said.

"These courses will undoubtedly lead to a far better trained and equipped teaching staff in mathematics and physical science on secondary level.


"In addition, the teachers thus qualified will be able to convey their knowledge and acquired expertise to fellow teachers at subject committee meetings, which have already got off the ground successfully." — DDR.

25 AUG 1983

PRETORIA 11 75

Students set fire to varsity staff complex

Pretoria News Foreign Service

EAST LONDON  Fort Hare university students set fire to the new staff complex early this morning.

About 150 students were involved in the incident which caused extensive damage to the building which was opened on July 12.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said nobody had been arrested. Ciskei police were not called in, and the disturbance was controlled by the university's security staff.

The entire student body boycotted lectures this morning, and the atmosphere on the campus was described as tense.

Reasons for the burning, and the extent of damage has not yet been established, but Mr Holliday said furniture and curtains had been destroyed in the restaurant, and damage was also caused to another restaurant and a lounge.

Students set fire to building

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Most students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice stayed away from lectures yesterday after an incident in which a new building on the campus was badly damaged when students allegedly set fire to it early in the morning.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said that shortly after midnight a group of about 150 students forced their way into the new staff tearoom, setting fire to the curtains and carpets and smashing windows and chairs.

He said it was not yet known how much damage had been caused but repairs would cost "several thousands of rands".

The students left when campus security guards arrived.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

13 AUG 1983

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

A gathering of E Cape economists



Present at this week's meeting of the Eastern Province branch of the Economic Society of South Africa were (from the left): Prof GEOFF ANTROBUS, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Fort Hare; Prof MIKE TRUU, Department of Economics, Rhodes University; Prof J H 'KOOS' SMITH, Department of Economics, University of Port Elizabeth; and the guest speaker, Dr JOHAN CLOETE, chief economist of the Barclays Bank Group.

University of Port Hare
Together in Excellence

SAB plan for new brewery is put on ice

SA BREWERIES has temporarily shelved plans to build a larger brewery in Port Elizabeth — but has bought ground on which to do so once demand justifies expansion.

The site selected by SAB for immediate relocation of its warehousing facilities and the future relocation of its brewery, is 17ha in extent in the industrial area of Perserverance.

Price paid for the ground was R1,1 million — at R10/m² for four fully-serviced hectares, and R5,38/m² for the balance of the ground which was un-serviced.

A company spokesman said yesterday site clear-

ance would begin shortly and construction of a R2-million warehouse would commence early next year for occupation by June, 1984.

Market studies had indicated, however, that the economic slowdown had delayed by some three to four years the need to expand current brewing output — running at close to maximum in the cramped quarters of the SAB plant in the city's North End.

Furthermore, the additional space created by relocating the company's warehouse to the new site in Perserverance would allow modest production gains from the existing site.

Students set varsity ablaze



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University students set fire to the new staff complex early this morning.

About 150 students were involved in the incident which caused extensive damage to the building which was opened on July 12.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said nobody had been arrested. Ciskei police were not called in, and the disturbance was controlled by the university's security staff.

The entire student body boycotted lectures this morning, and the atmosphere on the campus was described as tense.

Reasons for the burning, and the extent of damage has not yet been established, but Mr Holliday said furniture and curtains had been destroyed in the restaurant, and damage was also caused to another restaurant and a lounge.

Conflict and violence in black education have reached new levels of intensity in the last two months. At least five secondary schools, two technikons and another major black university have been rent with unrest.

● Pupils at Progress and Ibhongo secondary schools in Soweto boycotted classes last month and once clashed with police in protests about the presence of white teachers on the staffs of the schools and the transfer of black teachers.

● About 1 000 pupils at Soweto's Orlando High boycotted classes and stoned buildings in protest against the transfer of three teachers from the school.

● The Central State School in Soshanguve outside Pretoria was closed this week after the entire pupil body boycotted classes to demand the reinstatement of four dismissed colleagues who were allegedly involved in the stabbing of a fellow pupil.

● Pupils at Bophaganang School in Huhudi outside Vryburg went on the rampage and caused extensive damage to the school buildings after expressing their dissatisfaction with the teaching staff. The pupils clashed with police and the school is still closed.

● More than 1 000 students of the Mabopane Technikon outside Pretoria have boycotted lectures for several weeks following the expulsion last month of eight students who are contesting this in the Uretoria Supreme Court.

● The Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi outside Durban has been closed following a student boycott there after three students were expelled following an investigation into a Sharpeville commemoration service there in March.

● The University of the North has been plagued with unrest on and off since the beginning of the year. The worst unrest followed a June 16 commemoration service. Two of 400 expelled students contested their expulsion recently in the Supreme Court and won their cases.

26 AUG 1983

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare students set fire to complex

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University students set fire to the newly-opened staff complex today.

About 150 students were involved. There was extensive damage to the building, which was opened on July 12.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said no one had been arrested.

SECURITY STAFF

The Ciskei police were not called and the disturbance was controlled by the university's security staff, he said.

All students boycotted lecturers this morning and the atmosphere on the campus was described as tense.

Mr Holliday said students first went to lectures, but then decided to leave.

The reason for the burning and the extent of the damage have not been established yet.

Mr Holliday said furniture and curtains were destroyed in the restaurant, and the rest of the building, which comprises a restaurant and lounge, was damaged also.

Youngest student does well

KING WM'S TOWN —

Fort Hare University's youngest first year student, 15-year-old Ngubekhaya Gobinca, is doing "reasonably" well in his studies.

The student, from Transkei, turned 15 in January this year before enrolling at the university for the BSc Pre Med degree.

"His half year marks are reasonable — he did quite well in physics and not too bad in chemistry. It's quite good for a kid of his age, and he's still got the final exams to write," Mr Norman Holliday, the university's public relations officer, said.

Mr Gobinca matriculated at the Blythwood High School in Umtata last year.

Starting school at the age of five, he passed standards five and six in one year which enabled him to reach matric at 14.

27 AUG 1983

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare boycott follows arson attempt

EAST LONDON — More than 2 000 students are boycotting classes at Fort Hare University in Alice after a mass walk-out yesterday morning.

The boycott follows an attempt to burn down the new staff complex early yesterday.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said security guards who answered a fire alert found students stoning the building's windows. The students, believed to have started the fire, ran off.

— Sapa.

Students list their complaints

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The 2,000 University of Fort Hare students who boycotted classes on Friday are expected to return today, a student leader said.

He said students had sent a list of their grievances to the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

The students are dissatisfied with the university council's decision to increase residence and academic fees, the refusal to supply buses for students to attend funerals of their fellow students, and the discontinuing of the university bus from Alice to King William's Town at weekends.

The spokesman said they had also complained about the children of white university staff using the university bus for transport to school in Fort Beaufort.

"This is a sore point, particularly after Prof Lamprecht spoke of escalating costs of services and when it is taken into account that the bus is really for our use," he said.

29 AUG 1969

Date

WANTED DAILY MAIL

Students list their complaints



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mall Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — The 2 000 University of Fort Hare students who boycotted classes on Friday are expected to return to lectures today.

That was the opinion last night of a student leader who

said they had written to the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, and listed the grievances which led to last week's unrest.

Students tried to burn down the new staff lounge complex on Thursday night,

and a mass boycott of classes followed.

Complaints included the increase in residence and academic fees and the stopping of a weekend bus service from Alice to King William's Town.

'Rise in fees led to arson'

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fort Hare University students said yesterday an arson incident on the campus last week, causing damage estimated at more than R100 000 to a new staff tearoom, had been sparked by fee increases.

They also claimed that more than 300 students broke into the building, setting fire to curtains and carpets.

Students were back at lectures yesterday.

Residence and academic fees, which were increased last year, will be raised again next year when students will pay R900 annually for board and lodging and up to R780 for tuition.

In 1981 residence fees were R520, while class fees ranged between R430 and R490.

Boycott follows Fort Hare fire

HERALD REPORTER

FORT Hare University students yesterday boycotted lectures after 150 students forced their way into a new staff tearoom, set fire to the curtains and carpets and smashed windows and chairs.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday said he could not confirm exactly how much damage had been done but repairs would cost "several thousands of rands".

The raid took place shortly after midnight yesterday and the students left the tearoom when campus security guards arrived.

When the incident became public knowledge, Mr Holliday said that students began boycotting lectures. "Some students went to classes to write tests but most stayed away." He said the university authorities did not know why students had stormed the building or the reasons for the ensuing boycott.

Yesterday afternoon, students were moving freely around the campus and police kept a low profile and no further incidents were reported.

Mr Holliday refused to allow photographs

to be taken and said he did not have a "clue" of the cause of the violence.

Students interviewed said the unrest followed the decision of the University Council to increase residence and academic fees and to refuse to supply buses for students to attend funerals of their fellow students.

● These decisions were announced in a circular issued by the Rector, Prof JA Lamprecht, on August 18.

Justifying the fees increases, Prof Lamprecht said in the circular: "The university has no hidden supply of money, and like any other enterprise can go bankrupt if it manages it finances badly.

"The cost of food, for instance, has increased by approximately 25 per cent in the last year, salaries and wages of staff have to be increased, and the costs of other necessary services are escalating all the time."

He said the discontinuation of supplying buses for students to attend funerals of fellow students had been done for purely economic reasons and not out of lack of sympathy. He said he was able to make a car or kombi available so that the university could send representatives to students' funerals.

2 - AUG 1983

Entrepreneur

Selling and customer relations



Mr C Kotzé, Director of Fort Hare Institute of Management present Mrs Magoma, wife of the Ciskeian Minister of Manpower with her certificate after successfully completing the two-day course.



Mr Samente receives his certificate from Mr C Kotzé.

THE Fort Hare Institute of Management ran a training course in Selling and Customer Relations on the 18th and 19th April at the Mdantsane Hotel.

This practical course covered such aspects as:

- How selling fits into the total marketing concept
- The role of the salesman
- Qualities of a successful salesman
- Key functions and responsibilities of a salesman
- Customer relations
- Selling skills and techniques

The training was done by C Kotzé of the Fort Hare Institute of Management and S Hartley of Johnson & Johnson (Pty) Ltd. They provided a good blend of theory and practical application through the medium of lectures, films and group discussions.

This multiracial course was attended by 50 delegates – owners and managers of small businesses, salesmen and sales representatives, counter clerks and people wishing to enter the sales area turned up in force. The course appraisal questionnaires indicated that participants were extremely enthusiastic about the standard of presentation, course

content and the various teaching techniques and aids used. At the end of the programme certificates of attendance were presented together with a complete set of lecture notes. The course also received favourable publicity through radio and press.

... the University of Fort Hare students who



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

University of Fort Hare students who boycotted classes on Friday are expected to return to their lecture rooms today.

This was the opinion last night of a student leader who said they had written to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, and listed all their grievances which had led to last week's unrest.

A group of students tried to burn down the new staff tea lounge complex on Thursday night and this was followed by a mass boycott of classes.

The student spokesman said that he was sure the unrest would be replaced by an air of

Students due back at lectures today



University of Fort Hare
calm today and that students would go back to normal routine.

"We have written to the rector and told him we are dissatisfied with the university council's decision to increase residence and academic fees, refusal to supply buses for students to attend funerals of their fellow students and the discontinuing of the university bus from Alice to King William's Town at

weekends."

The spokesman said they had also complained about the children of white university staff using the university bus for transport to school in Fort Beaufort.

"This is a sore point, particularly after Prof Lamprecht spoke of escalating costs of services and when it is taken into account that the bus is really for our use", he said.— DDR.

29 AUG 1983

Date.....

E.P. HERALD.....

Fort Haré campus was quiet at the weekend



HERALD REPORTER

THE campus of Fort Hare University was quiet at the weekend and authorities expect students to return to lectures today, following Friday's boycott after the burning of a new building on the campus by students on Thursday night.

The building, a new staff tearoom, was broken into, curtains and carpets set on fire and tables and chairs smashed. A damage assessment has not yet been made.

About 150 students allegedly broke into the tearoom but fled when campus security guards arrived.

The public relations manager for the university, Mr Neil Holliday, said last night that students all participated in their "normal activities" over the weekend and the campus had been quiet.

PERSONNEL

People are the basic component of the economic system in the Far East

E T Heath, Department of Business Economics, University of Fort Hare

WHEN attempting to identify factors that contribute to entrepreneurial development it is essential to look critically at the basic component of any economic system, namely people. In Hong Kong and Taiwan great emphasis is placed on education and training. These countries have a system of compulsory free secondary school education and ample provision is made for free or subsidised technical and university education.

OF significance is the fact that already at school level there appears to be a movement towards preparing pupils for the work situation. In these countries education and training appears to be geared towards the needs of the economy and society at large.

Technical and commercial education receive a great deal of attention even at university level. There are also various organisations and institutions that offer technical and management assistance to small businesses and prospective entrepreneurs. One such organisation is the Medium and Small Business Administration (MSBA). It is responsible for rendering assistance to small and medium industries in order to improve their production processes, quality of products, to strengthen their competitiveness in international markets, and to increase productivity.

The MSBA also co-sponsors various assistance programmes with universities, colleges, schools and professional associations. These programmes generally encompass the following:

- Course and workshop training.
- Seminars and conferences.
- Problem clinics where a small group of owner-managers, under the guidance of a leader, discuss and find ways to solve specific problems.
- Factory observation where management and production experiences are exchanged.
- Dissemination of technical and managerial information.

Characteristics and attitudes of the people

There is a driving force behind the people to survive, to achieve and to excel. The people of these countries regard economic power and personal prosperity as the main defence-mechanisms against the communist

threat that lingers on their borders.

The prospect of a better future for them lies in hard work. People in these countries are not afraid to work as can be seen from the fact that they work up to 15 hours a day and often 6 to 7 days a week, depending on circumstances.

Another interesting characteristic of these people is their tendency to save. In 1980 the Taiwanese saved more than 30% of the gross national product.

With regard to the labour market, there is virtually no unemployment problem. Workers are highly motivated and productivity is therefore high. In Hong Kong no minimum wage levels are stipulated for any sector or industry. Of the various businesses we visited, one could not help noticing the enthusiasm and dedication of the management to the business of doing business. Furthermore, it appears that the free-enterprise concept is accepted in its fullest implications by both management and employees, and serves as the basis for their attitudes, dedication and enthusiasm in the business world.

The people at large appear to attach a relatively low priority to entertainment and housing. Their main concern is to create and gain prosperity, and then as the opportunity arises, to place more emphasis on housing and entertainment.

The Role of the media

In both Taiwan and Hong Kong there is a very positive approach by the media, especially the daily press, towards their respective economies and business at large. The newspapers provide daily information on world affairs, the prevailing economic situation, and business affairs.

Emphasis is placed on positive developments, which are praised and encouraged, and not on blowing negative developments

out of proportion. Emphasis is placed on the achievements and successes of inhabitants, specifically the businessmen. This factor alone can have a tremendous influence on the morale and attitudes of people in a country, motivating them to work hard, to achieve and to excel.

Co-operation between big and small in business

There is a strong partner relationship between small and big businesses. A considerable percentage of small and medium businesses are involved in subcontracting, through which they render an invaluable service to the primary industries.

Apparently there is a well understood mutual interdependence and co-operation between big business and its supporting subcontractors and suppliers whereby the big companies accept their responsibility to the small suppliers and protect them where possible. At the same time, the small suppliers are expected to co-operate fully with the big companies in terms of having the right supplies available at the right time, at the right place and in the right quantities.

The informal sector

In Taiwan the informal sector is encouraged to develop spontaneously. No special permission is required to start "informal" businesses such as food stalls, vegetable stalls, repair services, etc. It appears that the authorities actually encourage this type of activity.

An interesting occurrence in Taipei is that any business can be started anywhere in central Taipei after sunset. Many small traders flock to the sidewalks after sunset to open their businesses, which operate until midnight.

These business locations are referred to as "night markets" and are a famous tourist attraction. According to sources in Taiwan, the freedom of the informal sector to develop spontaneously, and the so-called "night-markets" are the breeding ground for entrepreneurs who form the backbone of their economy.

30 AUG 1983

Date

DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare students back at lectures



EAST LONDON University of Fort Hare students at Fort Hare University had returned to classes yesterday after a quiet weekend on the campus, the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said. *Still being assessed, but it was expected to run to more than R100 000.*

The approximately 2 000 students boycotted lectures on Friday following an incident on Thursday night in which a group tried to burn down a new staff tea lounge complex.

A student spokesman said at the weekend that students had written to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, to express dissatisfaction with a decision to increase university fees, the university's refusal to supply buses for students to attend fellow students' funerals and the discontinuation of the university bus service from Alice to King William's Town at weekends. — DDR

Mr Holliday said damage to the complex was

31 AUG 1983

Date

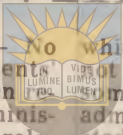
DALEY DESPATCH

Arson — no arrests

Fort Hare denies receiving letter

EAST LONDON — No letter about students' grievances has been received by the administration, the public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Norman Holliday, said today.

He said in a statement: "With reference to your report (Daily Dispatch, August 29 headed 'Students due back at lectures today'), in which you state that the students sent a letter about grievances to the rector, I must point out that no such letter was received by the rector or the university administration.



troyed a large part of our new tearoom (not paid for by students' fees) was not the work of the student body but of an extremely small part of it. Such a morally indefensible and criminal act of arson can achieve nothing except in the long term to push up costs to the taxpayer, sponsors, and parents.

"With regard to the reference to the use of buses by staff children, this is indeed permitted, but only on the same trips on which staff are carried to and from work. A bus also serves black staff members' children in Alice. No university, however sympathetic, can afford increasing numbers of long-distance trips costing thousands of rands to convey large numbers of students to funerals.

"The partial boycott of lectures on the following day received limited support until intimidation began. The overwhelming majority of students have shown by not participating that they reject the way of criminal violence and that they did not support this act of arson," Mr Holliday said. — DDR.

"Perhaps you were referring to a confused anonymous circular

EAST LONDON — No arrests have yet been made in connection with the burning of the staff tea lounge complex at the University of Fort Hare last week.

This was disclosed yesterday by a Ciskei police spokesman at Alice who said: "We are still investigating, but have not yet made any arrests."

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed that a charge of arson had been laid with the police following the burning of the complex.

Damage has been estimated at about R100 000. — DDR.

-9 SEP 1983

S.A. DIGEST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A sketch of the R6,5-million Fort Hare indoor sports centre. A smaller version was completed three years ago by Murray and Roberts (Natal) at the KwaZulu University near Empangeni and a similar large building is now being built at the Indian University of Durban-Westville

- 6 SEP 1983

Exiled poet in US fight to stay

By Donald Woods

The US Government's deportation proceedings against the exiled South African poet, Professor Dennis Brutus, resumes today before Judge Irving Schwartz in Chicago under the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service.

The poet, aged 58, who is professor of English at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, is petitioning for political asylum on the grounds that he is a "wanted man" in South Africa and would be in danger if he were to return there or to any of the neighbouring territories in southern Africa.

The deportation proceedings which have lasted for more than two years, hinge on two technicalities. One is that Professor Brutus was born in the British colony of Southern Rhodesia — now Zimbabwe — and the American authorities want him to return there.

The second is that his last visa application to stay in the US could not be processed by the British consulate in Chicago in the days leading up to Zimbabwean independence, and could not be processed by the Zimbabwean authorities because no Zimbabwean consulates had yet been established in the US at the time.

The poet points out that he is a South African, having lived in South Africa since childhood. His return to South Africa or Zimbabwe would be dangerous because of the known readiness of the South African security police to attack leading enemies of apartheid throughout southern Africa.

Professor Brutus himself believes that the Reagan Administration is acting at Pretoria's request to hound him out of the US because of South African plans to participate in next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles. He thinks that both administrations want him out of the way by then because he would be an embarrassment to them.

The Professor's militancy began at the segregated South African University of Fort Hare, the only university which he, as a Coloured South African, could attend. A gifted athlete, he resented the fact that non-white athletes with better performance times than those of some leading white athletes were barred for racial reasons from the country's Olympic team.



University of Fort Hare

Together in

Excitement He became the prime mover behind the founding of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, better known today as Sanroc, which campaigned successfully to expel South Africa from the Olympic Games for racial discrimination.

After founding Sanroc, Professor Brutus and several others were banned by the South African government. Among the restrictions imposed on him was a ban on attending any meeting or gathering of more than two people. He broke the ban, and was promptly arrested, charged and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. But he escaped, only to be captured and eventually sent to Robben Island political prison.

A poet of increasingly recognised stature, Brutus has been living in America since 1970, and has been Professor of English at Evanston for 12 years. He travels extensively throughout the US speaking out against sports links, diplomatic ties and trade relations with South Africa.

● The leader of the African National Congress, outlawed in South Africa for its battle against apartheid, said yesterday that he refused an interview with South African television because he feared censorship.

Mr Oliver Tambo told a press conference in Amsterdam that he believed the interview would have been edited to distort his words. He called the interview request extraordinary because he is a banned person in South Africa

Date 12 SEP 1989
CAPE ARGUS

Thirty Fort Hare students held after night of violence

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Thirty Fort Hare University students have been arrested after a night of violence on the campus.

About 250 students threw stones and threatened people with sticks and knives trying "unsuccessfully to compel fellow students to join in what was ostensibly a political demonstration", Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said today.

A student source said students had not attended lectures this morning and it did not appear that they would return to classes today.

The reason for the demonstration was not known, he said.

Mr Holliday said a small group of police arrived on the campus. No violence was used against students who dispersed.

About 30 were arrested and it was believed they would soon be charged or released.

"Violent action"

Mr Holliday said the incident was "no peaceful demonstration but a violent action". It was not yet known what the extent of the damage was.

It was not clear whether the group was the same which caused R250 000 in fire damage to the staff centre recently.

Mr Holliday said the university authorities allowed freedom of opinion but "will definitely not tolerate such violence and intimidation.

"Students found guilty of such behaviour will be sent



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

13 SEP 1983
SOWETON

Date.....

Unrest in Alice



TROUBLE flared at the city's security guards. Fort Hare University raided some of the hostels on the campus. Alice, on Sunday night

when the university's students commemorated the death in detention of Black Consciousness exponent Steve Biko.

More than 30 students were arrested when Ciskei police, with the assistance of the universi-

Meanwhile the whole student body boycotted lectures yesterday, in protest against the arrest of their colleagues. By late yesterday, it was not clear whether the students would return to classes.

13 SEP 1983

STAR

No work at Fort Hare

Own Correspondent



ALICE — **Fort Hare University students** boycotted lectures for the second day today after the arrest of 52 students on Sunday night.

Those arrested appeared in the Magistrate's Court here charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, alternatively on charges of public violence. The trial was postponed to September 27.

Betogers van Fort Hare nog aangehou

ALICE. — 'n Groep studente van die Universiteit Fort Hare wat Sondaggaand 'n politieke betoging op die kampus geëe reël het, word steeds deur die Ciskeise polisie aangehou.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mnr. Norman Holliday, skakelbeampte van die universiteit, sê 'n betreklik klein groeple van sowat 250 studente het Sondaggaand oor die kampus beweeg en sonder welslae geprobeer om mede-studente te dwing om deel te neem aan wat duidelik 'n politieke betoging was. "Dit was nie 'n vreedsame betoog nie, maar gewelddadige optrede waarin studente stokke en messe rondgeswaai het, klippe gegooi het en enigiemand wat hulle teëgekrom het, gedreig het," sê mnr. Holliday.

'n Klein groeple polisiemanne het die opstand onderdruk. Sowat 52 studente is in hegtenis geneem en word nog aange-

hou vir ondervraging. Mnr. Holliday sê daar was geen gewelddadige optrede teen die studente en hulle sal spoedig aangekla of vrygelaat word.

Hierdie universiteit het dit telkens duidelik gemaak dat hoewel hy vryheid van mening toelaat, geweld en intimidasie nie toegelaat sal word nie," sê mnr. Holliday. Studente wat skuldig bevind word op dié aanklag sal weggestuur word en nie hertoegelaat word tot die universiteit nie.

Sowat drie weke gelede het 'n groep studente skade van sowat R250 000 aangerig toe hulle 'n teekamer aan die brand gestee het, maar die universiteit kon nog nie vasstel of dieselfde groep studente ook hier betrokke was nie.

Die studente het nie gister klasse bygewoon nie en mnr. Holliday sê hulle boikot vandag steeds die lesings.

13 SEP 1983

CAPE ARGON

Fort Hare student boycotts continue

East London Bureau

ALICE. — All Fort Hare University students have boycotted lectures for the second day after the arrest of 52 students on Sunday night.

The students were arrested after a demonstration by about 250 people.

Scores of windows were broken in stone-throwing incidents but the extent of the damage has not yet been estimated.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

CHARGES

The group appeared in the Magistrates' Court here this morning charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, alternatively on charges of public violence.

The trial was postponed to September 27.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said this morning it was not clear what the reason for the demonstration had been.

ANNIVERSARY

It was suspected it might be connected to the anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, on September 12, 1977, he said.

Students remained in their hostels this morning and there was a total boycott of classes.

Mr Holliday said the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, was meeting with deans to discuss the matter.

13 SEP 1983


Date.....

EL DAILY DESPATCH

52 arrested in demo at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — "It was ostensibly a political demonstration, not a peaceful one," he said.

Fifty-two students from Fort Hare University are due to appear in the magistrate's court in Alice today after being arrested at a demonstration on the university campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

This was disclosed by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Avery Ngaki, who said the students were alleged by members of a group of about 250 who held a demonstration on the university campus on Sunday night.

"The university authorities called in the police to quell the demonstration and 52 men and women were arrested," he said.

"The group should appear in court in Alice today," he added.

The public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said about 250 students demonstrated and tried to compel other students to join them.

Mr Holliday said the students brandished sticks and knives and threw stones at those who did not want to follow them.

"We had no alternative but to call the police in," he said.

Mr Holliday said he did not know whether any of the students involved in the demonstration were members of the group that recently caused nearly R250 000 damage to a new staff tearoom complex when they set fire to it.

"The university authorities have made it quite clear that they will allow freedom of opinion on the campus," he said "but will not tolerate such violence or intimidation."

Mr Holliday said any of the students found guilty in court would be expelled and would not be readmitted. — DDR.

14 SEP 1993

Date

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare boycott goes on

Own Correspondent

ALICE. — The Fort Hare University student body of about 2 000 has boycotted classes for the third day here this morning.

Yesterday eight of the 52 students who were arrested at the weekend after violent incidents on the campus, were discharged in the Magistrate's Court here.

Forty-four students were charged with public violence and the trial was postponed to September 27. They were granted R50 bail each. None of the students had paid the bail by this morning.

13 SEP 1983

Date

P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

'200 arrests' claim after march at Fort Hare

By JUDY PARFITT

FORT Hare University students yesterday claimed Ciskeian police had arrested at least 200 students following a Sunday night protest march to commemorate the sixth anniversary yesterday of the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko.

A statement issued by the university, where classes were boycotted yesterday, said about 30 students had been detained after allegedly rampaging through the campus.

Questioned about the figure, Fort Hare's public relations officer, Mr N G K Holliday, said: "I was told it was 30." The head of state security in Ciskei, Colonel Z Makuzenei, could not be reached for comment.

Students claimed about 1 000 took part in the march but Mr Holliday said his information was that the 250 involved had tried unsuccessfully "to compel their fellow students to join them". They were dispersed by police who allegedly fired warning shots.

A student spokesman said a non-violent protest march had been planned and he denied sticks and knives had been brandished.

In a statement, Mr Holliday added: "The university has made it clear repeatedly that, although it allows freedom of opinion, it will definitely not tolerate such violence and intimidation. Students found guilty of such behaviour will be sent away and will not be re-admitted."

The student spokesman blamed a

university ban on meetings for the unrest and said there was a total lack of communication between students and administration. "There would not have been trouble if we had been allowed to meet in the hall," he said.

Damage to university property had not been assessed yesterday. Three weeks ago students set fire to a new staff tearoom in protest against increased fees, causing damage estimated at R200 000.

14 SEP 1983

P.E. EVENING POST

Ft Hare boycott continues

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — The campus of the University of Fort Hare was quiet today as the student boycott of lectures continued.

A university spokesman confirmed there was a total boycott of lectures by students.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A student said police were patrolling the campus but the atmosphere was calm on this, the third day of the boycott.

The boycott followed unrest on Sunday night when students rampaged through the campus.

The police dispersed the demonstration and 52 students were arrested.

They appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence.

Eight students were discharged and the remaining 44 were granted bail of R50 each.

A court spokesman said today none of the 44 had paid the bail and they remained in custody.

Exam boycott at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University authorities were forced to cancel a series of end-of-term examinations last night when students failed to turn up to write them.

This followed two days of boycotting of lectures by students.

The liaison officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said the 2 000-odd students boycotted classes on Monday and yesterday "and those who were due to write end-of-term exams on both nights also failed to turn up".

Mr Holliday said he understood the mass stay-away had been organised to mark the death of Steve Biko in police custody on September 12, 1977.

"We can understand why the students boycotted lectures on Monday and failed to turn up for exams that night," he said "but do not know why the boycott was carried over to yesterday and there was a similar stay-away from the examination rooms last night."

Mr Holliday said "several hundred" students had been due to write examinations on both Monday and last night.

He could not say what action the university authorities will adopt —
DDR.

14 SEP 1983

CAPE ARGLE

Third day of student boycott

Argus Bureau

ALICE. — Fort Hare University's student body boycotted classes for the third day here today.

A university spokesman said the entire student body of about 2 000 stayed away from classes.

Yesterday eight of the 52 students, who were arrested on Sunday night after violent off-campus incidents, were discharged in the magistrate's court here.

Forty-four students were charged with public violence and the trial was postponed to September 27. They were each granted R50 bail.

None of the students had paid the bail this morning.

Fort Hare boycott in third day

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University students boycotted classes for the third successive day yesterday and university officials met behind closed doors to discuss what action should be taken if the stay-away continues.

The liaison officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said the 100 per cent boycott could have a serious effect on end-of-year results.

Mr Holliday said the boycott started on Monday, "evidently to mark the sixth anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko."

"Students did not turn

up for end-of-term examinations on Monday evening and continued the boycott through Tuesday and Wednesday," he said.

Mr Holliday said students were also due to have written examinations on Tuesday night and last night.

"I wonder if they realise that these examination results count towards end-of-year finals," he said.

Mr Holliday said the rector of the university, Prof A. J. Lamprecht, had held talks with his senior staff to decide whether anything should be done about the boycott but had not yet announced what action would be taken. — DDR.

2 students hurt

EAST LONDON — Two Fort Hare University students were being treated at the Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, for injuries sustained during the unrest at the university, the hospital's medical superintendent confirmed yesterday.

He said the students — Miss Nomsa Makize, 24, and Miss Nolufefe Maya, 30, — were admitted to hospital on Monday

night "for injuries of a mild degree". He would not give details.

He added their condition was satisfactory and that according to the doctor who treated them on admission the injuries were sustained in some form of assault.

No other students had been treated in the hospital in connection with the unrest at the university, he said. — DDR.

Fort Hare students return to classes

Mail Correspondent

ALICE. — Students started returning to classes at the University of Fort Hare yesterday after a three-day total boycott, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

He said the students returned to lectures after they had been instructed by the rector, Professor Lammrecht. He could not say how many had returned to classes.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The campus was quiet at midday yesterday. No incidents were reported and there was no police presence at midday.

A number of students said the decision to return to classes had been taken on Wednesday, after the release on bail of some fellow students. They said they had decided yesterday to send a delegation asking that they be allowed to write tests they missed this week to the rector.

However, before they could send the delegation, Ciskei Police arrived and ordered them to attend classes, they said. Many students then signed the attendance register but did not attend lectures.

When told what the students had said, Mr Holliday said police had come to protect those who wanted to attend classes from intimidators. The police had come to protect and not to harass, he said.

Date

15 SEP 1989

RAID DAILY MAIL

45 Fort Hare students released on bail

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Forty-five Fort Hare university students have appeared in court and been released on R50 bail pending further police investigations.

The chief prosecutor at the Magistrate's Court in Alice, Mr M Maphuta, confirmed the releases and added the

initial charge laid against the group was for public violence "but this may be re-framed after further police investigations".

Meanwhile all Fort Hare students boycotted classes for the third successive day yesterday and university officials met behind closed doors to discuss what action

should be taken if the stay-away continued.

● Two students, Miss Nomsa Makize, 24, and a Miss Maya, 30, were being treated at the Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, for injuries sustained during the unrest at the university, the hospital's medical confirmed yesterday.

Date.....

15 SEP 1983

CAPE ARGUS

Ciskei university and schools boycotts continue

Argus Bureau
EAST LONDON.

Thousands of students and pupils from Fort Hare University and Mdantsane and Duncan Village schools continued their boycott of classes today.

At Fort Hare about 2 000 students boycotted lectures for the fourth consecutive day to protest against the arrest of 52 people on Sunday at a demonstration on the campus.

Mdantsane pupils have been boycotting classes



for more than a month in protest against a curfew in their township, numerous detentions of bus boycotters and the fatal shooting of at least eight people by Ciskei police.

While there was a 100 percent boycott of classes at the Qaqamba Secondary School in Duncan Village, some pupils at another village school, Majombozi High School, returned to classes today, a teachers said.

At other schools there was a partial boycott.

Date.....

16 SEP 1983

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare students return after boycott



HERALD REPORTER

STUDENTS started returning to classes at the University of Fort Hare yesterday, following a total boycott of lectures since Monday.

The boycott was sparked by a protest march on Sunday night to commemorate the sixth anniversary of Steve Biko's death.

Ciskeian police dispersed the students, arresting 52 who appeared briefly in

court this week charged with public violence, alternatively contravention of Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Seven of the accused were released and 45 allowed bail of R50.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday the rector, Professor J Lamprecht, had issued an ultimatum to students to return to classes yesterday.

Date

16 SEP 1983

SOWETON

Boycott continues

THOUSANDS of students and scholars from Fort Hare University and Mdantsane and Duncan Village schools continued their boycott of classes yesterday.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

At Fort Hare some 2 000 students boycotted lectures for the fourth consecutive day in protest at the arrest on Sunday of 52 people during a demonstration on the campus.

Meanwhile a Mdantsane youth, Mr Vumile Cwine, who was shot in the head by a Ciskei policeman, has died in hospital.

• Forty-seven people detained under Ciskei's security legislation have been released, Head of Security Colonel Makhuzeni, confirmed yesterday.

Sommige studente weer by klasse

ALICE. — Studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare het drupsgewyse begin klasse bywoon.

Die studente het van Maandag af nie klasse bygewoon nie nadat 'n groep van sowat 200 studente Sondag 'n politieke betoging op die kampus gehou het. Die Ciskeise polisie het 52 studente in hegtenis geneem. Sewe van hulle is vrygelaat en 45 is vrygelaat op borgtog van R50.

Mnr. Norman Holliday, skakelbeampte van die universiteit, sê die rektor, Prof. J. Lamprecht, het gister 'n brief op die kennisgewingbord aangebring waarin hy die studente versoek om hul lesings by te woon.

"'n Paar is terug in die klasse, maar dit lyk tog asof die meeste nog nie die lesings bywoon nie," sê mnr. Holliday.

Most Ft Hare students back at lectures

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Most of the 2 300 students of the University of Fort Hare attended lectures today after a boycott which started on Monday.

The boycott started after violent scenes at the university on Sunday night when stone-throwing students rampaged through the campus and 52 were arrested.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said today that the campus seemed to have returned to normal.

The university's Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, issued a notice on Wednesday warning students that they had missed lectures, practicals and important tests that would count towards their year-end marks.

Yesterday, Professor Lamprecht ordered the students to go back to lectures and many responded.

Professor Lamprecht's instructions were reinforced by Ciskeian police who arrived on the campus and were reported to have ordered students to attend lectures.

Some did not comply but the students appeared to have ended their boycott today.

17 SEP 1989

E.P. HERALD

Students back at Fort Hare

HERALD REPORTER

THE majority of students at the University of Fort Hare returned to lectures yesterday.

Some students started attending classes again on Thursday, ending a total boycott which started after a protest march on Sunday to commemorate Steve Biko's death. Forty-five students face charges of public violence as a result of the march.

EL ONLY DESPATCH

21 SEP 1983

Fort Hare hostel fire-bombed



EAST LONDON — The damage was caused to inside of one of the upper-level rooms in one of the men's hostels at Fort Hare University was damaged by fire after a petrol bomb was thrown through the window early yesterday.

According to university officials no one was injured and only minor

A spokesman for the university said it was believed that the bomb was thrown by students.

He said two similar incidents have taken place during the past week "but fortunately nobody has been injured." — DDR.

Date.....

21 SEP 1983

THE TIMES

Violence at Fort Hare

FORT HARE. — Violence and unrest flared up again on Monday night on the Fort Hare University campus, when a student was assaulted by other students, who threw a Molotov cocktail through his window, a university statement said yesterday.

Mr Norman Holliday, chief public relations officer for the University said: "Regarding alleged beatings of students, the University of Fort Hare does not believe in, or condone violence.

"Unfortunately, the politically-inspired disruptions caused by some students have been accompanied by the repeated violence against people and property.

"In such instances, it is inevitable that sooner or later, in the interests of public safety, this becomes a police matter...

"It is an unfortunate fact that some activists openly provoke violence, as it serves their ends in giving the university a bad name and focuses attention on the issue for which they started the unrest in the first instance," the statement said.

"When there is violence caused by

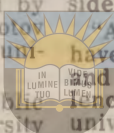
some students at the university, the police are the only form of protection as in any other similar situation outside the university.

"Although the disruptions this year have all been politically motivated and have been accompanied by violence and damage to property, the university has, with the interests of its students in mind, repeatedly called for the way of reason and moderation, and has always expressed its willingness to talk to students, as it is now doing," the statement continued.

"The university also reiterates that frequent and prolonged disruption on political commemorative days will make it impossible for students to obtain the education for which they have come to the university.

"The university senate and council hope that the normal academic programme will soon be resumed, especially in view of the limited time remaining in the year.

"This morning, students met with the rector and senate executive committee and the whole matter will be laid before senate and council," the statement said. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare students hurt: claim denied

JOHANNESBURG. — Hospital and university spokesmen at Alice in the easter. Cape have refuted claims by University of Fort Hare students that a number of students had been wounded during a march at the university.

They were commenting yesterday on a statement earlier by Fort Hare students that "soldiers opened fire without any warning given to the students."

The shooting, the statement said, occurred on September 11 during "a peaceful march" to commemorate "the sixth anniversary of the death in detention of one of our leaders, Steve Biko."

It denied that students had been unruly during the march.

According to the students Miss Nomsa Mkize and Miss Nolufefe Maya were still in hospital.

"There is . . . undeniable evidence shots were fired because empty shells were found at the scene of (the) shooting," the statement said.

A senior spokesman at the Victoria Hospital at Alice said two students whose names were not given had been treated for "bruises" but they had been discharged.

The Ciskeian police could not be reached for comment.

The chief public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said 250 students had tried unsuccessfully to compel other students to participate in a political demonstration, which had not been peaceful as was claimed.

Tests missed during class boycotts had been the main bone of contention, Mr Holliday said.

It had now been decided to call a meeting of the university senate and council — the only bodies empowered to decide on the writing of tests.

The principal, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, had invited a delegation of students to see him today to discuss the entire affair, Mr Holliday said. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

21 SEP 1983

Date.....

SOWETON

Student violence flares up at Fort Hare

CAMPUS UNREST

VIOLENCE and unrest flared up on Monday night in the Fort Hare University campus, when a student was assaulted by other students, who threw a Molotov cocktail through his window, a university statement said yesterday.

Mr Norman Holliday, chief public relations officer for the university, said: "Regarding alleged beatings of students, the University of Fort Hare does not believe in or condone violence."

"Unfortunately, the politically-inspired disruptions caused by some students have been accompanied by the repeated violence against people and property."

"In such instances, it is inevitable that sooner or later, in the interests of public safety, this becomes a police matter and is no longer in the university's hands."

"Any student injured in the unrest has the right to lay a charge of assault with the police."

"It is an unfortunate fact that some activists openly provoke violence, as it serves their ends in giving the university a bad name and focusses attention on the issue for which they started the unrest in the first instance," the statement said.

"When there is violence caused by some students at the university, the police are the only form of protection as in any other similar situations outside the university."

"Although the disruptions this year have all been politically motivated and have been accompanied by violence and damage to property, the university has, with the interests of its students in mind, repeatedly called for the way of reason and moderation, and has always expressed its willingness to talk to students, as it is now doing," the statement continued.

"The university also reiterates that frequent and prolonged disruption on political commemorative days will make it impossible for students to obtain the education for which they have come to the university."

"The university senate and council hope that the normal academic programme will soon be resumed, especially in view of the limited time remaining in the year."

"This morning students met with the rector and senate executive committee and the whole matter will be laid before senate and council," the statement said.

Fort Hare has been the scene of student-authorities confrontations for the past several years. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

27 SEP 1983
EP. HERALD

Date.....

Petrol bomb damages F Hare hostel

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON — The inside of one of the upper-level rooms in one of the men's hostels at Fort Hare University was damaged by fire after a petrol bomb was thrown through the window early yesterday.

According to university officials no-one



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

was injured and only minor damage was done to furnishings. A university spokesman said it was believed that the bomb was thrown by students.

He said two similar incidents have taken place during the past week "but fortunately nobody has been injured".

Violence flares at Fort Hare

FORT HARE. — Violence and unrest flared up again on Monday night on the Fort Hare university campus, when a student was assaulted by other students, who threw a Molotov cocktail through his window, a university statement said yesterday.

Mr Norman Holliday, chief public relations officer for the university said: "Regarding alleged beatings of students, the university of Fort Hare does not believe in, or condone violence.

"Unfortunately, the

politically-inspired disruptions caused by some students have been accompanied by the repeated violence against people and property.

"In such instances, it is inevitable that sooner or later, in the interests of public safety, this becomes a police matter and is no longer in the university's hands.

"Any student injured in the unrest has the right to lay a charge of assault with the police.

Activists

"It is an unfortunate fact that some activists openly provoke violence, as it serves their ends in giving the university a bad name and focuses attention on the issue for which they started the unrest in the first instance," the statement said.

"When there is violence caused by some students at the university, the police are the only form of protection as in any other similar situation outside the university.

"Although the disruptions this year have all been politically motivated and have been accompanied by violence and damage to property, the university has, with the interests of its students in mind, repeatedly called for the way of reason and

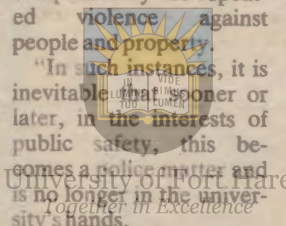
moderation, and has always expressed its willingness to talk to students, as it is now doing," the statement continued.

"The university also reiterates that frequent and prolonged disruption on political commemorative days will make it impossible for students to obtain the education for which they have come to the university."

Academic

"The university Senate and Council hope that the normal academic programme will soon be resumed, especially in view of the limited time remaining in the year.

"This morning, students met with the rector and Senate executive committee and the whole matter will be laid before Senate and Council," the statement said. — Sapa.



20 SEP 1983

Date

STANDARD DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare students allege shots by Ciskei police

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A number of Fort Hare University students were shot by Ciskeian Police during unrest on the campus 10 days ago, according to a statement issued by a group of students, which rejects the university's account of events.

However, university authorities said yesterday two students had been hospitalised with "bruises" — not bullet wounds — sustained when police dispersed hundreds of protesting students on the night of September 11.

The students were commemorating the sixth anniversary of Steve Biko's death in detention.

Students said in a statement that Miss Nomsa Mkise and Miss Nolufefe Maya had been admitted to Victoria Hospital in Alice with "serious bullet wounds".

"Other students shot by police have refused to go to hospital for fear of being arrested,"

the statement said.

Victoria Hospital's superintendent, Dr N J Grobler said from his home yesterday that two students had been hospitalised and subsequently discharged.

Asked whether they had been treated for bullet wounds, he said: "I don't know I didn't treat them. But their injuries were only of a mild degree".

Students allege in their statement that the Rector Professor J Lamprecht was present when "Ciskeian soldiers opened fire without any warning to students to disperse".

Fort Hare's press officer, Mr Norman Holliday, denied this yesterday.

"Prof Lamprecht arrived after the police. He was not there when three or four warning shots were fired into the air because students had rushed a small group of policemen."

The students statement adds that Ciskeian policemen have been patrolling the campus

at night, enforcing an "undeclared curfew". "This prohibits us from going to the library because we fear being sjambokked or intimidated by the soldiers — its like a concentration camp," the statement says.

"Two students were sjambokked when they tried to get to the student centre for refreshments on Thursday."

Mr Holliday denied a curfew was operating on the campus.

"The police are not there to intimidate the students," he said. "One student was sjambokked and the university has complained to the police who have promised to investigate at the highest level."

In their statement the students insist the September 11 protest march was peaceful and that no property was damaged.

They add that more than 100 students were arrested, some of whom were later released.

Ciskei's Security Police chief, Colonel Z Makuzeni, was not available for comment.

Another student grievance is that university is not prepared to allow the students who were arrested to write tests missed while they were in detention.

In their statement they say all students will refuse to write tests until this demand is acceded.

Mr Holliday said it had been made clear to students that the university's council's policy was not to repeat tests and lectures missed as a result of boycotts.

However the council and senate were to discuss the unwritten tests and they alone could decide the issue.

"In the meantime students have been instructed to resume writing tests as a reasonable requirement to normalise the academic programme," Mr Holliday said.

He added that Prof Lamprecht had invited students to send a delegation to meet him this morning to discuss the issue.

21 SEP 1993

Date

BEELD

Geweld ná petrolbom



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE. – Geweld en oproerigheid het eergister nag op die kampus van die Universiteit van Fort Hare opgevlam nadat studente 'n student aangeraand het wat 'n petrolbom deur 'n venster gegooi het.

"Dit is onvermydelik

dat dit, in die belang van openbare veiligheid, 'n saak vir die polisie word," het mnr. Norman Holliday, hoof van openbare skakeling, gesê.

"Onderbrekings vanjaar was almal polities en het met geweld en die beskadi-

ging van eiendom gepaard gegaan. Die universiteit het in die studente se belang gevra dat die weg van redelikheid en gematigheid gevolg word en is bereid om met studente te praat," het hy gesê.

Enige student wat in die

oproerigheid beseer is, kan 'n klag weens aanranding by die polisie aanhangig maak.

Studente het gisteroggend die saak met die rektor en die uitvoerende komitee van die senaat bespreek. – (Sapa).

21 SEP 1983

Date.....

PRETORIA NEWS

New head appointed

PROFESSOR P. J. VAN ZYL, affiliated to the Bureau of Continuing Education at the Rand Afrikaans University, has been appointed by the SABC as Head: Afrikaans and English Educational programmes for radio and television.

He will take up the post on January 1 1984.

For the past 22 years, Professor van Zyl has been actively involved with educational institutions



including the Goudrif Hoërskool in Germiston, Lovedale Training College in the Ciskei, the University of Fort Hare, the University of Potchefstroom and RAU.

He is the co-author of several educational books.

At present he serves on the executive committee for educational research and is chairman of the works committee investigating the utilisation of education and training media in South Africa.

22 SEP 1983

Date.....

SOWETON

Fort Hare quiet

FORT Hare University was calm on Tuesday after the petrol bombing of a hostel room early on Tuesday morning.

patrolling the campus at night but were not on campus during the day.



Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said students were attending lectures and no further incidents had occurred on the campus.

Students were awaiting the university council's decision whether they would be allowed to write end of term examinations missed during a total boycott of lectures last week.

Minor damage was caused to furnishings when the petrol bomb was thrown through the window of a mens' residence room.

The students were protesting against the arrest of 45 people during unrest on September 12.

Mr Holliday said a few Ciskei police were

Mr Holliday did not know when the council would meet.

Untested

Almost every year when examination time comes along at Fort Hare, there is unrest among the students.



They should remember that their parents have paid heavily from money that was hard-earned. But it goes down the drain.

There should be an inquiry to find out the cause of this trouble.

D. E. Ntambule,

**Ncambedlane Farm,
Umtata.**

Student bomb attacks linked to tests

**Daily News
Correspondent**

EAST LONDON: Three petrol bomb attacks on students' rooms at Fort Hare were acts of intimidation, the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said today.

Mr Holliday believed the attacks could be linked with the students' boycott of tests.

He said no tests had been written by the students since 52 were arrested at a violent demonstration on the campus on September 11.

Eleven of the students were later released, but 45 missed tests as a result of being in custody.

"None of the students has written tests since then," he said.

Mr Holliday did not want to discuss in detail how these facts were related to the petrol bombings.

He said the attacks on students' rooms had caused "quite a bit of damage".

"But I am not expecting any more trouble before the council decides whether the tests can be rewritten.

"The council previously decided that tests missed during a period of boycott could not be rewritten, but a delegation of students has met the rector, Professor A.J. Lamprecht, and the senate has put forward certain recommendations."

23 SEP 1983

Black students clash with police

from Carolyn Dempster

JOHANNESBURG

Two of South Africa's largest black ethnic universities have been stricken by student unrest following demonstrations and marches to commemorate significant dates on the calendar of black politics.

At the University of the North in the black "homeland" of Lebowa, a meeting held on June 16 to commemorate the infamous 1976 Soweto riots resulted in a violent clash between students and the Lebowa police.

The conflict, which led to a number of students being taken to hospital came in the middle of the university's scheduled examinations.

Since then the campus has been the scene of mass class and exam boycotts and last month the authorities closed the university for the third time in eight months because of the student unrest.

The deadlock between the authorities and the students continued well into August. The matter was only partially resolved when a court ruled that two students, dismissed after the June 16 unrest, be readmitted. However the simmering discontent among the student body has not abated.

This week, at the black University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei "homeland", a protest march to commemorate the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, led to violence and boycott of lectures by all students.



Black students burn the South African flag.

The march, by about 250 students, took place on the night of September 11, when 45 of the 250 demonstrating students were arrested by Ciskei police.

By Monday, the entire student body of 2,000 had come out in support and refused to attend classes. The boycott, now into its fourth day, is still continuing.

The university authorities have not yet stated what action they plan to take if the boycott continues, but a trial date for the 45 arrested has been set for September 27. Charges are of public violence and holding a gathering which constitutes a riotous assembly. In the melee a number of university hostel windows were broken and two female students were taken to hospital.

-- SEP 1983

-- OCT 1983

Date:

Black Farmer

BURSARIES IN THE OFFING FOR AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The Fedmech Foundation for Advanced Education and Research was founded in 1965 to promote and support advanced education and research and to help reduce the outflow of promising students from South Africa. The general direction in which it promotes and supports is in the agricultural as well as engineering fields — related to agriculture.

Apart from support to individual students, help is given to the development funds of universities and other higher educational institutions.

Since its inception in 1965 the Foundation has to date provided an amount of R262 900 to students and higher edu-

ational institutions. This includes the sponsoring of the Fedmech Chair in Agricultural Engineering at the University of Fort Hare since 1976 at R20 000 per annum for a five year period and an annual award to the best student in Agricultural Engineering at the University of Fort Hare.

To date a total of 223 individual awards have been made.

The Fedmech Foundation has also announced five new bursaries for Advanced Education and Research which have been awarded to students who are studying for various agricultural-related degrees at South African universities.

Date.....

23 SEP 1971

ZULULAND OBSERVER

OUT AND ABOUT



Vungile Ntuli of the University of Fort Hare photographs one of the works on display at the African Arts Festival at the University of Zululand, while Tiki Phungula and Paul Sibisi look on. The festival closes tomorrow.

'It's puzzling how the rounded form of a woman's body can be so pointed in sculpture,' says Mr Tom Mkize while studying the seated man and woman sculpture with Mr S'busiso Ntsangase.

African art on display at the University of Zululand

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Zululand University students, Kenneth Bekezulu, Walter Gobhozi and Simon Khuzwayo make a close study of a wood carving.



Mr George Fuller of Empangeni admires a pure wool tapestry wall-hanging on display at the African Arts Festival at the Zululand University.

26 SEP 1968

P.E. EVENING POST

Ft Hare students to write vital tests

By KEITH GROSS



EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare will be allowed to write the tests they missed as a result of the boycott that followed his violence on the campus on September 11.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The tests are important to the students because the marks gained will count toward the end-of-year results.

Fort Hare's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said last night that the university's council had decided at a special meeting to re-schedule the tests.

This meant students would not miss an academic year as a result of the boycott.

Mr Holliday said the council slated the unwarranted interruption of the academic programme.

The council said boycotts caused by sectional political activities and intimidation by some students would hinder the education of the student body.

He said the council reiterated its regrets that the students had been unable to agree to re-establish a Students' Representative Council on the campus. — Sapa

26 SEP 1983

Date

EL DAILY DESPATCH

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University are to be allowed to write the examinations they missed during class boycotts and general unrest on the university campus earlier this month.

This was announced last night by the university authorities who met yesterday to decide whether or not the students would have to forfeit the marks they would have obtained in the end-of-term examinations.

Liaison officer of the university, Mr Norman

Ft Hare students can write exams



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Holliday, said it was decided at the special meeting of the council to "reschedule the tests and enable students to write them so that they will not lose the academic year."

Mr Holliday explained

that the marks obtained in end-of-term examinations are taken into account at the end of the year.

"The university council did, however, slate the unwarranted interruption of the academic programme as caused by unrest," he said.

"Boycotts which arise from sectional political activities and violent action and intimidation by some students will inevitably hinder the education of the student body," was how the the council viewed it he said. — DDR.

Varsity bombs 'intimidation'

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Three petrol bomb attacks on students' rooms at Fort Hare were acts of intimidation, the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said today.

Mr Holliday believed the attacks could be linked with the student boycotts of tests.

He said no tests had been written by the students since 52 were arrested at a violent demonstration at the campus on September 11.

Seven of the students were later released but 45 missed tests as a result of being in custody.

"None of the students has written tests since then," he said.

Mr Holliday did not want to discuss in detail how these facts were related to the petrol bombings but repeated that "intimidation" was behind the attacks.

He said the attacks on students rooms, the most recent of which was early yesterday, had caused "quite a lot of damage".

"But I am not expecting any more trouble before the council decides on whether or not the tests can be re-written," he said.

"The council previously decided that tests missed during a period of boycott could not be re-written."

"But a delegation of students has met the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, and the senate put forward certain recommendations."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

26 SEP 1983

SAVED DAILY MAIL

Second chance for students

ALICE. — The council of the University of Fort Hare has resolved to re-schedule tests to allow students to complete the academic year which was disturbed recently by unrest on the campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

In a statement last night, the chief public relations officer for the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said the council considered boycotts a "hindrance" to student education.

He said boycotts were accompanied by severe intimidation and arose out of the sectional political activities and violent actions of some students.

He said the council reiterated its regrets that the students had been unable to agree to re-establish a Students Representative Council on the campus. — Sapa.

28 SEP 1983

Date..... EL DAILY DESPATCH

Students back in class

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University were back in their classrooms yesterday after having boycotted lectures the previous day.

The liaison officer for the university, Mr Norman Holliday said last night that the university's 2 000-odd students had returned to their classrooms "and everything seems to be normal on the campus."

The students boycotted classes on Monday and said they were doing so because three fellow students had been arrested for arson and

were being detained by police.

University authorities said this was not a valid reason for a boycott "because it is a police matter and has nothing to do with us."

The university authorities have also rescheduled the timetable of the end-of-term examinations that students missed during the unrest on the campus earlier this month.

They pointed out that students had to write the tests because the marks are taken into account at the end of the year. — DDR.



University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence

Date.....

28 SEP 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ex-Fort Hare professor dies



EAST LONDON — A former head of the theology school at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Ronald H. R. Liddell, has died here.

Prof Liddell, 85, lived in East London since retiring from Fort Hare in 1977.

Born in Scotland, he graduated with an MA in moral philosophy from St Andrew's University, which in 1959 conferred a doctorate of divinity on him.

Prof Liddell saw ser-

vice in World War I and was awarded the Military Cross. After the war he served the Church of Scotland in Burma and India.

In 1946 the church transferred him to Johannesburg where he served as resident minister of the St George's congregation until being appointed to the chair of theology at Fort Hare.

Prof Liddell is survived by his wife, Mrs Ella Liddell, and two children. — DDR.

STAR

Fort Hare boycott is over

Own Correspondent

ALICE — Fort Hare University students returned to lectures today after a total boycott yesterday in protest at the arrest of three students in connection with arson incidents last week.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said students had held a mass meeting yesterday. They had agreed to return to lectures and write their end-of-term examinations if the university would allow the three students to write their exams if they were acquitted.

The rector, Professor John Lamprecht, had agreed to this, Mr Holliday said.

Ciskei's head of security, Colonel Zebulan Makhuzeni, confirmed that a Fort Hare student and member of the Azanian Students' Organisation, Mr Chris Ngcobo, was being held. Two other students had also been detained.

Telegraphic Address: "NEWS CUT"
28 SEP 1988
CAPE ARGENTINE

Date

Sebe planning a national youth brigade



President Lennox Sebe

By HUGH ROBERTON
Staff Writer

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has plans for a "national" youth organisation along the lines of the quasi-military youth movements in countries such as Swaziland and Malawi, according to a report released by his office.

The scheme was recommended by an ad hoc committee under the coordination of Professor JA Lamprecht, principal of the University of Fort Hare, and would cost more than R28-million in its first four years of operation.

According to the report — drawn up by the committee in only two weeks — the South African Government is to be asked to help to finance the plan, aimed at relieving problems caused by Ciskei's enormous number of school drop-outs.

Nearly six percent of children at Ciskeian schools drop out every

year, many of them in Sub A and Sub B.

"These pupils, as they mature, plus others who although leaving school later have not achieved high academic levels, form a body of unemployed and sometimes unemployable youth," the report says.

"They do not qualify for tertiary education and their inability to find employment generates frustration and boredom — with delinquency the final and inevitable result."

Part of the solution, the committee proposes, is the creation of a national youth organisation in Ciskei.

"Essentially, this is seen as a modified form of national service, with the objective not of national defence in the military sense, but of improving national and community welfare."

The plan calls for young people — primarily those between 16 and

20 — to be voluntarily recruited into groups of the same sex who would be housed in youth centres for up to two years.

There would be a three-month "basic training" course, followed by work on service projects and reclamation "as part of national ser-

Recruits would be paid a nominal daily wage — B1 a person a day has been suggested — and the report adds: "A high level of discipline will be a strong feature of the training provided. The local tribal structure would play a role in this."

Leadership potential would be identified by "individual contact with and reports on members" and there would be specialised training in more than 20 basic subjects, from bricklaying, carpentry and road construction to sheep shearing, cottage industries and home economics.

Members of the youth movement would be used for communal and "national service" projects, including the construction of youth centres, with the objective being "to turn problem youth into self-disciplined, motivated people, used to work and with sufficient training to provide a competitive edge in the labour market".

The reports recommends that the youth movement be controlled by a council, on the university model, which would be directly answerable to President Sebe's office. There would be regional bodies on which "local people" would have a large say.

"To encourage a competitive spirit and improve social and cultural contact, sport and activities such as physical training and choir competitions will feature strongly in the life of each youth centre," the report says.

It adds that the number of children under 16 now make up more than half of Ciskei's population and that the problems of unemployed and delinquent youth "could soon present a threat to the social fabric of Ciskei".

28 SEP 1953

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare to let students write year-end exams

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University students are to be allowed to write end-of-term examinations missed during recent lecture boycott and unrest on the campus.

The university council held a special meeting at

the weekend to decide on the issue. Examination marks are taken into account at the end of the year.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said there had been no incidents at the weekend.

The council had decided that the tests should be rescheduled so that students could write them and not miss the academic year.

Mr Holliday said the council had criticised the fact that unrest had interrupted classes.

The boycotts arose from sectional political activities, violent action and intimidation by some students and would hinder the education of the student body, it said.

The council also expressed its regret at the students being unable to re-establish a Students' Representative Council.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

SEP 1983

Date: entrepreneur

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The development of Entrepreneurship in the Far East

E T Heath, Department of Business Economics, University of Fort Hare.

IN Taiwan and Hong Kong the most important factor contributing to the development of entrepreneurship is the non-restrictive and supportive role played by the governments of these countries to create an environment where individuals could succeed or fail by their own efforts.

ECONOMIC policies in Taiwan and Hong Kong are structured in such a way as to encourage the establishment and development of businesses of all types and sizes. The small business sector especially is flourishing in the favourable climate created by the authorities by means of extensive aid programmes that include finance and active aid and assistance to small and medium businesses.

In Taiwan assistance to small businesses is co-ordinated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Medium and Small Business Administration forms part of this department and gives assistance and guidance to small and medium enterprise with regard to management, etc. In this function the MSBA is assisted by universities, colleges, professional associations and consulting firms.

The *Medium Business Bank of Taiwan*, which was founded jointly by the public and private sector a few years ago, gives assistance to small and medium businesses. Of interest is the broad range of loan programmes offered by this bank:

- *Regular business loans:* loans for working capital.
- *New business establishment loans:* to help entrepreneurs buy land, build factories, purchase machinery and production equipment.
- *Equipment loans:* for purchasing new equipment.
- *Export loans:* working capital for manufacturing products for export.
- *Raw materials purchase loans:* for importing raw materials.
- *Pool loans:* made to groups of small and medium industries for joint purchase of raw materials for production or to establish research and development facilities.
- *Special loans:* for working capital for production and sales during economic recession; for rehabilitation after a serious natural disaster; and for mergers.

The bank has a considerable number of branches and agencies throughout the



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr. E. Heath, Department of Business Economics, University of Fort Hare.

country, together with a 'door to door' service for farmers and small businessmen. The Bank realises that small businessmen, especially those in rural areas, often have difficulty in leaving their businesses to visit its branches, therefore the bank's employees visit customers, to receive deposits and collect loan instalments.

A very interesting section of the Bank is its Consultation Service Centre, which gives advice to customers and prospective customers on how to apply for loans. They also give free financial advice, publish free advisory pamphlets and run bookkeeping classes. Specific consultancy requirements on management, accounting, marketing, etc are referred to specialist organisations outside the Bank. All these services are provided free by the bank.

Close co-operation

There is close co-operation between the banks in Taiwan and the *Small and Medium Business Credit Guarantee Fund* that was established by the government in 1974. The fund offers credit guarantees to small and medium businesses that have sound projects, but for various reasons cannot obtain loans from banks. Guarantees are not given to beginners. Applicants must provide proof of company registration, factory registration, and that tax liabilities have been met. Furthermore, financial statements have to be submitted.

The *Chinese Productivity Centre* is an independent organisation that was formed jointly by government and the private sector. It has undergone various changes since its establishment nearly 30 years ago. During the first few years of its existence, due to the needs of the business community, emphasis was placed on the training of managers, and the establishment of channels to receive technology from overseas.

In its second phase, emphasis was placed on the promotion of exports and product design. At present the Productivity Centre is giving increasing attention to consulting services for local industries and stresses the promotion of industrial and low-cost automation as a way of assuring product quality and lowering production costs.

The *China External Trade Development Council* is primarily geared towards supporting two-way trade, both imports and exports, and its services are offered free of charge. Of interest is its comprehensive Exports Display Centre, located close to the airport. This is a permanent exhibition containing thousands of products that Taiwan manufacturers are prepared to export. The Council has a large staff whose main task is to serve as a link between overseas importers and Taiwanese manufacturers.

The *National Youth Commission* is another government-initiated organisation that provides assistance to young entrepreneurs.

Wetgewing raak kleinsake-ondernemer

Legislation affects small businessmen

NUWE wetgewing is altyd aktueel want soos min ander dinge in die lewe is hierdie manier van reëling van verhoudinge tussen en onder mense 'n groot gelykmaker. Dit maak nie saak wie of wat 'n persoon is of wat hy besit of watter mag hy beklee nie, geen persoon is bo die wet verhewe. Dit geld eweser vir 'n eerste minister asook die laagste vlak arbeider op straat. Indien wetgewing die verhoudinge tussen werkgewer en werknemer reël wek dit nog meer belangstelling want ons bring per stuk van saak 'n groot deel van ons lewe by die werk deur.

Die redes hierbo verklaar die intense belangstelling wat heers in die nuwe Wet op Masjinerie en Beroepsveiligheid (Wet nr. 6/1983). Vars uit die oond, belooft hierdie Wet verreikende gevolge te hê wat so te sê elke werkgewer en werknemer raak. Bepaalde aspekte van die Wet is die hoofartikel van die Mei uitgawe van *Veiligheidsbestuur* bespreek en as gevolg van die toepaslikheid van hierdie artikel het *Entrepreneur* toestemming gekry om dié aspekte wat die meeste op die kleinsakeondernemer van toepassing is, in hierdie uitgawe te publiseer.

Daar is vier uitstaande kenmerke van hierdie nuwe Wet (wat die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk vervang). Hul is:

1. Amper alle werkgewers word geraak.
2. Die aanstel van veiligheidsverteenvoordigers.
3. Die instel van veiligheidskomitees.
4. Die verbod op die verskaffing van masjinerie en veiligheidstoerusting wat nie aan sekere omskrewe standaarde voldoen nie.

'n Verdere interessante ontwikkeling in hierdie verband is dat plaaslike owerhede onder hierdie Wet magtigting mag ontvang vir die aanstelling van inspekteurs om toesig te hou oor aangeleenthede soos die veiligheid van elektriese installasies, goedkeuring van bouplanne, higiëne in fabriek ensovoorts, in gebiede onder hulle beheer.

Die uitwerking van bostaande is dat daar in wese 'n viervoudige aanslag op bedryfsbeserings en -siektes in die nywerheid geloods word, naamlik deur die Inspektoraat van Mannekrag, die veiligheidsverteenvoordigerstelsel, plaaslike owerhede en lesbes die Nasionale Beroepsveiligheidsvereniging, as 'n katalisator.

Veiligheidspraktisyns dwarsdeur die land verwelkom die nuwe wetgewing en sien daarin 'n instrument wat in groter mate as voorheen sal meehelp om die pogings ter bekamping van bedryfsbeserings en -siektes te rugsteun.

Immins Naudé

NEW legislation is always topical because as with few other things in life, this way of regulating relations among people is a great equaliser. It matters not who or what a person is or what he owns or what powers he possesses. No person is above the law. It applies equally to a prime minister as well as the lowest level of labourer on the street. And if legislation regulates relations between employers and employees, it creates even more interest because after all, we spend a considerable amount of our lifetime at work.

That is why the new Machinery and Occupational Safety (Act no. 6/1983) has generated so much interest. Fresh from the presses, this Act promises far reaching effects which will touch just about every employer and employee. The main aspects of the Act were discussed in the leader article of the May issue of *Safety Management and Entrepreneur* considers this article of such importance that we have obtained permission to publish in this issue, those items which we feel are most relevant to the small businessman.

There are four outstanding characteristics of this new Act (which replaces the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act). These are

1. Almost all employers are involved.
2. The appointment of safety representatives.
3. The institution of safety committees.
4. Prohibition on the supply of machinery and safety equipment not complying with certain prescribed standards.

A further interesting development in this regard is that local authorities may now receive authorisation under the Act to appoint inspectors to supervise matters concerning the safety of electrical installations, approval of building plans, hygiene in factories, et cetera, in areas under their control.

The effect of the above is that a four-pronged attack on occupational injuries and diseases in industry can now be launched by, namely, the Inspectorate of Manpower, the safety representative system, local authorities and last but not least, the National Occupational Safety Association, as a catalyst.

Safety practitioners throughout the country welcome the new legislation and see therein an instrument that to a greater extent than heretofore could assist in the efforts to control occupational injuries and diseases.

Immins Naudé



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fraud vendor in Hong Kong.

who wish to enter the business world for the first time. This organisation investigates the merits of projects and the potential of the entrepreneur and issues certificates that enable young businessmen to obtain low-interest loans from the Co-operative Bank of Taiwan.

When considering the task and role of these various organisations, initiated and run mostly by the government, one realises the important role of the governments of these countries in contributing to entrepreneurial development and economic advancement.

Promotion of Small Business

In both Taiwan and Hong Kong there are various organisations and bodies that are geared specifically toward promoting small business. In Hong Kong promotion is mainly done by the Hong Kong Employers Federation and the Chinese Manufacturers Association.

One of the various projects undertaken by these organisations to promote small business is a building in Hong Kong where new products produced by small businesses are displayed. In Taiwan the Medium and Small Business Administration is the main promoting agency with the primary objective of developing and promoting small businesses and their products and services in Taiwan as well as in the International Market.

Legal and Regulatory Structure

The legal and regulatory structure in Taiwan and Hong Kong is clearly orientated towards building a free enterprise economy, rather than placing obstacles in its way.

Most businesses operating in these countries would not be permitted to operate in South Africa. They contravene most of our Factory Act regulations and some of our health regulations in such matters as ventilation, lighting, machine guarding, the storage of flammable goods and the provision of facilities. In spite of this, the factories and businesses are crowded with machines and staff that appeared to be happy and contented.

The business licensing procedures in Taiwan are relatively simple. Licences are issued within a few weeks after applying and no licence fees are charged.

When considering these facts, one is forced to wonder if the time has not come for us to take a critical view of our existing laws and regulations governing business, and to re-structure them in such a way that entrepreneurship is stimulated. By doing so we may be in a better position to reach our economic potential and overcome our unemployment problem.

Taxation and Incentives

Both Hong Kong and Taiwan have taxation and incentive schemes that stimulate rather than hamper entrepreneurial development and productivity. Although Hong Kong offers no tax incentives, it regards its low rate of taxation as an incentive. Profits tax is charged at 16,5% on companies and 15% on partnerships or individuals carrying on business in Hong Kong. Income from employment is charged with salaries tax, which is calculated on a sliding scale after granting allowances. The salaries tax payable by an individual is limited to 15% of gross salary.

In Taiwan company tax is calculated on the earnings of the business up to a maximum of 25%. They also have a tax reduction and exemption scheme that includes the following:

- Exemption of business tax on exports.
- Import duty refund.
- Payment of import duty by instalments.
- Five years income tax exemption.

When considering these taxation and incentive schemes one is led to consider what positive effect such schemes could have on our business environment.

28 SEP 1989

PRETORIA NEWS

University exams for 15 000

Staff Reporter

MORE than 15 000 black university students will be writing their end-of-year examinations during the next two months.

In spite of the widespread unrest which rocked numerous black educational institutions throughout South Africa this year, spokesmen for the universities of Medunsa, Zululand, Fort Hare, Turfloop (North) and BophuthaTswana were confident examinations would be written and completed as scheduled.

The students will be sitting for various papers in diploma and degree courses. Graduation ceremonies are also expected to be held as planned between November and May.

About 800 students at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) will start with their exams on Monday, October 17, and finish on November 11.

A spokesman for the university said results



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

would be published on November 23, and graduations would be held on November 26, a Saturday.

A spokesman for the University of the North said about 3 000 students who had qualified for the exams would start writing from November 9 to November 30.

The University of Fort Hare, the hardest-hit by student boycotts this year, resumed lectures yesterday. Although students were still busy with qualifying exams, a spokesman for the university was confident exams would be completed before December 22.

The University of BophuthaTswana, which had its share of boycotts last week, has the smallest enrolment figures of all black universities.

"Everything being normal all our 900 students will be writing between November 14 and 25," a spokesman said.

28 SEP 1983

THE FRIEND

THEY'LL WRITE EXAMS

Friend Correspondent

ALICE — Fort Hare University students are to be allowed to write end-of-term examinations missed during a recent boycott and unrest on the campus.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The university council held a special meeting on Saturday to decide on the issue. The examination's marks are taken into account at the end of the year.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said no incidents had occurred over the weekend.

The council had decided that the tests should be rescheduled, so students could write them and not lose out on the academic year.

28 SEP 1963

Date

THE CITIZEN

**Fort Hare tests
rescheduled**



N P 583

ALICE — The Council of the University of Fort Hare has resolved to re-schedule tests to allow students to complete the academic year, which was disturbed recently by unrest on the campus.

The chief public relations officer for the university, Mr Norman Holiday, said the council considered boycotts as a hindrance to student education.

30 SEP 1983

Obituary A664

Sir Donald Allen. At Epping, aged 89. Clerk to City Parochial Foundation 1950-65, assistant clerk from 1925. Member Nathan Committee on Charitable Trusts 1950-52. Called to Bar, Inner Temple, 1928. Served 1914-18 war Royal Field Artillery M.C. 1917 and Bar 1917. O.B.E. 1944, Knighted 1954. Author of "History of City Parochial Foundation" 1951.

Lt-Col Brian Granville Blayney Mitchell. At Haverfordwest, aged 83. Commissioned Royal Marines 1917, served 1914-18 war, Grand Fleet, 1939-45 war, chief signal officer. Commanded Group, High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire 1959, Deputy Lieutenant 1956.

Prof. Ronald P. Forth Ramsey Liddell. At East London, aged 84. Professor of Systematic Theology, Fort Hare University, South Africa 1963-75. Ordained Church of Scotland minister 1925, served Rangoon 1929-42, Calcutta 1942-44. Minister St George's Johannesburg 1946-62. Moderator, Presbyterian Church of South Africa 1956-58. Served 1914-18 war, Royal Artillery, M.C.

Hubert Childs. At Newbury, aged 78. Chief Commissioner, Sierra Leone 1950-58, Plebiscite Administrator, Southern Cameroons 1960-61. Joined Colonial Service, Nigeria 1928. O.B.E. 1943, C.M.G. 1951.

Sebastian Earl. In London, aged 85. Oldest Oxford rowing blue 1919-22, and Olympic silver medalist 1920. Later managing director of Peter Jones and Selfridges stores.

Eileen Tranmer. At Tring, aged 72. British ladies' chess champion and international master. Won ladies' championship 1947, 1949, 1953 and 1961.

30 SEP 1983

Overseas news

Africans hurt in protests

from Carolyn Dempster

JOHANNESBURG

The South African University of Fort Hare in the "independent" black homeland of Ciskei was again the scene of student violence last week. A student was assaulted and a petrol bomb thrown into one of the rooms at the men's residence.

The incident is just another in a chapter of violence dating from September 11 when the students held a march to commemorate the death in detention six years ago of the black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

In a statement released this week, the students alleged that Ciskeian police fired on the peaceful demonstration and two women students were taken to hospital with bullet wounds. Other students hurt in the firing were too frightened to go to hospital or the police because of the state of emergency that exists in the homeland, the students claimed.

The superintendent of the hospital, Dr N. J. Grobler, said the two women had been treated for mild injuries and the university refuted the shooting claims.

The 45 students arrested on the day of the march appeared in court last week and have been released on bail pending the court case. In protest against their arrest and the Ciskeian police involvement the entire student body boycotted lectures for three days.

However, the students maintain in their statement that the campus continues to be run "like a concentration camp" with police prowling the grounds at night and enforcing an undeclared curfew. One student attempting to use the library was *sjambokked* (beaten with a leather strap) by police.

A university official rejected the claims made by the students but confirmed that police patrols had been called in. "Students were being intimidated, threatened and assaulted by other students and it is obvious that much of the violence is politically motivated," he said. The *sjambokking* of the student was being looked into, he added.

In the meantime, students are awaiting the university council's decision on whether they will be allowed to sit end-of-term examinations which were disrupted by last week's boycott.


Two University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) students are still being held under section 29 of South Africa's internal security act which allows for indefinite detention without trial. Both are members of the Young Christian Students Association.

The University of the Witwatersrand has openly condemned the detention of the two students. Thirteen other Wits students have been detained and later released already this year.

13 OCT 1989

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare student released

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —
A student at the University of
Fort Hare University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence detained during
class boycotts at the univer-
sity last month, was yester-
day released by the Ciskei
Security Police.

Mr Chris Ngcobo was ar-
rested on September 21,
along with Mr David
Khanyile and Mr Cedric
Mhlongo who are still in de-
tention.

The chief of Security Po-
lice in Ciskei, Colonel
Zebulon Makuzeni, could not
be immediately contacted
for comment. — Sapa

Date.. ..

19 OCT 1983
E.P. HERALD

New Fort Hare librarian named

HERALD REPORTER



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing in Excellence

THE deputy librarian at the University of Fort Hare, Mr E M Makhanya, has been appointed university librarian with effect from August 1.

He succeeds Mr M Spruyt who retired earlier this year.

Mr Makhanya was born in Fouriesburg in the Free State, and received his Secondary School Education at the Bantu High School, Western African Township, Johan-

nesburg.

He has a BA, BBibl (Hons) and a Diploma in Librarianship.

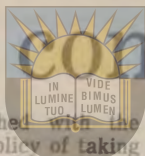
Before joining Fort Hare as a library assistant in April, 1953, he spent five years working in the library of the University of the Witwatersrand.

In 1966, he was appointed assistant librarian and in 1968 senior librarian. On January 1, 1971, he was promoted to deputy librarian.



A Tamsanqa Senior Secondary School Standard 9 pupil, MONICA MASUMPA, collected several prizes for being an all-rounder at school, including a prize for performance and behaviour, at the school's Speech Day in the Trinity Methodist Church, Kwazakele, at the weekend. Mrs M XIMIYA presents her prizes to her while the school principal, Mr J T GALO, looks on.

All must contribute



By JIMMY MATYU

IT was the right of every South African, black and white, to be afforded an opportunity to contribute to national development to the best of his ability, Mr Randall Langa Peteni, of Johannesburg, a former Fort Hare University lecturer, said in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

He was a guest speaker at a packed annual Speech Day of the Tamsanqa Senior Secondary School in the Trinity Methodist Church, Kwazakele.

"It is particularly on young people like you at this school that the duty to develop our country devolves," he said. "Thorough training and a good education are the best kind of preparation for effective participation in national development."

Mr Peteni said Port Elizabeth had always been an important cultural and sports centre for black and white people, but it was asserting itself now as an important centre of learning.

"In the past few years, however, there have been radical changes in the educational resources of Port Elizabeth," he said. There are 10 secondary schools for blacks. There is the University of Port Elizabeth, which enabled some black people to obtain degrees which they would not otherwise have obtained.

"This year Vista was

established with the express policy of taking university education right into the University of Fort Hare together in Excellence will take on a predominantly African character and that blacks will determine policy more effectively than has been the case at the so-called black universities."

Mr Peteni said they hoped also that all changes envisaged for the near future would raise the quality and accelerate the progress of black education so that it might be equal to the education of all other population groups in the country in every respect.

"The world of learning — be it science or technology or the humanities or methods of teaching — is continually changing and expanding. If you do not make an effort to keep up with new developments, you soon lose touch with your own subject," he said.

Mr Peteni said a person was never too old to learn and that even a teacher had to continue to learn all the time.

"All education, formal and informal, must prepare black and white South Africans, especially young South Africans, for life in an integrated South Africa. Education must teach love, not hate; integration, not separation; sharing, not selfishness; respect for others, not contempt," he said.

Mr Peteni said if these precepts were followed, South Africa's potential greatness, which often peeped out in spite of unwise, reactionary policies, must ultimately triumph.

Mr J T Galo, the principal of the school, thanked

his staff, pupils and including the school committee, for the co-operation they had shown over the years.

Mr Galo also thanked South African Breweries and General Motors South African for their goodwill shown to the school.

On the school's progress, he said their results had compared very favourably with the best in the circuit over the past five years.

Mr Galo also detailed the achievements of their school choir, which won two national eisteddfods. The school represented the Eastern Cape at a national soccer tournament as well.

The Tamsanqa Bursary was officially launched by a Kwazakele businessman, Mr E Z Kabane, to assist needy and deserving pupils.

13 OCT 1983

EL DAILY DISPATCH

Student released



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Alice A Fort Hare University student detained last month by the Ciskei Police was released yesterday.

Mr Chris Ngcobo, a first year student, was detained under section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act on September 21. No charges have been laid against him.

Two other students, Mr David Khayile and Mr Cedric Mhlongo, are still in custody. — DDR

14 OCT 1985

Date

E.P. HERALD

University fees to rise at Fort Hare and UPE

HERALD REPORTER

THERE will be substantial increase in some university fees next year.

An increase of 25 per cent and more will be effected for students of the University of Fort Hare while the University of Port Elizabeth will increase fees by up to 15 per cent.

These increases apply to tuition and hostel fees.

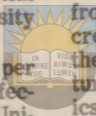
Both the University of Port Elizabeth and the University of Fort Hare have taken the decision to increase fees to keep abreast with the ever-rising cost of living, according to spokesmen from both universities.

A spokesman for Rhodes University said yesterday nothing had yet been decided or approved regarding the increase of fees.

Residential fees will increase from R720 to R900 at Fort Hare, an increase of 25 per cent, while UPE's R1 250 to R1 440 increase represents a 15 per cent rise.

for a BA, BComm, BJuris and BEd degree will go up from R550 to R710, an increase of 28 per cent while the Social Work, Agriculture, Science and Pedagogics courses have a 23 per cent increase from R630 to R780.

Fees at UPE for a BA, BComm and Diploma in Education increase from R720 to R830, a BMus degree goes up from R960 to R1 100, a pharmacy degree from R850 to R970 and architecture from R1 010 to R1 160.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Student denies exam threats

ZWELITSHA — A Fort Hare student, Mr Cedric Mhlongo, 19, denied yesterday that he intimidated other students and prevented them from writing tests last month.

He has pleaded not guilty to a charge of intimidation before Mr J Kotze in the regional court here.

At the request of the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel the case was held in camera to safeguard witnesses. The press was allowed to remain but ordered not to reveal the names of the witnesses.

Mr Mhlongo said there was a call to students not to write tests last month. On September 15 he went to the lecture halls to find out if the majority of the students wrote tests or not.

While standing with a group of students, the complainant who may not be named, arrived on the scene with another group and accused him (Mhlongo) of intimidating students who wanted to write their tests. He said he denied this and an argument developed.

On the following day he was confronted by the complainant who accused him of double standards. He wanted to know why he had written his test when he had stopped others from doing so.

The complainant forced him to confess that he had intimidated students and that he had written his test.

He said the confession he had to write down was not made freely and voluntarily. He was threatened with assault if he did not write it.

Two state witnesses said they were prevented from writing their tests by Mr Mhlongo and other students. Later they learnt that he had written his test and when they confronted him on this, he admitted that he had written the test.

The complainant said that to protect himself from being accused of intimidation he told Mr Mhlongo to write a statement.

The case continues on Monday. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Dagbani in Excellence

18 OCT 1980

Fort Hare

Facing its struggle

RICHARD LANDER in Alice

ONCE a training ground for leaders of newly-independent African nations, the University of Fort Hare now faces an independence struggle of its own.

The university, set in the heart of a nominally-independent South African black homeland, has educated some of Africa's most illustrious statesmen and politicians.

Like many of the students who went on to lead their volatile infant nations, Fort Hare has seen tumultuous times.

Among the best known of the university's famous alumni are Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, former Zambian Premier Mwaanga Chona, Charles Njonjo, once Kenya's Attorney-General and Sir Seretse Khama, the first President of Botswana.

A visit to the university, which lies in the remote splendour of the Amatula hills in the eastern Cape, soon reveals a vast gulf of mistrust between students and staff.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students set fire to a new staff centre, causing R250 000 of damage and a march to commemorate Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko ended with 45 arrests in clashes with Ciskei police and led to a two-week boycott of examinations.

Sent home

The boycott was the third in 18 months, one of which ended with about 1 500 students being sent home from the university.

The causes of the disturbances range from parochial complaints, similar to those found in universities anywhere, to a general anger and frustration with Pretoria's apartheid.

For while graduates from Fort Hare have a huge advantage over blacks who never progressed beyond school, none will have any say in how South Africa is run unless the country's political system changes beyond recognition.

Fort Hare was founded by Scottish missionaries in 1916 when it was called "The South African Native College."

Under the apartheid system, Fort Hare was designated a tribal college for Xhosa-speaking blacks. Its image as a tribal college is now slowly changing and the university is to be proclaimed a non-racial institution from next year.

Rector Jan Lamprecht was firm that there was no ideological ruling from Pretoria on what or how black students should be taught.

"I wouldn't be here if I had to work in an academic straitjacket," he said. — Reuter.

Date: _____

20 OCT 1983

EL DAILY DISPATCH

Ft Hare students on violence charge



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Forty-two students of the University of Fort Hare appeared on a charge of public violence yesterday. Their case was postponed until November 11.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Their appearance is a sequel to the disturb-

ances on the campus where university property was allegedly damaged.

Three students failed to attend the proceedings. They are: Miss Sandra Khambula, Mr Robert Zondi and Mr Tamba Mtwanazi.

The trial has been postponed awaiting a regional court trial date. — SAPA.

42 students remanded

ALICE.—Forty-two students of the University of Fort Hare appeared on a charge of public violence yesterday. Their case was remanded until November 11.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Their appearance is a sequel to the disturbances on the campus where university property was allegedly damaged.—Sapa.

ZWELITSHA — A Fort Hare student, Mr Rametsane David Khaile, 22, of Kroonstad, was sentenced to two years of which 12 months was suspended for three years by Mr J. Kotze in the regional court here yesterday after being found guilty of malicious damage to property.

The trial was a sequel to disturbances at the University of Fort Hare last week in which a petrol bomb was thrown into one of the hostel rooms.

Mr Khaile was originally charged with arson, alternatively malicious damage to property and intimidation. He pleaded not guilty to all the charges. He later changed his plea to guilty to malicious damage to property and not guilty to the

Petrol bomb: student sent to prison



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

others.

The trial was held in camera after an application by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, who said some of the witnesses feared reprisals should their names be published.

The investigating officer, Warrant Officer Monelisa Nkomane, told the court that after arresting Mr Khaile, he made a statement denying bombing or setting fire to a room of a fellow student. A day later Mr

Khaile made a confession to a magistrate.

Under cross-examination he denied that he unduly influenced Mr Khaile to make a statement, or promised to organise a bursary for him.

Mr Kotze said it was clear from the evidence that a certain element had issued a letter threatening those who wrote their tests or attended lectures.

The only mitigating

factor the court could find was that he was a first offender.

He said Mr Khaile was 22 years' old and not uneducated and should have considered the consequences of his actions.

The court could not accept that he acted on impulse.

His action was premeditated. The lights were switched off deliberately. He attacked the room without investigating if there were people inside or not.

Mr Kotze said the court could not condone this type of action. It was not the right action to take if some people were not satisfied with the authorities and there must be other channels.

The crime was so serious that he could not impose a fine. — DDC.

Ciskei to train own paramedics

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions together with the University of Fort Hare have announced the establishment of the department of health sciences at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane.

The Minister of Health, Dr H. C. Beukes, said this department had been established with the aim of providing sorely needed degree training in all the paramedical fields like nursing, pharmacology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, radiography and hospital diet therapy.

Next year the first students for nursing would be enrolled with the other course opening in the near future.

Students would receive their theoretical training from lecturers appointed by the university under the guidance of the head of the department, Professor Cecil Rautenbach. They would also do all their

practical training at Cecilia Makiwane and community health clinics in the area.

Dr Beukes said all the degrees offered by the department of health sciences would consist of theoretical and practical portions with a theory and practical correlation.

The courses were aimed at preparing and training people who would be able to enter their chosen paramedical field.

The Department of Health sciences would start offering three degrees in nursing.

Dr Beukes said the establishment of this department was a tangible step to improve the paramedical training in Ciskei. The personnel who underwent these courses would be able to carry their professional practice into all areas and give the doctors valuable support and so aid in improvement of health care of all people. — DDC

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

New hospital superintendent

EAST LONDON — A doctor trained at the University of Milan, Italy, has been appointed medical superintendent at Mount Coke Hospital.

Dr Adrian Weiss has replaced Dr H. Beukes, who was appointed to the Ciskei Cabinet recently, the Director of Health and Welfare in Ciskei, Mr H. Mdleleni, said.

On completing his studies Dr Weiss served an internship at the Edith Wolfson Hospital in Holon.

He then served as medical officer at a rehabilitation centre in Israel before serving at two other hospitals in the same country.

His appointment to the senior position at Mount Coke came into effect early this month. — DDR

Date:

26 OCT 1982

EL DAILY DESPATCH



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ex-Fort Hare man appointed judge

HARARE — A former student of the University of Fort Hare has been sworn in as a judge of the High Court of Zimbabwe.

Mr Justice J. O. Manyarara has been an acting judge of the High

Court since June this year.

Previously, he held the posts of chief legal officer in the Ministry of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and president of the administrative court.
— SAPA

Top churchman detained by police

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, was detained in Ciskei on Sunday night while on his way to address students at the University of Fort Hare.

The leader of the Catholic Students Association, Mr Calvin Mosala, was detained at the same time but has since been released.

And the United Democratic Front, which has named Father Mkhathshwa as one of its national patrons, said yesterday it believed "his life may be in great danger".

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban criticised the detention of Father Mkhathshwa in a statement yesterday.

The UDF spokesman said Father Mkhathshwa was held at 6pm on Sunday night by Ciskei Security Police.

He had been invited to speak at the university by the Catholic Students' Association.

Father Mkhathshwa became secretary-general of the SACBC in 1981 while serving the first of two banning orders. The second

order, issued in May 1983, automatically lapsed in July in terms of the new Internal Security Act, and was not renewed.

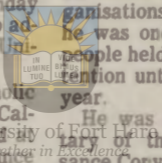
When police clamped down on black consciousness organisations in October 1976, he was one of a number of people held in preventive detention until the end of that year.

He was organising secretary of the Black Renaissance Convention held in December 1984.

In a statement yesterday, the UDF national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, said the wanton detention of people in the Ciskei had already elicited a concerted response from both inside and outside South Africa.

"The ruthless police and the reckless way and horrible conditions under which detainees are kept in the Ciskei is reason for us to believe Father Mkhathshwa's life is in great danger, like that of other detainees."

In a statement yesterday on behalf of the administrative board of the SACBC, Archbishop Denis Hurley said the disappearance of Father Mkhathshwa was causing "deep anxiety".



Ft Hare student is found guilty

ZWELITSHA — A 19-year-old University of Fort Hare student was found guilty in the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday of intimidating a fellow student.

Cedric Lunga Mhlongo was charged with intimidation. The state alleged that on September 15 he intimidated a fellow student, Mr Derek Malinga, not to write his tests.

Mhlongo had pleaded not guilty, but later changed his plea to guilty.

The magistrate said he would analyse the evidence in camera because some of the witnesses had given their evidence in camera and would be mentioned in his judgment.

The magistrate said Mhlongo was not a good witness. He was evasive and very talkative and his evidence, was, therefore, rejected.

"The court is satisfied that Mhlongo prevented Mr Malinga from writing his tests and this was proved beyond a reasonable doubt," the magistrate said.

Application for bail was refused. Mhlongo was remanded in custody to November 21 for sentence.

— SAPA.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

-1 NOV 1983

Catholic leader held

¹⁹⁸⁴
Pretoria: Police in the tribal homeland of Ciskei have detained the secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, church officials said yesterday. The rule of law in Ciskei, a homeland for Xhosa-speaking blacks, was declared independent in December 1981. None of the four independent homelands in Africa is recognised.



Ciskeian security officials confirmed that the Rev. Galiso Mkhathshwa, administrative head of the Roman Catholic Church in the region, was detained after a prayer service at Fort Hare University in Alice on Sunday.

Archbishop Dennis Hurley, president of the bishops' conference, said he was unable to determine where Father Mkhathshwa was being held.

Archbishop Hurley said: "We are experiencing deep anxiety about the situation. . . This anxiety confirms how detestable a political situation

Ciskei's security police are known for their ruthless measures against political activists and trade union leaders, including detention without trial. The homeland has been in turmoil in recent months since President Lennox Sebe's detention of his brother Charles, head of security police, after an alleged coup plot.

Last week the US State Department added the Ciskei to its list of areas considered potentially unsafe for American tourists.—AP.

- 1 NOV 1983

Afrikanerdom riven by bitter disputes on eve of referendum

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

Afrikanerdom's deep divisions have been further exposed ring the final hours of the emotional political campaign leading to tomorrow's whites-only referendum on the proposed new South African constitution, already adopted by the white Parliament.

The prospect of a total split in the Broederbond, the semi-secret society of the Afrikaner elite, has emerged with the resignation from the organization of professor Carel Boshoff, its former chairman. An arch-conservative, he was forced out of the charimanship last July but had remained on the executive council.

His resignation was provoked by the leaking of confidential Broederbond documents detailing the bitter disputes within the organization over the constitution, which would give limited political rights to the 850,000 Indians and 2.7 million mixed-blood Coloureds, while still leaving the country's 21 million black out in the cold.

The documents also expose the cynical *Realpolitik* behind the new constitution, which the majority of Broederbond members were persuaded to accept in return for assurances that white supremacy would remain unshaken and that Indians and Coloureds were only being offered a powerless

Black churchman held in Ciskei

Police in the tribal "homeland" of Ciskei have detained the Rev Smangaliso Mkhathshwa Secretary-General of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference. He was arrested after a prayer service at Fort Hare University in Alice on Sunday (AP reports). He is an honorary officer of the United Democratic Front, a coalition of anti-apartheid organizations formed in August.

junior partnership in the apartheid state.

To diehard defenders of apartheid, such as Professor Boshoff, however, the constitution, limited as it is, is a betrayal of everything for which the Boers have fought. A son-in-law of the late Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, Professor Boshoff said the Broederbond had placed "the interests of a particular party (the ruling National Party) above those of the Afrikaner people".

Reformists seem to have struck a blow at the foundations of another citadel of Afrikaner conservatism with the decision last week by the Western Cape Synod of the all-white branch of the Dutch Reformed Church that apartheid was sinful when it took the form of racial discrimination.

Admittedly, this appeared to imply that it was not always, or necessarily, based on racism, but the synod said that the ban on marriage and sex between black and white was in conflict with scriptural, Christian ethics and church membership and services should be open to all.

The synod is the first authoritative body of the white Dutch Reformed Church to take this line, just as it was the first 47 years ago to urge the then government to ban mixed marriage and introduce apartheid.

Meanwhile, at weekend rallies across the country, the multiracial United Democratic Front (UDF), which was launched two and a half months ago, called on liberal whites to vote "No" in the referendum.

Speakers said the constitution would perpetuate apartheid and cause hatred between blacks on the one hand and Coloureds and Indians on the other. "No amount of plastic surgery can turn this Frankenstein's monster into a beauty queen", one said. Police arrested 40 UDF supporters in Cape Town.

In a statement from Pretoria, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, said he had reliable information that the banned African National Congress intended to disrupt the last few days of the campaign by violent means. He said the police would be well-prepared.

10 NOV 1983

NATAL WITNESS

Judge is Fort Hare graduate



HARARE — A former student of the University of Fort Hare has been sworn in as a judge of the High Court of Zimbabwe.

Mr Justice J. O. Manyara has been an acting judge of the High Court since June this year.

Previously, he held the posts of chief legal officer in the Ministry of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and president of the Administrative Court. — Sapa.

NOV 1980

PAGE

Student power

Student unrest and boycotts of lectures have bedevilled our universities recently, particularly the University of the North (Turfloop) and Fort Hare University. This spate of sporadic student unrest has had the unfortunate and inevitable end result to denigrate and besmirch the image of our universities, relegating them to the dismal level of "Bush Colleges".

The time is long overdue to re-examine and take stock of the worsening campus situation. There is no argument that since the days of black consciousness, the late Onkgopotse Abram Tiro and Steve Biko, that unrest at universities is politically inspired and will remain complex areas of racial conflict unless the authorities overhaul their modus operandi and avoid calling in the police in the event of trouble on campus. The presence of police on campus has been seen to be extremely provocative. Their seemingly high-handed approach to the situations, harassing, baton charging, and even arresting students right in their hostels, has only spawned further racial animosity.

The authorities will have to recognise the fundamental significance of Student Representative Councils. To welcome them not as buffer strips between themselves and the student bodies, but to acknowledge them as smooth-oiled media of free expression and liaison between university authorities and students. The police need not come into it. The authorities will have to herald student power as complimentary to black awareness. There is a growing awareness of the role black students may be called upon to play in the emancipation of their community.

Students have come to realise that the isolation of black intelligentsia from the rest of the society is a disadvantage to black people as a whole. In the past it has been fascinating to observe the quality of student leadership. The authorities will have to acknowledge the emergence of vibrant young minds. At the University of Zululand (Ngoye) students refused to be officiated upon by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and totally rejected the academic dispensation from the Kwa Zulu Government.

At the University of Fort Hare there were rumblings when the announcement was made that the university was to be swallowed up by the Ciskei Government. Students saw red. They stamped their feet and said "No". The unrest spread, the police came in, and the result was mass arrests, boycotts, violence and arson. There can be no doubt that irreparable damage has been done to Fort Hare in terms of student consciousness, that living organism has been destroyed.

We hope that the efforts of Bishop Tutu and Doctor Nthato Motlana who led a delegation to the universities of Turfloop and Fort Hare were "fruitful and encouraging". Out of concern over the unrests which have delayed the writing of examinations, the delegation took the initiative to meet with rectors, university councils and SRCs, bringing them to the round table to settle matters amicably.

VUSISIZWE KaKHUMALO

New Fort Hare appointments

ALICE — Three new Glasgow in 1979.

academic staff appointments in the University of Fort Hare's Chemistry and Xhosa departments have been made.

Professor Raymond Dodson has been appointed Professor of Chemistry in the sub-department of Organic Chemistry.

He is the holder of a BA (hons) MA, and BSc and PhD and also MED, and has a number of publications to his credit.

Prior to coming to Fort Hare, Prof Dodson was Professor of Organic Chemistry at the University of Minnesota in the United States. From 1956 to 1960 he was the assistant director of chemical research at a Chicago company.

Meanwhile, a well-travelled academic, Dr D K Sanyal, has been appointed senior lecturer in the sub-department of Inorganic Chemistry at the University.

Dr Sanyal, who has several degrees, including a BSc, BSc (honours), MSc and PhD, worked in the department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry at the University of Glasgow before moving to Fort Hare.

He has also lectured at universities in India, England and Ghana before taking up his post in

Mr B P Mosisidi has been appointed senior lecturer in the department of Xhosa and Sotho. He was a senior lecturer in the department of African Affairs at the University of Lesotho before he came to Fort Hare.

Mr Mosisidi has a BA,

BA (hons) MA, and BSc and PhD and also MED, and has a number of publications to his credit.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prayers for detainee

By STAN HLOPHE

SPEAKERS at the prayer service for the detained general secretary of the South African Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, yesterday praised him as a peace-loving person and pacifist.

Mr Tom Manthanta, an executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, told the 100-odd people who attended the service at the Regina Mundi that Fr Mkhathshwa was a man full of hope and would not be deterred by his detention.



Father Mkhathshwa was detained by the Ciskeian security police in Alice two weeks ago after attending a service organised by the Students' Christian Movement at the Fort Hare University.

Mr Manthanta condemned the Ciskeian Government of detaining the man of God and having failed to inform his family of his whereabouts.

He urged Fr Mkhathshwa not to lose hope and said he should know that wherever he was people were praying for him and those prayers would be answered.

He described the detained priest as the man of courage who defied the odds and brought together the homeland and urban black leaders in a meeting in 1974 to try to forge unity among blacks.

Mr Percy Qoboza, the former editor of the banned World and Post, said he started to know Fr Mkhathshwa well when they were together in Modder Bee Prison in 1977 and realised that he represented something within the church and was full of courage.

Training ground of dynamic art

ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
Department of Fine
Art, University of
Fort Hare, Alice.

ART

Somewhere in between the established and highly respected forms of traditional African art and the so-called sophisticated Western approach to art in this country lies an area of artistic activity which has received little attention and even less exposure — the academic African art school, the training ground where young black painters and sculptors are exposed to the historic traditions of a universal art aesthetic and at the same time, are encouraged to explore and exploit their own cultural heritage.

and buildings. Paintings oscillate between the highly controlled and the riotously exuberant.

Colour in both woodcuts and oils is often dramatically primal and is wielded with considerable flair for design, painterly balance and visual impact.

D Sabela's strong self-portrait and Romeo Makhenya's intense and sombre oils depicting facets of village life graphically illustrate this polarity in approach to colour and technique.



Fort Hare's Department of Fine Art is one of these places.

Sculpture, at present confined to life studies, is basically pragmatic and is again characterised by an unusually perceptive grasp of the way the human form hangs together.

This year's exhibition of student work currently hanging in the art school gallery is a tough and energetic foray into the world of the visual arts.

Given time, this aspect of the school should develop into something really exciting.

Wide-ranging and certainly uneven in places, the work is characterised by its dynamic and often aggressive attack.

What is being attempted at this art school is not only unpretentiously ambitious but also cross-culturally dynamic and thus deserves all the support it can get.

With a strong emphasis on graphic art subject matter, which is mostly drawn from the intimately domestic and the immediate environment, it is approached with a grassroots directness and confidence which is totally refreshing and often thought provoking.

JEANNE WRIGHT

Etchings, of which there are many, are technically sophisticated and display an unusually close perception of human attitudes and behaviour.

The use of figures in composition is widespread and is fearlessly used in conjunction with landscape

27 NOV 1983

Date:

SUNDAY TIMES

U.S. channel catfish imports

By Barry Sergeant

SOUTH Africa has imported channel catfish from the US. According to the latest Rhodes University Bulletin, 4 000 fingerlings have been landed at the J L B Smith Institute. Tests will be done to see if the channel catfish — the American fisherman's favourite sporting barbel — are more hardy than the local version.

Channel cats are a \$100-million industry in the US. Do they have the same potential here? A great source of protein, catfish are among the most adaptable fish in the world.

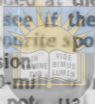
The channel cat can grow to 25kg, the local version to 60kg.

A northern cousin, the vundu, grows to shark sizes. One taken out of Lake Kariba weighed more than 200kg.

They are all ugly fish and unpopular with consumers. But they have delicious white flesh.

But kingklip are decapitated before they appear in retail outlets because they are just as ugly.

Tony Rose of the University of Fort Hare has been studying fish-farming integration with normal farming operations since 1978.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date:

28 NOV

SEE NUMBES

McCann vra staat se hulp

DIE aartsbiskop van Kaapstad, eerw. Owen McCann, gaan die Regering vra om in te gryp in die aanhouding deur die Ciskeise regering van eerw. Sman-galiso Mkhatshwa, sekretaris-generaal van die Konferensie van Biskoppe van die Rooms-Katolieke Kerk in Suid-Afrika.

In 'n verklaring sê aartsbiskop McCann eerw. Mkhatshwa is op Son-dag, 30 Oktober, op die kampus van



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

die Universiteit van Fort Hare deur die Ciskeise polisie in hegtenis ge-neem.

Niks is sedertdien van hom gehoor nie.

Aangesien eerw. Mkhatshwa 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is, gaan hy (aartsbiskop McCann) nou die Minis-ter van Buitelandse Sake, mnr. Pik Bo-tha, vra om in te gryp, lui die verklaring.

28 NOV 1983

P. HERALD

Fort Hare history head retires

HERALD REPORTER

PROFESSOR COLIN Coetzee, head of the Department of History at the University of Fort Hare, retired in September but has remained in the department in a temporary capacity until the end of the current academic year.



Before joining Fort Hare in January, 1960, he was a senior lecturer at the Teachers' College of the Free State.

During his 23 years as head of the History Department he saw the student roll grow from 350 to 3 000 and the academic staff of his department increase from two to five. The department also extended its work to the External Studies Division at Zwelitsha.

Prof Coetzee served the university in many capacities including that of Senate representative on the Council for three years.

His wife Anita has worked in the university administration in several capacities since 1960.

When they leave Fort Hare at the end of the year Professor and Mrs Coetzee will settle in Port Alfred.

NOV 1903

Date:

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Detained clergyman will appear in court for 'violating an Act' — Sebe

Tribune Correspondent



THE Secretary General of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, who is in detention in Ciskei, would appear in court for "violating an Act", President Lennox Sebe said in East London this week.

There has been widespread condemnation of the detention of the Reverend Smangaliso Mkatshwa by Ciskei police at Fort Hare University on October 30.

The Archbishop of Westminster and leader of England's Catholics, Cardinal Basil Hume, said this week he was very disturbed by the arrest and subse-

quent disappearance of Mr. Mkatshwa.

On his return from a European tour on Friday, President Sebe said he regarded "with contempt" the Cardinal's concern because "in his land the police just bundle people into vans and arrest them".

He claimed Reverend Mkatshwa had ignored an order by the Alice magistrate prohibiting meetings in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

After a prayer meeting at Fort Hare Mr Mkatshwa had tried to hold a meeting.

"Why worry about his future? He will appear in court because he has violated an Act," President Sebe said.



SEBE . . . why worry about his future?

20 NOV 1983
Date:
EP. HERALD

HERALD REPORTER

OVERSEAS scientists from European Economic Community countries who attended a seminar held recently at Wageningen, Netherlands, showed keen interest in the work of the Department of Soil Science at the University of Fort Hare regarding land capability evaluation and land use planning, Professor M C Laker said on his return from the seminar.

Prof Laker said that at the seminar he was asked to comment critically on the Food and Agricultural Organisation's manuscript "Guidelines on the land evaluation and land classification for irrigated agri-

Keen overseas interest in Fort Hare land research



culture". During a visit to the United States before the Wageningen seminar Prof Laker visited five institutions to obtain the latest information on the improvement of irrigation water efficiency

by means of improved irrigation scheduling. "Water scarcity is becoming a major limiting factor in some important irrigation schemes in South Africa and the Fort Hare Department of Soil Science

is engaged on a major research project sponsored by the Water Research Commission." According to Prof Laker South Africa would have to give urgent attention to irrigation scheduling and the critical comparison of different irrigation systems with regard to water use efficiency. Prof Laker is head of the Department of Soil Science at Fort Hare, has travelled widely and is a world-renowned soil scientist. He came to Fort Hare in 1974 from the University of the OFS. He obtained his MSc (Agric) degree cum laude at the University of Stellenbosch and a DSc (Agric) at the University of the OFS.

'Fair Lady's' new editor

A top job in women's journalism, editing "Fair Lady" magazine, has gone to a local lady with an impressive list of credentials.

Born and bred in Bloemfontein, Dene Smuts has two SFW awards for enterprising journalism, an honours degree in English from Stellenbosch University (where she was the first woman to become vice-chairman of the SRC), as well as a year in the United States on an American Field Scholarship, a stint on the Urban Foundation as liaison officer, and jobs on "Die Burger" as well as on "Sarie", where she was assistant editor.

She has spent the last 18 months in Edinburgh, Scotland, where her physician husband is working on a research programme. She sees her new job as an outstanding challenge, and aims to make the



Dene Smuts

most of the changing trend in feminism, which coincides with her taking the reins of the magazine. One of her first steps has been to change the slogan "The woman you want to be" to "The woman you

are". "I think that sums up our new thinking. We're going to be looking at the different roles which women are combining at the moment - mother, wife, worker - and try to give very real guidance," she told "Clarion".

The new editor does not intend to make many changes to what has proved to be the most successful formula in magazines in South Africa, but she does see a slight change in direction. "We'll remain the magazine women can't afford not to read, but we'll also be taking a fresh look at the logistics of achievement on the home and professional fronts."

No "Fair Lady" staffers have left the magazine and Smuts will be heading a strong team, with four associate editors at the top of the pile. Liz Burnet, who has worked on



Seated at the terminal is Liz Burnet, chief associate editor; behind her, from the left, are Catherine Knox, associate editor - fiction; Erica Platter, associate editor - features; and Marina Petropulos, associate editor - managing.

the magazine since 1970 with one break when she freelanced, is her deputy; South Africa's best known "baby lady", Marina Petropulos, replaces Judy Olivier as managing editor (Olivier becomes an associate editor in London);

Erica Platter, a former women's editor of the "Daily News" and columnist on the "Sunday Express" heads features; and Catherine Knox spearheads the creative department.

Ciskei clamps down on alien students

Tribune Reporter

IN tough new moves apparently aimed at some of its critics, the Ciskei Government is curbing the access of students from outside the Ciskei to Fort Hare University and is insisting that religious workers, concert performers, stage artists, musicians and journalists get permission before entering Ciskei.

In a letter to all applicant students, dated November 18, the university said it had been informed by the Ciskei Government that from January 1, 1984, "all students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei will require a study permit to study at the university".

The letter goes on to advise would-be students not to submit their study permits to the university and adds "the university will be advised by the Ciskei Government of the status of your application".

It also advises them not to come to Fort Hare unless the university has advised the students in writing that they have been admitted.

Accompanying the university's letter to students is a Ciskei document for applying for a temporary work or study permit.

In bold print the application warns that certain categories of visitors "require the permission of the Director-General, Internal Affairs and Land Tenure before proceeding to Ciskei".

The form then goes on to list: "Religious workers, concert performers, stage artists, musicians, journalists, photographers and persons contributing to publicity media, e.g. the radio, film and television."

Also listed are: "Students or scholars who wish to enrol at any Ciskei educational institution".

In the past Fort Hare's Rector, Professor Jan Lamprecht, has acknowledged that many of his students loathed the homeland system under which Ciskei became independent and were fierce opponents of Ciskei's Life President Lennox Sebe.

5 DEC 1983

Date:

FRIDAY DAILY NEWS

Permits for Fort Hare students

Mall Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei will require a permit to study at the University of Fort Hare next year, the rector, Prof John Lamprecht, said yesterday.

He said it was possible that the Ciskei Government could control admission to the university in this way, but added that he did not expect the new ruling to have a "wide-spread" effect on student en-

rolment.

Prof lamprecht stressed that the new rule would in no way interfere with the autonomy of the university which would continue to screen students for admission on academic merit.

The university has circulated a letter to all student applicants outlining the position and advising them to submit their permits to the university as it would be advised by the Ciskei Govern-

ment of the "status of your application".

It also advises students not to come to Fort Hare unless the university has indormed them in writing that they have been admitted.

Prof lamprecht said yesterday the university would not turn away students without permits. "The onus will be on them to comply with the requirement in due course," he said.



Date:

Non-Ciskeians need permits for Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei will require a permit to study at the University of Fort Hare next year.

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, confirmed yesterday that the Ciskei Government had informed the university of the new requirement.

He said it was possible that the government could control admission to the university in this way, but added that he did not expect the new ruling to have a "widespread" effect on student enrolment.

Prof Lamprecht stressed that the new rule would in no way interfere with the autonomy of the university which would continue to screen students for admission on academic merit.

"It would be less misleading if this permit were interpreted as an entry permit to the country and not a study permit," he said, adding that this would be in line with the requirements of most countries to foreign visitors and students.

The university has

circulated a letter to all student applicants outlining the position and advising them not to submit their permits to the university as it would be advised by the Ciskei Government of the "status of your application".

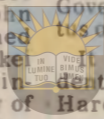
It also advises students not to come to Fort Hare unless the university has informed them in writing that they have been admitted.

Prof Lamprecht said yesterday the university would not turn away students without permits. "The onus will be on them to comply with the requirement in due course."

The Ciskei Government had shown "great insight" and had displayed an attitude of understanding towards possible problems students could encounter with securing their university admission and permits timeously.

"This thing will have to be phased in. We don't want red tape to inconvenience the students," said Prof Lamprecht.

Ciskei Government spokesmen could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Title in italics

5 DEC 1983

CAPE TIMES

Permits for Fort Hare

OWN Correspondent



EAST LONDON. — Students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei will require a permit to study at the University of Fort Hare next year.

The rector of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, confirmed yesterday that the Ciskei Government had informed the university of the new requirement.

Date:

CLARION

Once again this year I was one of the few "thorns" amongst the "Fair Lady" "roses" at that publication's Sportswoman of the Year Award, won this time by Zola Budd. But the star of the function (apart, of course, from editor, Jane Raphaely, who is always more than good "value" at any event) was Clare Francis, Britain's renowned round-the-world yachtswoman and novelist. Her speech was superb, I thought, and how pleasing to hear a woman asking her fellows of the species to stop making apologies for being different! I always enjoy these functions and this year was no different from the past, except to say that each time things seem to go even better than the year before – if that is possible. Well done "Fair Lady" team, especially Jane and Tessa Fenton-Wells. Special congrats to Jane for avoiding the temptation of telling us exactly what she was leaving to do. "That's for another time," she commented. Very sensible!

-9 DEC 1983

Church ^{Abbot} leader held in hospital

From Our Correspondent
in Cape Town

The government of the Ciskei homeland in South Africa has confirmed that a detained Roman Catholic priest, Father Mkhathshwa, is being held in a hospital.

Father Mkhathshwa, the general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, was detained by Ciskei police on October 30 — and, until Wednesday, nothing has been heard of him.

Ciskei's ^{University of Fort Hare} ^{Together in Excellence} Ministry of Security, Colonel Zebulun Makhuzeni said Father Mkhathshwa had been admitted to hospital for an eye infection.

Last week, Cardinal Owen McCann, Archbishop of Cape Town, and several other Catholic bishops signed a letter, asking the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to check "rumours" that he had been admitted to hospital.

In another development, lawyers acting for Archbishop Dennis Hurley, a Durban president of the Bishops' Conference, filed an urgent application in the Supreme Court in the Ciskei. The court hearing will probably be heard next week, lawyers said.

In their letter to the South African Government, the Catholic bishops said Father Mkhathshwa and a student at the University of Fort Hare had been detained.

A Roman Catholic nun was convicted yesterday of possessing banned anti-government literature and was sentenced to four months in prison.

Sister Mary Bernard Ncube had pleaded not guilty to two charges and had testified that security police forced her to strip naked when they searched her and her quarters at St Mary's convent in Krugersdorp, west of Johannesburg.

- 9 DEC 1983

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare man to address congress

ALICE — A professor at Fort Hare University in Ciskei has been invited by the International Technical Co-operation Centre (ITCC) to address the sixth world congress of engineers and architects to be held in Tel Aviv from December 18 to 23.

Prof T. J. Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the university, will read a paper, A Systems Approach to Agricultural Development, based on his research in Transkei and Taiwan, at the congress, according to a university statement.

The theme of the congress is Development of the Desert and Sparsely Populated Areas. — SAPA.

Where is our promised land, asks Sebe



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Second anniversary and C'kei still waits

By MANDLA TYALA

LAND promised to Ciskei by South Africa in 1975 has still not been ceded — almost a year after the set deadline, Chief Lennox Sebe said in Bisho at the weekend.

In a two-hour address during the second anniversary celebrations at Bisho's Independence Stadium, Chief Sebe said South Africa had undertaken that the land would have been transferred by December 31, 1982.

Describing the situation as intolerable, he said it was aggravated, not only by the failure of the South African Government to transfer the promised farms, but also by their making the same farms available on short-term lease hire to affluent white farmers at a time when thousands of Ciskeian cattle were dying from the drought.

"It is an unforgivable situation and it is patently apparent to those familiar with the situation that no real sense of urgency has been displayed by the South African Government in dealing with the matter."

Ciskei, Chief Sebe explained, was promised the land when it negotiated independence in 1975.

An agreement was reached with the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, that certain land within the Swart Kei and Kat River/Stockenstroum district areas would be included in the consolidated Republic of Ciskei as compensatory land for the excision of the Herschel and Glen Grey districts, which were ceded to Transkei.

Chief Sebe said the matter was so serious that some chiefs, who disclosed the terms of the agreement to their people, had since lost face as no land was forthcoming.

"One of the chiefs has taken this so seriously that he is now sick in hospital."

In his 62-page address, Chief Sebe also touched fleetingly on the question of his detained relatives saying they would appear in a court of law soon.

He said the turbulent events in July, which climaxed with Charles Sebe's detention, were no "upheaval".

"It was just small boys playing, and, in the process, disturbing elders drinking their beer."

The President then launched an attack on the Press saying they were "prophets of doom and so-called watchdogs of human rights".

"You must remember when you write malicious reports about Ciskei that it is backwashing on you. Very few of these people here can read, and they listen to their chiefs."

Chief Lennox Sebe, flanked by his Minister of Defence, Mr T Ntshinga, left, and the Minister of Justice, Mr D Takane, before the huge crowd at the celebrations for the second anniversary of Ciskei independence in Bisho.

Picture: N MOODALEY

HERALD CORRESPONDENT
EAST LONDON — Students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei will require a permit to study at the University of Fort Hare next year.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof John Lamprecht, confirmed yesterday that the Ciskei Government had informed the university of the new requirement.

He said it was possible that the government could control admission to the university in this way, but

Non-Ciskeians will need permits for Fort Hare studies

added that he did not expect the new ruling to have a "widespread" effect on student enrolment.

Prof Lamprecht stressed that the new rule would in no way interfere with the autonomy of the university which would continue to

screen students for admission on academic merit.

"It would be misleading if this permit were interpreted as an entry permit to the country and not a study permit," he said, adding that this would be in line with the requirements

of most countries to foreign visitors and students.

The university has circulated a letter to all student applicants outlining the position and advising them to submit their permits to the university as it would be advised by the Ciskei Government of the "status of your application".

Prof Lamprecht said yesterday the university would not turn away students without permits. "The onus will be on them to comply with the requirement in due course."

No festivities in Mdantsane

By MANDLA TYALA

WHILE scores of people lined the entrance to Zwelitsha daily during the weekend awaiting free transport to the Bisho celebrations, all was quiet in Mdantsane where a state of emergency is in force.

There was an air of jubilation in Zwelitsha where life-size posters of the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, hung. A massive banner, proclaiming the young state two years old, hung over the main road into Zwelitsha.

The celebrations, attended by the President of Venda, Chief Mphahlele, started on Thursday and continued until yesterday.

Crowds from neighbouring villages converged on the Independence Stadium where they were accommodated in army tents.

In his address to the nation, Chief Sebe said there were also visitors from overseas in the crowd — some of them Members of Parliaments.

The atmosphere was different in Mdantsane. It was like the celebrations were happening in another part of the world.

There was no evident flow of Sebe supporters although civil servants and members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party were known to have travelled to Bisho.

Detained priest for TV

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A BBC television crew last week filmed a half-hour interview with the detained secretary-general of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father S'Mangaliso Mkhathshwa, in Ciskei.

The priest, who has been held incommunicado for ~~two~~ weeks, seemed healthy and showed no signs of ill-treatment, according to BBC correspondent Michael Buerk.

In the interview, Father Mkhathshwa spoke ambiguously about his treatment. He said he had "not been beaten — that at least".

The President of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, gave permission for the BBC team to see the priest on Friday.

Mr Sebe told them Mr Mkhathshwa had been held because a meeting he had addressed at Fort Hare University had been banned.

The team saw the priest in the presence of policemen at a small police station in Healdtown, near Alice.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

20 DEC 1983

Date:

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Mkhatshwa action urgent says judge

BISHO — An application against the Ciskei Government brought by the head of the Catholic Church in South Africa, Archbishop Denis Hurley, against the continued detention of Father Ismangaliso Mkhatshwa, was a matter needing urgent attention, Mr Justice D. Pickard ruled in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The archbishop brought the application following the detention of the general secretary of the Bishops' conference of South Africa, Father Mkhatshwa, who was held by Ciskeian security police after addressing a service at Fort Hare University on October 30.

The application called on the respondents — the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane,

the commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lula-ma Madolo and the Director General for Justice, Mr d. M. Jali to

- Produce Father Mkhatshwa forthwith to the court;
- Declare his detention unlawful;
- Direct his release from custody.

Alternatively the respondents should comply with the provisions of section 30 of the National Security Act by causing Father Mkhatshwa to be visited by a medical practitioner once a fortnight and causing a clergyman of the Catholic Church to be authorised in writing to visit Father Mkhatshwa at least once a week.

Arguing on the merits of the application for the applicant, Mr D. Kuny

said it was incumbent on the respondents not only to say Father Mkhatshwa was detained in terms of section 26 of the National Security Act but to go further and say what basic offence he had committed or intended to commit.

He said offences specified in the relevant section were subversion, terrorism and allied offences and unless the respondents showed that this was the case his continued detention under section 26 was unlawful.

"We have had the case of a man who is not a Ciskeian coming to Ciskei to address a lawful meeting and, after talking for 15 minutes, he is arrested," Mr Kuny said.

He added there could be no valid claim that the action fell within the findings in a decided case in which Lt Gen

Charles Sebe and others unsuccessfully applied for the end of their detention.

Mr Justice Pickard said he could not say at this stage whether the detention followed the holding of a lawful or unlawful meeting.

He added the points brought forward in the application raised the presumption that it was probable that the meeting was unlawful. In this instance he referred to the claim that a Mr De Goede, a registrar at Fort Hare University had stopped the meeting before it was closed.

Reference was also made to a statement by President Lennox Sebe at a press conference in East London when he claimed Father Mkhatshwa had been detained after addressing a meeting banned by magisterial order.

Mr Kuny argued that if

Mr Mkhatshwa had addressed an unlawful meeting he could not have been detained under section 26 of the National Security Act.

Mr Justice Pickard pointed out that from the statement made by Archbishop Hurley in his application he seemed to know more about what happened in Ciskei than anybody else.

The statement said: "I deny that any person in authority ordering the arrest of Father Mkhatshwa could have properly applied his mind to these matters.

"The truth of the matter is that the administration of Ciskei was in a state of confusion at the time of Father Mkhatshwa's arrest, caused fortuitously by a perceived plot on the one hand from General Sebe and his colleagues against the present

administration and on the other hand the existence of a bus boycott and the reaction of the Ciskei Government there- to."

Mr Kuny said it was for the respondents to show justification for Father Mkhatshwa's detention.

Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, who appeared for the respondents, asked for four to five days to prepare replying affidavits. He said the applicants had had six weeks to prepare their case and that they had not had replying affidavits ready because they presumed it would be ruled the matter would not be treated as urgent.

Mr Justice Pickard ruled that the respondents file replying affidavits by 4 pm tomorrow and that the applicant file his by 9 am on Friday morning when the matter will be heard. — DDR.

Ft Hare results to be posted today

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare will have their results posted to them today, the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

And the results of coloured high school students who wrote their matric examinations under the Directorate of Coloured Education will be released on December 30, the directorate's Press liaison officer, Mr Noel Eales, said yesterday.

The University of Fort Hare results will be posted to students from East London and will be released to newspapers through a Press release, Mr Holliday said.

Other matric candidates who can expect their results next week are white high school students who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations under the Department of National Education.

A spokesman for the Department of National Education said the candidates' results would be released on December 28.

The results of candidates under the Indian Directorate of Education, the Joint Matriculation Board and the Department of Education and Training will be released in early January.

28 DEC 1983

Date:

RAND DAILY MAIL

Sebe must free priest



WHO does President Lennox Sebe thinks he is impressing?

His notorious national security police arrested Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa after he had delivered a keynote address at the University of Fort Hare.

I think Father Mkhathshwa's arrest is unlawful and, to make matters worse, he is being held incommunicado and President Sebe has decided to keep mum about the whole thing.

I can't just see any reason why the modest priest was pounced upon.

Or is it that President Sebe derives pleasure in storing people in the coolers and when

his men saw Father Mkhathshwa just could not resist arresting him?

As I believe that Father Mkhathshwa was arrested impulsively, I hope now President Sebe has gotten his senses back and must release the priest at once.

I know he may be regretting arresting the priest in the first place and is afraid of releasing him because he does not know what his "followers" will think of him.

I rest assured, Sebe, that no one in their right senses will scoff upon that move, the whole world will in fact applaud it. — MATSEKENG SEOPA MAMETJA.

review of 1983

Speculation, expectation

north america

To reflect on the past 12 months in American higher learning is as much to ponder the promises of the next, for 1983 was a year of speculation and 1984 of great expectations. An average of one major study per month was churned out, each critical of American schooling, each calling for tighter partnerships between higher education and the secondary schools, each finding fault with education schools for producing an especially bad crop of teachers.

In the latest, and most likely the last for this calendar year, Mr Ted Sizer, the former dean of Harvard University's graduate education school, takes these reports to task for ignoring what he considers the key element of failure and achievement, the very structure of the secondary school. The American high school, he charges, relies on a model dated to the turn of the last century, subjecting students to assignment by age rather than performance capability and a series of adolescent constraints - among them the "senior prom".

What all these studies and conventions share, though, is that something's got to be done and 1984 is the year for the doing.

The men who would be president (or retain that office) agree, but while the incumbent argues that it's time the government get out of the business of education, his rivals are pushing and promising for greater federal concern.

For the first time in five years Americans will actually have an education budget (Mr Reagan's signature applies, actually, to future appropriations). Education has survived in the interim through reprieve, funded by a continuing series of "stop-gap" measures. It has been an uphill struggle and the 1984 landscape looks no more cheery.

In his earlier campaign for the White House, Mr Reagan stated that one of his first acts as president would be to eliminate the federal Department of Education (the Carter government created the cabinet-level department out for the former Department of Health, Education and Welfare). Since taking command, though, he has been unable to persuade the Congress to consider so drastic a measure or to accept the huge cuts in federal appropriations he favoured for education.

Under Mr Reagan's proposals for this year's fiscal budget, all but "the very poor" would have been cut from the Pell programme, which makes cash awards to needy students. They would be forced to seek funds through the Guaranteed Student Loans Programme - at greater application costs and swifter repayment at higher interest rates. In all some three-and-a-half to four-million students would have been without federal subsidies, borrowed or granted. A congressional committee rejected most of those measures, but cuts were made and made deep.

The long-standing battle over Federal entitlement programmes and gender-discrimination at the Grove City College - off and on for seven years - finally came before the US Supreme Court during the final few weeks of the year. But the central argument of the case has been put off and may actually be avoided altogether as neither party to the action, the Justice Ministry and the college, seem willing to address a lower appellate court ruling.

That decision would make each and every programme at the college subject to the provisions of the entitlement programme, known as Title IX, the programme bars gender discrimination in any "activity" receiving federal aid. Grove City College refuses to accept any federal monies and so argues that it is under no obligation. Attorneys for the Justice Ministry say that because individual students receive federal subsidies, the college must adhere to the civil rights regulations.

E. Patrick McQuaid

● If any theme can be said to have marked the past year in Canadian higher education, it's restraint, occasionally coupled with confrontation. Attacks on both inflation and recession that were begun in 1982 continued into 1983 as governments across the country attempted to fight growing deficits by trimming services and controlling wages, writes Mark Gerson.

In Quebec, 1983 had barely begun when the province's community college teachers kicked off a series of escalating public sector protests with an illegal strike. Like most public employees, teachers were bitter over a restraint programme that enabled the government to recover more than Canadian \$500m in negotiated wage increases through temporary salary reductions of up to 20 per cent. New government decreed contracts also fixed salaries and working conditions for three years.

Confrontation also marked a more recent dispute at the other end of the country. Classes were disrupted for three days last month in British Columbia's public schools and community colleges when teachers and support staff joined a province-wide protest that lasted nearly two weeks and affected more than 80,000 public employees.

The walk-outs, some legal and some not, were part of a fight against a series of restraint measures that revoked public service seniority and job security and threatened tenant and human rights programmes. When the strikes ended on November 14, seniority rights had been restored by the government.

At the federal level, contributions to the financing of post secondary education, which takes the form of transfer payments to the provinces, has been tied to the national government's "six and five" programme.

Canada's two largest research councils, those dealing with science, engineering and medicine, were exempted from the restraint programme when the government decided to emphasize science and technology in its economic recovery programme.

Exchanging academics

eastern europe

Travel and contact with foreigners has been in many ways a keynote of Eastern European higher education policy in 1983. The year began under the shadow of Romania's decision to demand from intending emigrants the refunding of the cost of their education from the age of 16 onwards to be paid in hard currency which Romanians are not legally allowed to possess.

This led to a long diplomatic wrangle with West Germany and Israel (ethnic Germans and Jews are the only people, in practice, allowed to emigrate from Romania), backed by the United States. This pressure finally brought about an unpublicized reversal of this policy.

During the course of the year, the Hungarians were to prove their commitment to the concept that politics should not affect academic exchanges - they were the only Eastern-bloc country to be represented in force at the World Psychiatric Congress in Vienna, after the walk out from the World Psychiatric Association of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Cuba and Bulgaria, following the allegations that psychiatric methods were being used in the Soviet Union for the suppression of dissent.

The announcement, at the end of October, of the new academic degree of "University Doctor", lower in rank than the Candidate of Sciences degree, should do much to raise the status of young Hungarian scholars at international meetings.

The Poles, too, throughout the year have campaigned for academic contacts to continue in spite of politics - in this case, Martial Law, which was not finally abrogated until July 22. Hosting international scientific conferences in Poland is not without its hazards - there were sharp criticisms of the persecution of Polish mathematicians, notably Dr Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a former Solidarity press spokesman, during the international mathematical conference in Warsaw in August.

Restrictions imposed on scholars who wish to travel abroad continue - they are obliged to sign a pledge that they will at all times uphold the policies of the Polish People's Republic, and to obtain a permit which authorizes their

temporary absence from the country and specifies on which topic and at which meeting they are authorized to speak.

Regarding Western contacts, the East Germans have their own special problem - the persistence among young people of an unauthorized peace movement directed against both super powers. There have been a number of demonstrations during the year by this group - followed by police action and arrests.

For Czechoslovakia - in spite of a resurgence among intellectuals of the Charter 77 movement, the main problem has been to mobilize research and development to aid the stagnant economy. Research and development funding is available and some allocated funds are not even being taken up. This has led to a number of calls for science education to be more related to "production", for science lessons to be upgraded and made compulsory at all levels and for closer integration of the whole R and D structure of Czechoslovakia with that of the Soviet Union.

Bulgaria has had, for the most part, a quiet year. The Academy of Agricultural Sciences (closed down during the 1982 educational reforms and re-established in 1982) seems to be making a slow come-back. A delegation from the UK Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food visited Bulgaria in September, to discuss possible cooperation in agricultural sciences although it was not made aware of the academy's renewed existence.

The Macedonian issue led to a major confrontation with Greece, which at the end of 1982 withdrew its exchange students (ethnic Macedonians but Greek nationals) from Skopje University, on the grounds that the language of tuition - Macedonian - was not officially recognized. This year, Yugoslavia has had its usual quota of "national" problems.

In Albania there seems to be a new drive to expand post-graduate facilities. Some low key approaches to Italian, Swiss and Belgian universities were reported in 1982, and a drive for political orthodoxy in higher education, announced in September, suggested that some scholars might be in process of vetting for study abroad. During the last few days, however, Tirana radio has announced a programme of incentives for those who continue postgraduate studies in a context which suggested that this would be carried out within Albania itself.

Politics back on campuses

south africa

Politics, and the policies of apartheid emerged as the dominant forces at play in the sphere of higher education in South Africa during the course of 1983. Virtually every major occurrence or incident during a year filled with protest, campus violence and anticipation of major educational change was marked by the indelible stamp of separate development.

For those educationists, scholars and students who started the year on the wave of optimism occasioned by the 1982 De Lange report on education, in the hope that an early sitting of parliament would see dramatic changes in formal education being announced, disappointment was not far off.

When the government's final white paper response to the De Lange recommendations was released in late November, the critics were partially vindicated.

Dovetailing neatly with the proposed constitution, South Africa's education system is to undergo major structural changes, but at the heart of the matter the black majority has not been given a say in decision-making and policy-setting at the highest levels, and apartheid remains entrenched in ethnically separate schools and universities.

Easter, and the first reading of the radically-based Universities Amendment Bill saw the start of a swell of protest on liberal campuses throughout the country, as the full implications of the proposed legislation were made known.

For the first time since the mass protests against the extension of uni-

versities act in 1960 the four liberal universities: Rhodes, Cape Town, Witwatersrand and Natal were in angry concert.

The racist "quota bill" as it was dubbed enabled the government to set a limit (quota) on the number of black students studying at a white university. Should the university administration fail to comply with these preset quotas, the government would be in a position to withdraw its subsidy of the institution.

But what must rate as the most significant series of events in 1983 were the disturbances resulting in almost continual conflict at South Africa's "black" universities.

The university of the North, the medical campus of Medunsa, the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei Bantustan and the University of Zululand in Ngeye were all sites of violence and clashes between students and administration or students and police during the course of the year.

The conflict centred on primarily political occurrences. Perhaps the worst of all was the death of five Zululand students on the Ngeye campus after a clash with armed supporters of the Inkatha political movement last month.

Carolyn Dempster

Students take to the streets

france

In France, the year has been one of great promise, even greater discord and little action. True, it has also been one in which student numbers reached an all time record - 920,000 in all sectors and the prospect of more to come.

France has still to brace itself for its largest age cohort, which will hit higher education towards 1991. In contrast to the United Kingdom, the proportion of the age group passing the *baccalauréat* continues to rise. Currently it is around 28 per cent.

The higher education budget continued to see cash pumped into research and further increases in student aid. The real question is how long France can continue her commitment to a neo-Keynesian policy in higher education, given the rising difficulties elsewhere in her finances.

The main event of the year was, undoubtedly, the unveiling of the Higher Education Guideline Bill, designed to replace similar legislation, originally passed in 1968.

In its original form, it was a thing great promise. Its basic purpose was to create a unified national service, making higher education a species of unified whole, and for the first time bring in the elite *grandes écoles* in the reform.

Though it won the grudging support of them of low degree, it won little from the mighty. And for the first time students from the management and business studies' *grandes écoles* were to be seen marching with their humble brethren from the departments of law, economics and management studies in the university.

The guideline bill left scarcely any part of higher education untouched by the reformers' zeal. Undergraduate courses were to be restructured to bring them more in line with labour market requirements. Work experience, it suggested, should be available to all undergraduate students. The system of internal governance was altered out of all recognition and, last but not least, the government stood manfully by a policy of access to higher education to all who wished it.

The opposition strove to block the guideline bill with a veritable barrage of amendments, more than has ever been presented for any single piece of proposed legislation since 1945.

The dimensions of student protest were in fact grossly overestimated. And though the left never managed to rally support sufficient to counter the militancy of the small right-wing groups organizing the resistance, the right did not manage to mobilize the greater part of the student body either.

As the summer vacation and examinations drew nigh, student unrest petered out. Now, in the latter part of the year, the staff have made the running.

The main furore rose over the composition of the crucial academic council, to be in charge of academic affairs and research. To established professors, whether right or left, the representation of all staff proportionate to their numbers was a dramatic threat, or so they argued, to excellence, scholarship and achievement.

The main problem of the guideline law is not its voting, it is rather its implementation. It has been suggested that several of the more controversial issues be carried out through ministerial decree. But behind this is the equally delicate question of whether it is implementable at all. Politically, and financially, it may be better to pass it and have it lie in the archives.

If this is so 1983 will stand as a year when the power of academia successfully to resist reform became public knowledge. It also shows that reform cannot be introduced by decree alone.

Guy Neave

Government optimism

australia

The 1983 year started badly on Australian campuses, as the seven years of conservative government rule lurched towards its end. Gloom and despair seemed the dominant attitudes among academics.

In January, academics were up in arms opposing a federal government proposal to spend A\$400,000 on a media campaign to encourage young people to remain in education beyond compulsory school.

By March, just before the federal elections, politicking had become far more intense. But while the Labour opposition could promise to spend millions of dollars more on improving Australia's education system, the conservatives had to rest on their record - an unfortunate state of affairs when all the commentators seemed to agree that the education system stood in ruins.

In contrast, Labour promised an extra A\$55m for schools and higher education in its first year in office, a commitment to increasing participation by the young, improved job opportunities in the tertiary sector and definitely a more sympathetic ear to the concerns of educators. In the event, teacher unions across the country backed Labour with money and logistical support.

The result was almost a foregone conclusion. Labour, under Bob Hawke, swept into power with the economy in a desperate plight, unemployment rising and only hope to sustain those who supported the change.

By and large, however, the Hawke government has had a dream run in its first nine months in office. Moreover, the economy appears to have begun to move out of the deep trough of 1982, consumer confidence is rising, unemployment is going down, more jobs are being created, and more young people are staying on at school and seeking to go on to further education.

This is likely to lead to an embarrassing shortfall in places next year, despite the Hawke government's commitment to spend A\$10m on creating an additional 3000 new places in higher education.

The person in charge of Labour's expansionist education policies is a diminutive but aggressive woman, Senator Susan Ryan.

But it is clear that Labour will have to commit a lot more to education if it is to meet the expectation of the higher education community. According to the government's statutory education authority responsible for advising on education spending, the tertiary education commission, the government's extra allocation of money in 1984 is "insufficient to provide the base needed for sound future development". Nor has there been an increase in capital funds so that institutions can prepare for the growth in student numbers.

The commission warns that up to A\$180m in capital grants - almost twice the 1984 figure - will be needed in 1985 alone to meet the government's aims.

Geoff Maslen

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JANUARY

Kevin Brownlow, the film historian, talks to *The THES* about the silent era and about his researches for his television series *Unknown Chaplin*. He defends Chaplin's proficiency as a director, and condemns the emphasis in film studies on "analytical criticism" which he says has "stifled research". He says that the British Film Institute ought to devote more resources to interviewing the veterans of the British film industry, instead of which it encourages "semiological treatises" which are "of no value".

FEBRUARY

The History Man, the novel and the television series, are compared. Brian Morton argues that the Howard Kirk of the novel and Anthony Sher's version of him "are different not only in detail but in kind", and he points out that the time-lapse before the television version is largely responsible for this. "What served as structure in 1976 becomes nostalgic satire in the 1980s".

MARCH

Warwick University revives the opera *The Wreckers* by Dame Ethel Smyth. Hugh Canning says that the production justifies their claim that it is "a major English opera and very obvious forerunner to Peter Grimes." Meanwhile Edward Bond produces a new play at the University of Essex, *After the Assassinations*, which imagines Britain in 2030. The play is marked, says Jane Bryce, by language that is violently necrophilic. "People are carcasses, to abuse them you call them 'tombstones', tell them to 'Die off' or 'Go give yourself a post mortem'."

APRIL

An exhibition of the recent work of Slade Professor Sir Lawrence Gowing

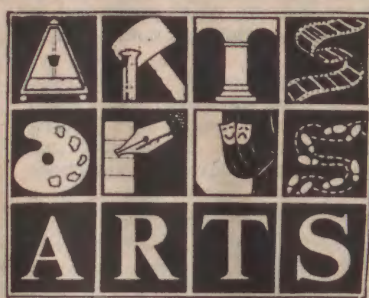
opens in London. Since 1976 he has been "experimenting with the imaginative potential of his own body", using his physical outline "as a template for a series of explorations of figural unity and painterly control". Durham University's composer in residence John Woolrych talks to *The THES* about the "gentleman's arrangement" he has with the university. He emphasizes the freedom he has in the post: "They haven't given me any clues - whatever I do becomes the job".

MAY

A season of festivals. Stephen Brook reports on the Cambridge Poetry Festival, an international gathering at which the general public were "thin on the ground". "Too often poets were reading to each other, confirming the impression that contemporary poetry, though less cryptic and more accessible than its detractors would have us believe, nourishes only a tiny circle of enthusiasts." This year's National Student Drama Festival sees a return, says Mike Lawrence, to "serious concentration on the intelligent text, be it written or devised".

JUNE

The University of Bristol organizes a visit by the Nanjo-Okumura Noh Theatre Troupe of Japan. Richard Allen Cave describes the effect of the "decorum of the playing" in conveying emotion. Also Brighton Museum mounts an exhibition entitled "The Inspiration of Egypt", about the way British art has represented Egyptian antiquity. Examples from painting, architecture and the decorative arts are shown, mainly from the nineteenth century. Andrew Graham-Dixon describes how Romantic pictorial interpretations of Egypt focus on Shelley's apocalyptic vision in *Oz-*



mandias, "depicting the same grandiose episodes from Egypt's biblical history that would later arouse the megalomania of De Mille's *Hollywood*".

JULY

An Arts Council exhibition of the work of John Ruskin opens in Sheffield. Professor J. R. Watson discusses the "massive and intricate substance of Ruskin's achieved work" which means that an exhibition of objects must "point beyond the gallery that contains them".

AUGUST

At the RSC's Barbican Theatre a production of Rostand's *Cyrano de Bergerac* opens in a new translation by Anthony Burgess. Richard Allen Cave discusses the translation and explains the central concept of the play, *panache*. "Panache is a willed assertion of moral and intellectual difference, a triumph of the spirit against immense odds, a clear-eyed acceptance of one's isolation. In that there lies an enviable freedom: *Cyrano* places himself beyond the reach of anyone's pity, for he is never self-pitying."

SEPTEMBER

Yuri Lyubimov, director of the

Tagank Theatre in Moscow, rehearses a British cast in a production of Crime and Punishment at the Lyric, Hammersmith. He is soon to become a tabloid headline figure when there are speculations that he may defect to the West. Speaking no English he mimes what he wants his British cast to do, and "the possibilities in expression his method awakens in the actors quickly expose the mannerisms of the English style, above all the reliance on the voice as the prime factor in communication". At Edinburgh, the central exhibition of this year's festival is "Vienna 1900", which concentrates on "the dark side of Vienna, on revolution and violence, alienation and obsession".



Yuri Lyubimov: at Lyric

OCTOBER

The major Royal College of Art exhibition "Albert: his life and work" opens. Brian Morton suggests that the image of Albert conveyed by the exhibition is that "his involvement in education, science and the arts may have been little more than the expert window-dressing PR of modern politics". Also, a programme of Brecht's songs on Channel 4 prompts Rupert Christiansen to suggest that Britain

still has not assimilated Brecht's work. "Something in the national make-up prevents us from re-creating his iconoclastic cynicism". The programme, with a selection of songs sung by Robyn Archer, substituted "polite professionalism", but "Brecht with the edges polished off is not really Brecht at all".

NOVEMBER

South African playwright Athol Fugard and Kenyan writer Ngugi wa Thiong'o talk to *The THES* about their work and its political context. Ngugi is now in exile in London, while Fugard continues to write in, and about, South Africa. Fugard talks about the conditions prevailing for theatre in South Africa and about his latest play, *Master Harold . . . and the Boys*. Also the much-publicized exhibition of design, "Young Blood", opens in London. "The sheer amount of material of great accomplishment is particularly impressive."

DECEMBER

Sean Connery returns to the role of James Bond; Nick Roddick discusses the implications of this for the analysts of "popular culture". "Quite what the analysts will make of this split in the seminal personality is hard to say, though for all I know the correct generative model is even now being evolved in the corridors of Milton Keynes".

Also, Hugh Canning visits the Royal Northern College of Music and talks to the principal and opera studies director about the work that goes into productions like their recent revival of Britten's coronation opera *Gloriana*.

Lynne Truss

Injections of new blood and cash

social science

Quiet after the storm might sum up the year for the social sciences. There was even a ministerial affirmation of the scholarly importance of these disciplines. Yet behind the scenes cuts decided in previous years were beginning to take a heavy toll, with very little left in the kitty for future research support and training.

The year began with a strike at the Social Science Research Council - to be renamed the Economic and Social Research Council from the start of 1984 - over plans to save on administration costs by cutting 30 of 150 posts. Mr Michael Posner, the chairman confronted pickets, one of whom carried a placard saying: "747s for management, P45s for staff." Some 14 posts have gone so far, but a final decision on moving the council's headquarters is still pending.

The Association of Learned Societies in the Social Sciences held its first public conference in January attended by representatives of some 20 societies. They heard Mr William Shelton, former minister confirm a cut over three years in the SSRC budget, while promising no further inquiries after Lord Rothschild's in 1982.

The council itself launched a series of new projects, including £350,000 over four years for a macro-economic modelling bureau at Warwick University, a £350,000 addiction centre at Hull University, a new Family Policy Centre in London, security for the Social Policy Research Unit at Sussex University, and £300,000 over five years for a new centre for Economic Policy Research, headed by Professor Richard Portes, to focus on international economic issues.

In May an inquiry team under Sir Kenneth Berrill, now chairman of

Vickers da Costa, cleared the Industrial Relations Research Unit at Warwick University of allegations of pro-trade union bias, first made by Conservative peer Lord Beloff. Talks also began on transferring control of the council's four units to their university bases at Oxford, Cambridge, Warwick and Aston. Meanwhile inquiries following allegations of bias in sociology courses at the Polytechnic of North London still continue.

In an effort to continue supporting new projects the SSRC began acting more and more as a money-broker. Thus the general election survey, after strong protests when it was cancelled, was rescued jointly with £55,000 from millionaire Mr Robert Maxwell, and £70,000 from the council. It is being done by John Curtice and Anthony Heath of Oxford, and Roger Jowell of Social and Community Planning Research. A Franco-British deal worth about £2.6m for joint research and exchange schemes was also signed.

In universities arts and social sciences were put under great pressure. A historians' defence group said one in seven of their number will have gone by 1984, geographers sought to improve their image, sociologists set up a fund to help unemployed members, while the Royal College of Art faced new worries as Professor Lionel March, its rector, resigned early.

The Royal Academy decided to take on a higher profile in higher education, accepting control of some 880 post-graduate arts student awards worth some £9m from the DES. Pressure from ADSISS and the academy helped double the number of "new blood" awards in arts and social sciences to 60 next year. In June The Queen also formally opened the academy's new premises in Cornwall Terrace.

A promised governmental inquiry into so-called "scarce" languages and subjects, reckoned to be of commercial and strategic value, was abandoned after the general election. But the Nuffield Foundation is to back the first ever national inquiry into modern languages at secondary and tertiary level, to be headed by Miss Sheila Browne, now principal of Newnham College, Cambridge. It coincides with growing anxiety about the over-abundance of French teaching in the system.

In October Professor Sir Douglas Hague, took over as SSRC chairman, the fifth economist out of six to hold that post. His monetarist antecedents and close contacts with Sir Keith

Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, naturally fuelled suspicion. But Sir Douglas, a former business studies professor with strong management studies links, has gone out of his way to demonstrate a continuity of policies inherited from his neo-Keynesian predecessor, Mr Posner, currently holding a part-time post at the Policy Studies Institute.

He confirmed the new emphasis on student awards made by "open competition", and promises support for new US-style PhDs starting with a one-year taught methods course. He has also accepted the council's year-long name dropping exercise, exorcising the word 'science' as Sir Keith required.

The year ended with what Sir Douglas called a new concordat in the shape of an unprecedented personal letter from Sir Keith declaring council work is "unquestionably important, inherently difficult, and properly finds a place in higher education research and scholarship." Next year will reveal how much is left in the kitty, and how support for "excellence, regardless of current orthodoxies", in Sir Keith's words will be interpreted.

Paul Flather

Paying piper, calling tune

Scotland

Nineteen eighty three will be remembered as the year when Scotland failed to unite its tertiary sector.

Hopes for unity stem from 1979 when the Council for Tertiary Education in Scotland was set up to advise on the structure and management of further and higher education.

It was undoubtedly hampered in its task by having the universities excluded from its remit, but at least there was a chance of devising a more coherent system than the present one of 54 further education colleges run by local authorities, with seven education colleges run by the Scottish Education

Department which also controls the 14 central institutions.

Alas, when a majority report was eventually submitted to the Secretary of State for Scotland, it left the present system virtually unchanged. The principle of leaving well alone is admirable: but one thing guaranteed to bring Scottish educationists together is criticism of the current system.

Given that the only major review likely before next century was recommending the status quo, many people undoubtedly felt things could not get worse.

That was before the SED decided to underline that the tertiary council was purely advisory, by implementing the recommendations it liked, and ignoring the others.

Both the minority and majority reports proposed that a MacNAB, a central agency on the lines of the National Advisory Body, should be established to fund tertiary education. But the SED made it clear that it was going to continue to pay the bagpiper and call the tune, indeed that it was going to muscle in on most of the symphony.

For it was only too pleased to accept the recommendation to take over three of the largest further education colleges, and it has gone on to say it will directly fund local authority courses which it deems to be of "national significance."

The squawking has been muted, however, while everyone works out how they can turn the situation to their own advantage. Lothian Region has not made a fuss about losing Napier College of Technology, since it stands to gain Leith Nautical College, due to be demoted from a central institution to a further education college.

The other central institutions are so relieved at not having been delivered into the hands of the regional councils that they are not overtly supporting Leith in its bid to remain one of the 14.

Only the Labour-controlled Strathclyde Regional Council has decided, after a few false starts, to oppose transfer of Bell and Glasgow Colleges of Technology to central control, but the Scottish Office may well have a financial trick or two up its sleeve in the coming months to make the council see the error of its ways.

The tertiary council is to have a successor in the New Year, the Scottish Tertiary Education Advisory Council, a think tank, one of whose tasks may be to report on another, so

far unsuccessful, attempt to cross the higher education dividing lines.

Aberdeen University, doubtless trying to show Celtic solidarity with the New University of Ulster, announced at the beginning of the year that it wanted the Government to set up an inquiry into a merger between itself and two Aberdeen colleges, Robert Gordon's Institute of Technology and the college of education.

The university had not forewarned the two other institutions of its scheme, but if this was an attempt to catch them unawares, they have had plenty of time to work out their reaction in the ensuing ten months, during which ministers have shown no sign of setting up any inquiry.

But if the university is disappointed that there have been no transbinary links in Grampian Region, it can congratulate itself on other successes. It has transformed itself from last year's apparently ailing institution, poised to implement the first university compulsory redundancies, to an institution embarking on a wide-ranging programme of development and innovation.

Aberdeen has taken to heart Government strictures the universities should not be so reliant on central finances, and decided to establish a development fund which was so successful that it had raised £500,000 by the end of January - before it was officially launched.

The university has now set up a professional unit in ophthalmology, and is to create a third chair in engineering, concerned with the offshore industries.

Aberdeen will be hoping that the coming year will lead to its proposed educational merger, but it may be pipped at the post by Stirling University and Paisley College of Technology. These two institutions have been surreptitiously discussing a merger throughout the past year, but have wisely not encouraged government involvement.

However, one institution not looking forward to the coming year is Edinburgh University. Everything will be an anticlimax after its 400th anniversary year during which it had a train named after it, Edinburgh's floral clock paying tribute to it, present from almost everyone, and its very own six part BBC television series, *Campus*.

Olga Wojtas

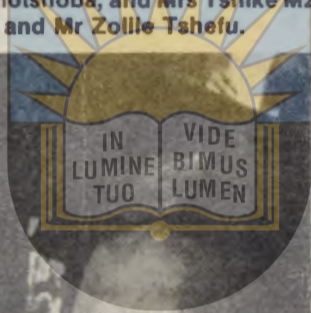
Fort Hare graduation



THERE were graduates aplenty at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony at the weekend. In the picture are, from left (front row) Mrs Nozuko Kwakweni, Mrs Thembeke Tshetu, Miss Nodlidi Tshotshoba, and Mrs Tshike Mzallsi. Back row (from left): Mr Chris Nkulwana, Mr Zamile Kwakweni and Mr Zolile Tshetu.



PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of Ciskei attended Fort Hare University's graduation ceremony at the weekend. It was his first appearance at a graduation event since 1982 when the presence of Ciskeian Cabinet Ministers on Fort Hare campus led to violent clashes with students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



A PORT Elizabeth lass who can be termed a beauty with brains graduated at Fort Hare at the weekend. She is Miss Zoliswa Mafanya who received a Bachelor of Arts degree.



CONGRATULATORY kisses were galore at the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare when graduands received certificates. Miss Nqobile Mazibuko of Dube Village, Soweto, congratulates her sister Themble after she was capped.

IT WAS all smiles at Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend when Miss Daphne Sihiezana BA and Mr Muzi Goba BA (hons) were capped. Both come from Durban.

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JACQUELINE Mollison received her BA degree at Fort Hare University at the weekend and there to congratulate her was her father, Mr Raymond Mollison, an executive of the Taverners' Association.

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Fort Hare

22 SEP 1984

ALL DAILY DESPATCH

F Hare meeting brief

PORT ELIZABETH — Boycotting students at the University of Fort Hare held a mass meeting yesterday which ended inconclusively after students explained that the agenda had been dictated by the university administration.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The meeting, which lasted a mere 20 minutes, followed the issuing of notices to students by the administration advising them that the meeting was to discuss a return to classes.

No other item appeared on the agenda and students were expressly forbidden to discuss any of their grievances, student leaders said last night.

Earlier, 18 students, including all eight members of the interim committee as well as members of Azaso, were ordered by Ciskei security police to report to the charge office in Alice.

Students said they were kept there until noon, when they were allowed to return to the campus. — DDC.

T'kei plea to SA on Fort Hare

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Transkeian Government has called on South Africa to ensure that a just decision be arrived at on the Fort Hare University issue.

A report was released yesterday by the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, in reaction to reports this week that non-Ciskeians registering at Fort Hare University would need Ciskeian security police clearance.

In the report, Mr Letlaka said South Africa had "no reason to permit Ciskei to interfere at Fort Hare".

"The entire black community is shocked by the interference of 'the well-known Ciskeian Intelligence Service' in the sphere of education," he said.

"What academic qualification such an agency has to determine who should or should not be admitted to a university is hard for us to decipher."

He said that since the establishment of Fort Hare as a university, Transkei had paid a handsome annual contribution to the university. It was, therefore, unfair to exclude Transkeian students from the institution. South Africa, Mr Letlaka said, was fully aware of Transkeian interests in the university.

In 1986 the South African Department of Education and Training will relinquish the administration of the university to Ciskei.

Mr Letlaka also said that the making of Fort Hare "truly Ciskeian", as recommended in the Swart Commission, could hardly resolve the issue.

Students' permits to study at Fort Hare

From N Holliday, Chief Public Relations Officer, Fort Hare, Alice:

THE report on the front page of the EP Herald dated January 11, 1984, headed "Permit row is brewing at Fort Hare" is not correct.

Your correspondent in Cape Town asked me whether or not students who come to Fort Hare this year would require permits and I replied that the Ciskei authorities had ruled that students who are not bona fide citizens of Ciskei would require study permits.

I informed your correspondent that applications for permits should be sent to the Director-General, Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. No mention was made of Ciskei Intelligence Services.

At no stage did I discuss, let alone confirm, that a "Permit row is brewing at Fort Hare".

Perhaps it would be more in the interests of accurate reporting if alleged statements by me concerning Fort Hare, sent in by your correspondents, were checked with me before publication.

■ The report referred to was received from the EP Herald's sister news-

paper in Cape Town and the reporter concerned replies: My specific question to Mr Holliday was whether it was true that students wishing to study at Fort Hare this year were required to apply for permits to be at the university from the Ciskei Intelligence Services.

I told him this had been claimed by a prospective student. He said this was so but added that since it was not a university-imposed requirement he did not have a great deal of information.

He suggested I approach a Miss Gclitshane in the Department of Internal Affairs since she had more information on the matter.

He made no mention of the Director-General of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

Despite numerous phonecalls to the Ciskei Government offices over two days I was unable to find any person who knew Miss Gclitshane or who could answer my queries. This week I found her and she confirmed that there had been "a misunderstanding". She described herself as a passport

control officer and said her department was controlling the matter, not the Ciskei Intelligence Services.

She confirmed that the Ciskei Government required all non-Ciskeians to obtain government approval to study at Fort Hare.

The Director General of Internal Affairs and the Minister are both on leave at present and I was informed the deputy director general was not contactable on each of the three days that I have tried to obtain clarity on the issue.

Before writing the report I also attempted to reach the head of the Ciskei Security police, Colonel Z Makuzeni, or a police spokesman but none were available. I managed to contact Colonel Makuzeni only after the report appeared in the Press and he too said he believed a misunderstanding had arisen — he had no knowledge of the matter, he said.

21 JAN 1984

THE CITIZEN

New facilities



ALICE — The University of Fort Hare is planning to add numerous specialised divisions to its nursing faculty in order to contribute towards the health care of the Ciskei and Southern Africa. — Sapa.

21 FEB 1984

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare's 1983 figures



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS — The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday there were 12 white first year students at Fort Hare University last year, 17 coloured first years, one Asian and 1 308 blacks. — PS.

IFORT HARE ASIYIYO YASE CISKEI KUPHELA-MAZWANA

EMTATA — Ukuvakaliswa kwendaba zokuba ukwamkeleka kwabafundi abangengobemi baseCiskei kwidyunivesiti yaseFort Hare kuyakuxhomekeka kwisetyana lengcali zokhuselo kumapolisa aseCiskei, kuzimise ngenyawo izifundiswa zaseTranskei.

Kutsha nje uMnu. Tsepo Letlaka onguMphathiswa weZomthetho eTranskei unukuneze ngelokuba isizwe esiNtsundu sothuke sabanda kukuzifa-

ka ngempumlo kwamapolisa okhuselo aseCiskei kwimicimbi yeMfundo.

Bekusemya kokuba uMnu. N. Holliday oligosa lonxibelelwano eFort Hare aze ukuba okokuqala kulo nyaka, abafundi abaphuma kwamanye amazwe abayi kwamkeleka kwidyunivesiti yaseFort Hare ngaphandle kwamaxwebhu angamaphapha-mvume aqinisekiswa ngamagunya olawulo lokhuselwaseCiskei.

Ingxelo ibiyeyokuba oko kuyakwenzeka ngenxa yokuba le dyunivesiti imi kumhlaba waseCiskei, nto leyo inika amagunya athe chatha ekubeni iCiskei iphonononge abantu abangena kwilizwe layo.

Kamva uMnu. P. Lambrecht noyinqununu yedyunivesiti yaseFort Hare uphike waqikileka ngomhlana ebhebhetha izityholo ezinxulumene nogunyaziso olungqamene namapolisa aseCiskei.

Ucacise ukuba oko kuyakwenziwa liSebe lemicimbi yangaphakathi nomiwo-mihlabha eCiskei.

Isithethi esimele iSebe lemicimbi yangaphandle eCiskei sona sithe "uLetlaka makamamelisise phambi kokuthetha."

Kusenjalo, ilungu elimele inqila yovoto yaseMtata, uMnu. Mike Mazwana uthe washiya angalaziyo ngamagwebelele oMzantsi Afrika, etyholo ngokuba uso-

loko ufaka ekhwaphe ni usana lwayo oluyiCiskei luyinyengezela iFort Hare ukuba ilawulwe yiyo UMnu. Mazwana ukuba le meko inesankqange kwindlela olwaziwa ngayo uhlelo lwezobungcaphphe kwimfundo.

UMnu. Mazwana ucaphule nakwingxelo

yephephandaba lesiNgesi laseBhayi neli-dize ukuba isimbo sokulawulwa kwedyunivesiti yaseFort Hare nguhlamente waseCiskei asisitshanga.

Uhlasele ngelokuba amathuba entshushiso nenkxwaleko kwidyunivesiti yaseFort Hare eza ngezi-xholoxholo zobupoli-

tiko. Uchaphazele ukuba yinkaba-nkaba inxaxheba ethatyathwe yiTranskei ekulunyisweni kweFort Hare.

UMnu. Letlaka ubalule amazwe anjenge Zimbabwe, Zambiya, Tanzania, Malawi, i-Uganda kwaneKenya,



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare Foundation donation raises doubt

POLITICAL STAFF

THE Council of the University of Fort Hare may have unlawfully transferred R1,5-million for a new university foundation.

The Fort Hare Foundation was established in the 1982-83 financial year in the form of a trust and the council donated R1,5-million to it.

The foundation is run by a board of trustees nominated and appointed by the council.

However, in his third report for the 1982-83 financial year, tabled in Parliament yesterday, the Auditor-General, Mr A P Ellis, said: "The council was informed that there was doubt as to the legality of the donations to the board, but at the time of writ-

ing this report a reply was still awaited."

Although the University of Fort Hare is situated in Alice in independent Ciskei it still falls under the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Ellis said: "The auditing of the books and accounts of the university revealed serious defects and shortcomings in the internal checking and controls which were brought to the notice of the university on November 10, 1983."

In his report on the University of the North, Mr Ellis said R221 319 losses were sustained "as a result of damage to university property during student unrest in June 1982."

• The National Supplies Procurement Fund, which has lent R2 100-million for stockpiling, lost R213 528 it had lent as an interest-free loan to a company that went into liquidation during the 1982-83 financial year.

It also lost R488 980 in reserve stocks which became redundant "due to improved techniques and technological developments" and spare parts which also became redundant "as a result of withdrawal from service".

This was revealed by the Auditor-General, Mr Ellis, who, in his third financial report for 1982-83, said the National Supplies Procurement Fund had overdraft facilities of R750-million at March 31, 1983, and had stocks on hand at the fund's stores and in transit worth R101,7-million.

Mr Ellis said inspections had been carried out by officials of the Department of Finance and certificates from the directors or auditors had been received regarding the existence of these stocks.

The fund had granted loans worth an outstanding amount of R2,3-million, Mr Ellis said.

Appointments to Fort Hare academic staff

HERALD REPORTER

THE following have been appointed to the academic staff of the University of Fort Hare:

Professor O M Ferron, TDip, MEd, MA, PhD, MPhil, head of the Department of Pedagogical Research and Methodology. Before coming to Fort Hare he was head of the Institute of Research and in 1982 Dean of the Faculty of Education at Unitra.

Professor Ferron has taught for 10 years in secondary modern, technical and grammar schools in the United Kingdom and India and has 24 years university teaching experience in Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Guyana, Zambia and US.

Dr D H du Plessis, BSc (Hons), MSc, PhD, senior lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology. Before coming to Fort Hare he was in the Department of Microbiology at the University of Stellenbosch. He has a number of publications to his credit.

Mr A Diefenbach, senior lecturer in the Department of Land Surveying. He is a graduate engineer of the College of Engineering and a graduated engineer of Surveying and Mapping of the Technical University, both of West Berlin. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a senior lecturer at the University of Munich.

Mr B A G Lindeque BA, BEd, MEd, a senior lecturer in the Department of Educational and Social Science of Teaching. He was deputy headmaster at the Frances Vorwerg School, Southdale, Johannesburg before coming to Fort Hare.

Mr W J Fourie RGM, RP, RON, Dip Ind Hyg, Dip Ind Saf, BCur, lecturer Department of Health Sciences. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was with Datsun-Nissan. He also gained nursing experience with the Prison Services.

Mr N A Morrissey BA, BA (Hons), lecturer in the Department of English. Previously a Professional Officer Education, with the Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board. He also has teaching experience gained in Department of English at UCT and Natal University.

Mr A Nuwonge BA, MSc, lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics. He was an agricultural planner with the Lesotho government before coming to Fort Hare.

Mr G N Sam BA, BA (Hons), BEd, lecturer in the Department of Empirical and Orthopedagogics. Formerly a teacher at the Cape College of Education, Fort Beaufort. He also has teaching experience gained in senior secondary schools in Ciskei.

Mr P L Stockton BA, BA (Hons), HED, lecturer Department of Geography. Formerly a senior geography teacher at Christian Brothers College, Green Point, Cape Town.

Mr B E Walter BA, BA (Hons), lecturer in the Department of English. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was a teacher at the Chapman Senior Secondary School, Port Elizabeth.

Mrs N N Wolff RM, Dip NEd, Dip OphN, B Cur, lecturer in the Department of Health Sciences. Prior to coming to Fort Hare Mrs Wolff taught at Nursing Colleges of the Taung Community Hospital and the Pelonomi Hospital.

Mr M J Underwood, BSc, MSc has been appointed leader of the Forest Farming Project of the Agricultural Research and Rural Development Institute (ARDRI) at the University of Fort Hare. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was Consultant Land-use Soil Scientist on a citrus development programme in Northern Zambia carried out by Dunlop Irrigation Services of the United Kingdom. He was also involved in the Katsina River Development Project, Nigeria and held lecturing posts in forestry and land-use at North Yorkshire and adult education at the University of Sheffield.

Transfer of Fort Hare funds in order — rector

HERALD REPORTER

THERE was nothing illegal or irregular about a R1,5-million transfer by the Council of the University of Fort Hare for a new university foundation, the rector, Prof Lamprecht, said this week.

The Fort Hare Foundation was established in the 1982-83 financial year in the form of a trust and the council donated R1,5-million to it. The foundation is run by a board of trustees nominated and appointed by the council.

According to the third report for the 1982-83 financial year, tabled in Parliament this week, there was some doubt about the legality of the donation at the time the report was being compiled.

Prof Lamprecht said that the Auditor-General, Mr A P Ellis, had queried the donation with the university last year.

"The university has ascertained from its



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

legal advisers that in terms of the trust deed drawn up at the establishment of the foundation, the transfer of the R1,5 million was in accordance with the Fort Hare Act and therefore legal and regular," Prof Lamprecht said.

"The university council retains full control over the Fort Hare Foundation's use of such money. A letter signed by the chairman of the council, who is also a judge of the Supreme Court, was sent to the Auditor-General in reply to his query.

Commenting on the Auditor-General's finding that the "auditing of the books and accounts of the university revealed serious defects and shortcomings in the internal checking and control" which were brought to the university's notice in November last year, Prof Lamprecht said this matter had been "fully and satisfactorily answered by the university in a reply to the Auditor-General".

22 FEB 1984

Date:

ALL DAILY DESPATCH

Donation to Fort Hare body queried

THE ASSEMBLY — The Auditor-General has called into question the legality of a R1,5 million transfer by the Council of the University of Fort Hare for a new university foundation.

The council established the Fort Hare Foundation in the form of a trust through a R1,5 million donation in the 1982-3 financial year. A board of trustees nominated and appointed by the council controls and administers the foundation.

In his report for the 1982-3 financial year, tabled in Parliament this week, the Auditor-General, Mr A. P. Ellis, said: "The council was informed that there was doubt as to the legality of the donations to the board, but at the time of writing this report a reply was still awaited."

It was also noted by Mr Ellis that the auditing of the books and accounts of the university "revealed serious defects and shortcomings in the internal checking and control which were brought to the notice of the university on November 10, 1983."

In a statement yesterday, the rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. A. Lamprecht said:

"In reply to the question of the legality of the university council's transfer of R1,5 million to the University of Fort Hare Foundation, the Auditor-General queried this with the university last year.

"The Fort Hare

Foundation was created as a trust for the administration of funds under the control of the council of the university.

"The university has ascertained from its legal advisers that in terms of the trust deed drawn up at the establishment of the foundation, the transfer of the R1,5 million was in accordance with the Fort Hare Act and therefore legal and regular.

"The university council retains full control over the Fort Hare Foundation's use of such money. A letter signed by the chairman of the university council, who is also a judge of the Supreme Court, was sent to the Auditor-General in reply to his query.

"With regard to the statement that there were "shortcomings in internal checking and control," this matter was fully and satisfactorily answered by the university in a reply to the Auditor-General." — PC-DDR.

28 FEB 1984

NATAL MERCURY

More students



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — A total of 2 645 students had enrolled at the University of Fort Hare when registration closed last Friday — 337 more than last year. — (Sapa)

28 FEB 1984

Date:

THE CITIZEN

2 645 enrol at university

ALICE. A total of 2 645 students had enrolled at the University of Fort Hare when registration closed last Friday — 337 more than last year.

This figure includes 384 part-time students registered at Zwelitsha.

Applications for late registration will close on March 7. — Sapa.

EAST LONDON — If the education problem, and with it the reconciliation of the aspirations of black youths, was not solved, there could be no hope of stability in Southern Africa, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, said yesterday.

Professor Lamprecht was addressing a meeting of the Rotary Club of Arcadia in East London. His theme was World Understanding and Peace and, more specifically, the significance of education in the promotion of social harmony.

"If we accept that people should share a country, Southern Africa, on the basis of equality, black youth especially need to be educated to become employable," Professor Lamprecht said.

"Our country is facing change: can we progress to the stage where various population groups can live and work in a mutually acceptable way?"

Professor Lamprecht said that the nature and content of communication between people depended on the effort made at actual understanding.

"If peace is the ultimate goal, and understanding is the means to that goal, we must give the search for understanding our unqualified support.

"We can go a long way to reducing confrontations that are based largely on misunderstandings, preconceived notions, or prejudice, by removing ignorance of each other and so remove the suspicion and the ill-advised action to which it so often leads," Professor Lamprecht said.

"We cannot wish away differences between peoples, even if this were desirable. We speak different languages, we are of a different race and blood, there are educational and economic gaps and we tend to exist in groups.

"But these things ought not to be treated as absolute. Man, I believe, has a duty to move outwards towards others and not to imprison himself in his own circumstances and groups."

"On the subject of education, I do not have to describe the urgent

Prof: training stability's key



and serious need for improved schools. The undeniable fact is that black schools need more and better qualified teachers and better physical facilities.

"Adults need literacy and numeracy teaching to increase their ability to perform. Most blacks are employed at the lower levels in industry and I believe much talent has been and is being wasted in our country.

"The black child, especially from the rural areas, has no idea of the demands and expectations that his job will place on him. We exclude our black youth and expect them to be up to standard suddenly when they start work.

"The entry of blacks through adequate education and training to our free enterprise system is vital to the continuance of that system and the peace and prosperity of all in our country.

Professor Lamprecht said that all sections of the community must contribute to education as best they could.

"As a group, Rotary can help youth meet youth in small groups. Or adopt a school or a school library.

"You can also help by building goodwill by a deeper and true openness to people, to human partnership, to sharing in our knowledge and skills, in the sincere desire to allow people to be and to be themselves." — DDR

Mr Sonny Searle, president of the Rotary Club of Arcadia, and Professor J. A. Lamprecht, vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare, who addressed the club in East London yesterday.

Fort Hare agriculture head appointed

ALICE — The dean of the faculty of Agriculture, at the University of Fort Hare, Mr J. H. G. de Villiers, has been appointed university planner.

He was also a senior lecturer in the department of genetics and plant protection.

Mr De Villiers spent a sabbatical year at the University of Edinburgh, in 1978, where he was attached to the Centre for Human Ecology, and wrote a comprehensive paper on his work there headed "A consideration of Some Aspects of Development Studies."

He came to Fort Hare as a lecturer in genetics in January, 1970. Prior to that he was a plant breeder with the Department of Agriculture.

In 1974 he was promoted to senior lecturer and in May, 1980 appointed dean of the faculty of agriculture. Mr De Villiers holds an M Sc degree from the University of Natal.

Professor M. D. Rad-

ford, head of the department of agricultural engineering, has succeeded Mr De Villiers as dean of agriculture.

He was appointed as head of agricultural engineering in February, 1977. Prior to coming to Fort Hare he was an engineer in the Department of Agriculture in Pretoria.

Prof Radford, who holds a technician's diploma and an honours' degree in civil engineering, has had extensive experience in the field of agricultural engineering with emphasis on soil conservation and irrigation. He toured Canada, the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Europe and Israel on a study award in 1978.

Prof Radford is married and has two sons and a daughter.

Mr P. J. Slabbert has succeeded Mr D. J. Jacobs as Registrar (finance) at the university. Mr Slabbert, who was Mr Jacobs' deputy, came to Fort Hare in 1979 from

the University of Port Elizabeth where he was assistant accountant.

Mr Slabbert has a B Com degree, which he obtained at the University of Pretoria, and is at present studying for the MBA through UPE.

Mr Slabbert is married and has four children.

● The bridging course for new students at the university which is part of the academic support programme of the Academic Development Centre, was well attended by nearly 500 students this year. It started on February 8 and finished on February 22.

The aim of this period of orientation is to bridge the gap between matriculation and university. New students were introduced to all aspects of life at Fort Hare and shown skills in note-taking, comprehension and interpretation of graphic materials and numeracy.

29 FEB 1984

AL DAILY DESPATCH

2 645 enrol at Fort Hare



ALICE — A total of 2 645 students had enrolled at the University of Fort Hare when registration closed last Friday — 337 more than last year.

This figure includes 384 part-time students registered at Zwelitsha.

Applications for late registration will close on March 7. — SAPA.

Understanding: the road to peace

One might be forgiven for being more than a little discouraged and pessimistic in our time when the subject of world peace is mentioned. "I do not need to recite the saga of war, tension, terror and unrest that is daily being written in our world," said Professor Lamprecht. "And it is not only the story of our times. If we look back over world history we see a similar sad tapestry of rivalry, hatred, and strife."

But he did not believe we should be fatalistic, that conflict was always inevitable, nor that we should be negative about the chances of peace in a given situation. He would like to speak not so much of peace but rather of understanding. It seemed to him that peace was the ultimate goal, but that understanding was the means to that goal.

In practice the differences might run so deep and the facts and arguments used to support a certain position might be so entrenched that the process of understanding might need to take place by listening to the other party (whether an individual or a group or a nation).

"Man, I believe, has a duty to move outwards towards others and not to imprison himself in his own circumstances and groups," said Pro-

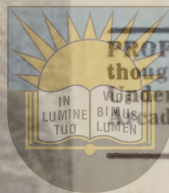
fessor Lamprecht. Speech was not there for "our language to be elevated as something sacrosanct, but is there for communication. Our language should be subordinate to the purpose of all language."

He continued: "The situation regarding the race problem (which whites call the black problem and blacks call the white problem) still constitutes one of the most, if not the most, pressing problem in South Africa. How can we live out our lives as human beings in our pluralistic society? In spite of what I believe are advances in race relations, this is still the fundamental, all-pervasive issue — a challenge to conscience, and to the instinct and capacity for survival in South Africa."

"I would submit that in Southern Africa the most important need is for us as white and black to accept one another as persons. By this I mean the affirmation of the other person's right to be a person, that is, a human subject in freedom, moral responsibility, and creativity, recognising his human dignity, worth, and possibilities."



Professor John A. Lamprecht, Rector and Vice-Chancellor, the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PROFESSOR JOHN A. LAMPRECHT gave a thought-provoking address on the theme, World Understanding and Peace, to the Rotary Club of Acadia in East London this week. Here is an extract from his talk.

"It means hearing that person taking account of him, having contact and communication at some meaningful level in a spirit of openness and trust. It means recognising his status as a person and giving him part of myself so he can speak to me."

"It means looking him in the eye, listening and responding, rendering assistance in a spirit of goodwill. It means acting from the assumption that a basis for communication exists in our common humanity. It means not closing our eyes and ears to others and trying to sweep them under the carpet or acting as if they did not exist."

"It means the removal of prejudice and hatred and giving the other person a chance."

"Such a process must

be mutual, although it will mean different things for different sides. It is in mutual acceptance that lives and societies stand a chance of being made whole. It is on the foundation of such mutual acceptance that we may best set to work finding solutions for the practical socio-economic and political issues."

"Acceptance is not sentimentality. It is not the uncritical acceptance of everything the other person does. If you regard a person seriously you will be free to criticise him. You will also assess his contribution. Your criticism will, however, become a dialogue and partnership. Nor does acceptance make us act as if differences do not exist."

"Acceptance does not mean you can please ev-

erybody all the time. Indeed, the glossing over of differences, thinking the other party is and thinks the way we do and has interests identical to ours, leads to a superficial handling of affairs. To acknowledge the reality of differences in others does not mean we are more likely, but rather that we are less likely, to be in conflict."

"Indeed, acceptance may need to be preceded by some form of confrontation. Acceptance sees that for all the differences we all have a right to be and all have a contribution to make. Acceptance is compatible with two or more people being at different levels of sophistication and political development, or two or more types of culture."

"Acceptance will cost us something in the renunciation of hatred and selfish advantage. It means taking trouble for the other person, unselfishness instead of ruthless greed. It is the opposite of Nietzsche's individualism: humanity without the fellow man."

"Although mutual acceptance is a solution to estrangement, it is not a ready made panacea for all conflicting interests. It rather provides the basis, the

atmosphere and the will — the goodwill — for the solution of these problems. It does not offer facile answers. It is not a theoretical solution, but needs practical outworking with the necessary patience."

Professor Lamprecht said blacks had aspirations the way anybody else had. "I know they want to be part of South or Southern Africa on a basis of equality and dignity. Many want the opportunity to gain those things and quality of life that most whites have — free movement and a say regarding the right to live and work where you are able and where you choose."

"The youth in particular want to change the set-up in Southern Africa and some are willing to pay a high price in personal sacrifice — even if they oversimplify the issues."

"Important is the human desire to have a say in your destiny and that of your children. Some feel they are carrying great hurt and emotional wounds. Do we talk to such people with the hope of healing and a healthy co-existence or do we barge ahead insensitively as if their feelings do not count?"

"I believe that the need for mutual acceptance is urgent and unavoidable if we are to live together, and if we are to survive, and if our country is to survive."

12 - 1 MAR 1984

Date: _____

The Mirror

3 top Ft Hare promotions



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Three academic staff members of the University of Fort Hare here have been appointed to new posts within the university, according to a press release.

Mr J. H. G. de Villiers, MSC Agric (Natal), the outgoing Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and also previously senior lecturer in the Department of Genetics and Plant Protection,

has been appointed the university planner.

He came to Fort Hare in January 1970 as lecturer in Genetics. Prior to that he was a plant breeder with the Department of Agricultural Services. In January 1974 he was promoted to senior lecturer.

He was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in May 1980.

Professor M. D. Radford has succeeded Mr

Villiers as Dean of the Faculty, the university press release

Prof. Radford holds the National Diploma for Technicians (Pret. Technikon), Pr Eng, Eng (Hons) (Civil) Pretoria, and is head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering at the university.

He was appointed head on February 1, 1977.

Meanwhile, Mr P. J. Slabbert has succeeded Mr D. J. Jacobs as Registrar (finance) at the university. He was assistant registrar of finance prior to taking up his new appointment.

Mr Slabbert, who has a BCom degree which he obtained at the University of Pretoria, came to Fort Hare in 1979 from the University of Port Elizabeth where he was assistant accountant.

10 MAR 1984

DAILY UESPATCH

Professor quits law faculty

EAST LONDON — The head of the department of mercantile law at Fort Hare University, Professor G. S. Wood, has left the faculty of law, the university's rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, confirmed yesterday.

Professor Lamprecht said Professor Wood had moved out of the law faculty at his own request and was still a member of the Fort Hare staff.

"A situation arose in which he felt he would like to leave the law faculty.

"We are in the process of assisting him to find a new position on the Fort Hare staff and I hope to be able to make an announcement to that effect in the near future," Professor Lamprecht said.

Professor Wood joined the Fort Hare law faculty as a senior lecturer in the department of private law in 1966.

In 1968 he was promoted to the head of the department of mercantile law and in 1981 was elevated to a full professor.

Before joining the university, Professor Wood practised as an attorney for 13 years in Transkei and Ciskei. — DDR

- 7 MAR 1984

P.E. EVENING POST

Magician dies during circus act

EAST LONDON — Mr Billy Victor, a sword-swallowing, fire-eating magician who was also a lecturer in criminology and sociology at Fort Hare University, died last night while performing his act at Brian's Circus in Gonubie.

Mr Victor, 42, who was also editor of a circus magazine, apparently suffered a heart attack.

"Billy has always had a love for magic. It all began when he was still studying at university in the early days," said his brother-in-law, Mr Jeff Tidbury.

"He had taken six months leave to do his doctorate on magic," Mr Tidbury said.

Mr Victor had lectured at Fort Hare since 1966.

He leaves his wife, Jenny, and three children.

— Sapa

- 8 MAR 1984

Date:

E.P. HERALD

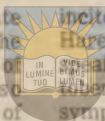
State witness detained after altering stand

ZWELITSHA — A State witness in a trial in the Magistrate's Court here of Father Smangalis Mkhatswa, secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, was detained yesterday after changing his stand and giving evidence favourable to the defence.

Mr Nako Mosala said Father Mkhatswa had — contrary to the charge he faced of inciting students to public violence — appealed to students of the University of Fort Hare to be calm following the death of five students at the University of Zululand.

After the hearing was adjourned, Security Police bundled Mr Mosala, a former student at the University of Fort Hare, into a police car.

It is alleged by the State that Fr Mkhatswa, 48, had



incited the students of Fort Hare to violence while speaking at a service on October 30 last year, held in sympathy with the families of the students who died being assaulted by members of Inkatha.

Fr Mkhatswa also faces a charge of addressing an unlawful gathering.

He has pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mosala asked the court to disregard a statement he had made previously, as it had been made while he was under extreme duress, and naked.

He was detained with Fr Mkhatswa in October, but was released after making the statement.

Earlier, the magistrate, Mr J Kotze, ruled that an unsigned statement allegedly made by Fr Mkhatswa, was inadmissible.

— Sapa

10 MAR 1984

Date:

E.P. HERALD

Prof Wood leaves post in Fort Hare law faculty

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

EAST LONDON — The head of the Department of Mercantile Law at Fort Hare University, Professor G S Wood, has left the Faculty of Law, the university's Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, confirmed yesterday.

He said Prof Wood had moved out

of the law faculty at his own request but was still a member of the staff.

"A situation arose in which he felt he would like to leave the faculty.

"We are in the process of assisting him to find a new position on the Fort Hare staff and I hope to be able to make an announcement to that effect

in the near future."

Prof Wood joined the Fort Hare law faculty as a senior lecturer in the Department of Private Law in 1966.

In 1968 he was promoted to the head of the Department of Mercantile Law and in 1981 was elevated to a full professor.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

10 MAR 1984

Date:

P.E. EVENING POST

Record number register at Fort Hare

Weekend Post Reporter

A RECORD number of students had registered at the University of Fort Hare, said the public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

He said the final registration figure of 2 974 students was 6% higher than last year's figure.

Students were given a chance till Thursday this week to register.

Final figures show that 1 019 first-year students, 1 164 senior students and 278 post-graduates registered.

Mr Holliday said 513 part-time students would also be studying at the division of Zwelitsha this year.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

10 MAR 1984

Ciskei court acquits priest

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

Abbu
Father Smangaliso Mkhathswa, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, has been acquitted in the Zwelitsha Regional Court, in the Ciskei tribal "homeland", of charges of subversion, incitement to public violence and addressing an unlawful gathering.

The charges related to his attendance last October at a church service at Fort Hare University, in Ciskei, for students killed in clashes with followers of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, the Zulu Homeland.

The state's case collapsed when a key witness, Mr Nako Mosala, a former student,

changed his testimony and said Father Mkhathswa had appealed to students to remain calm and not to resort to violence.

Mr Mosala asked the court to disregard an earlier statement which, he said, had been extracted from him when he was naked and under extreme duress. After giving evidence, Mr Mosala was at once re-detained by the Ciskei security police.

Observers from the International Commission of Jurists, the German Justice and Peace Commission and the International Movement of Catholic Jurists were in the court, which was also packed with clergymen

and nuns from various parts of South Africa.

In Johannesburg, the South African Institute of Race Relations released figures showing that 453 people were detained last year on suspicion of security offences, compared with 264 in 1982. The increase was mainly attributable to a 159 per cent rise in the number of people detained in Ciskei - which alone accounted for some 180 detentions last year - and the other nominally independent homelands, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

Of the 453 detained last year, 323 had been freed without charge up to the end of last month.

EBESABANJIWE UMASALA

EZWELIISHA — UMnu. Nako Masala igatyana lomfana lasePitoli nelalingumfundi kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare iminyaka emibini, uxelele iNkundla yeNqila ukuba wakhululwa wahanjiswa ze iyure ezintlanje emiswe ngomlenze omnye encinwa ngemibuzo ngamagosa eSebe lezoKhuselo aseCiskei phaya kwidolophu yaseDikeni.

Oku ukudize phaya kwinkundla yamatyala yalapha xa ebelingqina kwityala likaFather Smangaliso Mkhathswa onguNobhala Jikelele weNkomfa yeeBhishopu yoMzantsi Afrika (Secretary-General of the African Bishops Conference.)

UFather Mkhathswa ufunyenwe engenatyala kwizityholo ezithathu abebekwe zona ezibandakanya ubugrogrisi urhubuluzo ngezopolitiko, ukhlobisa igazi ngenjongo zokuphazamisa uxolo, nokuthetha kwintlanganiso engekho mthethweni phaya kwiYunivesithi yaseFort Hare kunyaka ophelileyo.

Inqambuzane ivele apho xa uMasala aphike walala ngomhlana xa iNkundla ibithe thaca ixwebhu ekuityholwa ukuba walibhala ngexesha wayevalelwe ngalo.

UMasala uthe wakulini-kwa eli xwebhu ukuba alifunde walijonga nje akalifunda kuba esithi asinguye obhale oko asiyonkcazo yakhe kwaphela.

Xa ebebuswa ngumtshutshisi ukuba ngubanina, uthe liphekwe ngumntu wumbi walizisa kuye ukuba alityikitye ephantsi kwenlungu zokuncungcutheka.

Emva kokuba etshilo uMasala umtshutshisi wencundla uthe mabuchithwe ubungqina bakhe bungomkeleki ehle eqongeni lokufunga. Buye abomkeleka ke ubungqina bakhe enku-

ndleni.

Obunye ubungqina bakhe bobokuba uFather Mkhathswa walandwa nguye kwisikhululo senqwelo-moya eMonti xa wayesiya kwintlanganiso eyayiseQonce ngenjongo zencwadi eyi"Magazine" yenkonzo eyayizakuvulwa.

Ukwathe uFather Mkhathswa wacelwa nguye uku-

ba aye kwinkonzo yovelwano eyayizakubanjelwa eFort Hare eyayivelana nabafundi abathi babulawa abanye bangxwelerheka eNgoye.

Ukwathe uFather Mkhathswa wayengavumi kwaye wayengenalwazi lwalo mthandazo.

Kuthe kanye emva kokuba inkundla iphumile

izakungena ngosuku olulandelayo amagosa eSebe lezoKhuselo amthatha ngoko nangoko amphosa kwimoto yaseburhulumenteni ebingxange apho ecaleni kwezakhiwo zenkundla.

Bekungekavakali nokuba ubanjwe phantsi kowuphi umthetho bekungekavakali nokuba ukhululwe na.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare permits delay claimed

HERALD REPORTER

MOST non-Ciskeians who have registered at Fort Hare University this year have yet to receive study permits, according to a student spokesman.

But Ciskei's Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr J W Grieb, said yesterday all permit applications received by his department had been processed, "as far as I know".

A ruling introduced at the end of last year requires non-Ciskeian students to secure permits from the Ciskeian Government before they can register at the university.

However, last month prospective students were urged by university authorities to proceed to the campus even if they had not yet received their permits, which apparently had not been processed because of administrative delays.

Mr Grieb said at the time that, theoretically, these students would have to leave the campus if subsequently refused permits.

Mr Grieb could not say yesterday how many permits had been refused, nor whether permit applications from post first-year students had been turned down.

According to a student spokesman, "the vast majority" of students on the campus are still waiting for their permits.

Sniffing success?

Is there money to be made by producing essential oils from crops in the Eastern Cape?

The answer may not be a ready yes or a no. It is rather — there is a possibility.

A Centoil project was started at Fort Hare University. Alice, some years ago and tagette (produced from tagetes minuta or khakibos) which is sold to agents in the USA and Europe, is providing sufficient funds to finance the project, which is said to be "currently financially solvent".

A production goal of 400 kg of tagette in 1983 was increased to 700 kg in view of market strength, but because of

the drought Centoil had to buy from Transkei.

The project is also growing peppermint, eriocephalee and lanyana.

The drought badly hit peppermint oil production but 140 kg was produced and sold at a price equivalent to that of blended USA mint oil. The standard was said to be not up to that required for top confectionery lines.

Professor Earl Graven, who is leader of the Centoil project, said they were most excited about lanyana (*artenesia afra*) or African wormwood as they had found an opening in the market — replacing an essential oil

in a big volume fragrance.

He said all their production — with a value of around R120 000 in 1983 — was sold to overseas agents. Khakibos gave a "greenting" or "rounding" in technical terms and was widely used to give a green apple smell to toiletries and perfumes. /

Professor Graven said the plant to produce the oil had been made basically from scrap metal and the project was now financing itself, though it had been helped by an Anglo American sponsorship that enabled them to engage a field worker.

They had set out to prove viability and to

see whether it was possible to set up a labour intensive industry in an economically depressed area. They had done this and were now anxious to hand it over for further development by government or private industry.

Professor Graven said there was also promise in eriocephalee, with 2 000 rooted cuttings ready for planting. It could find favour as a highly priced speciality oil.

The project is also continuing research with lavender, tarragon, and pteronia. "The researchers are cautiously optimistic that peppermint may have a role to play as a cash crop on certain Ciskei irrigation

FARMING ON FRIDAY

Edited by
GLYN WILLIAMS



Harvesting silage at Ncora. The egrets are a picturesque bonus.

20 MAR 1984

Date:

E.P. HERALD

Ft Hare students' application: Judgment today

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — Defence counsel for 25 Fort Hare University students charged with public violence applied for their discharge at the close of the State's case in the Zwelitsha Regional Court yesterday.

Mr V E M Tshabalala submitted that some State witnesses had been unable to point out the accused, and that the evidence of those who had done so was highly unsatisfactory.

The prosecutor, Mr B D Nel, opposed the application.

The students are alleged to have unlawfully assembled at the university campus in Septem-

ber last year with a common purpose of forcibly and seriously disturbing the peace.

It is alleged that they marched on the university campus creating a riot, damaging windows with sticks and stones, carrying placards, singing and shouting freedom songs, throwing stones and shouting insults at the Ciskeian police.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Tshabalala argued that some police witnesses had incorrectly pointed out persons they claimed they had arrested at the campus.

He also submitted that the State had failed even to prove common purpose on the part of

the 13 students who had been positively identified.

Mr Nel submitted that the police witnesses had been honest.

He conceded that some policemen had testified that they were unable to identify persons they had arrested.

However, he said, others had been able to make positive identifications.

Mr Nel argued that the activities of the group that had gathered on the campus as a whole amounted to public violence.

The magistrate, Mr J Kotze, will give judgment on the application today.

Three Ft Hare students are set free

Post Correspondent

ZWELITSHA — Three of 25 Fort Hare University students charged with public violence were discharged in the Regional Court here today.

Mr VEM Tshabalala, for the defence, applied at the end of the State's case yesterday for the discharge of the students.

He submitted there was insufficient evidence to convict them.

The trial follows unrest on the campus in September last year.

It is alleged the students unlawfully assembled with a common purpose of forcibly and seriously disturbing the peace.

It is also alleged the students damaged windows with sticks and stones, sang freedom songs, carried placards, threw stones and shouted insults at the Ciskeian police.

The students have pleaded not guilty.

The magistrate, Mr J Kotze, found there was nothing in the evidence that implicated Mr Themba Mkhwanaze, Miss Bulelewa Mkala and Miss Mafanato Holeni and he discharged them.

(Proceeding)

Mr B Nel is appearing for the State.

3 students acquitted on public violence

ZWELITSHA — Three Fort Hare students were acquitted on charges of public violence in the regional court here yesterday.

They are Mr Themba Mkhwanaze, Miss Bulelwa V. Mkala and a 17-year-old girl.

They were found not guilty at the close of the state's case after the defence had applied for the discharge of all 25 students on trial on the grounds that police witnesses had failed to point out the accused and that the evidence of those who did was highly unsatisfactory.

The magistrate, Mr J. Kotze, said that after scrutinising the evidence so far led by the state, the three were not implicated by the witnesses and they could not be expected to sit the course of the trial.

He said the rest were implicated by the witnesses and found there was reasonable evidence against them.

The first defence witness, Mr Bonakele Busika, told the court that on the night of September 11, he heard a knock at his dormitory and shouts from outside his room. The lights went off. He decided to join the mob and they marched to the girls' hostels.

He said he joined because of the shouts and if he had remained behind he would be responsible for anything that might happen to his room. When the police arrived he hid himself in one of the girls' hostels. He came out of his hiding place on hearing that there was going to be a thorough search.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor he said nobody personally threatened him. He said he did not sing with the mob and there was no ring leader. He did not see anybody leading in song and directing as to what should be done.

Asked why he did not leave the mob, he said

leaving would have landed him into trouble and it would be said that he sold out other students.

He denied that he did not want to leave the mob. Asked why he ran away when policemen arrived, he said he was afraid they would assault him. He conceded he did not see them assaulting anybody.

Simphiwe Gqamlana said he was studying in a friend in another hostel when he heard noise outside. On investigating he saw a group shouting outside and decided to run into his hostel. In his hostel, lights went off. He again heard shouting and decided to join a group of students who were marching to the girls' hostels to take the girls out of their hostels.

He heard shouts that the police were coming and shortly heard shots being fired. He was afraid and ran to hide in a wardrobe in one of the girls' dormitories.

He was flushed out by a policeman called Mapeyi.

Mr Gqamlana said under cross-examination, he did not know of any safe place to hide when the mob came to recruit students from the boys' hostels except his place.

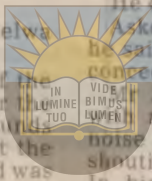
The prosecutor said his room was the unsafest place because it had been stoned before when he did not join other students on another occasion.

Asked if he did not think it better to report to the university authorities or the university security officer, he said he did not. He could not leave the campus because he had nowhere to go.

Mr Sekhonyela Pholo said he joined the mob because of fear. He claimed police assaulted him when they arrested him.

The case continues today.

Mr J. Kotze was on the bench. Mr Barry Nel appeared for the state. Mr V. E. M. Tshabalala, instructed by B. B. Ntonga, appeared for the defence. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date:

21 MAR 1984

E.P. HERALD

3 Fort Hare students not guilty of public violence

ZWELITSHA — Three students were yesterday found not guilty of public violence and discharged by the Zwelitsha Regional Court.

They were among 25 students to plead not guilty before Mr J Kotze on a charge of public violence.

Mr Kotze found there was no case against Mr Temba Mkwanzane, Miss Mafanado Holeni and Miss Bulelwa Mkwala. But, he said, there was a case against the other accused.

The State alleges the students, from the University of Fort Hare, acted with



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

common purpose to disturb public peace and security. It is alleged that on September 11 last year, the students, marching on the university campus, created a riot and damaged buildings with sticks and stones while singing freedom songs.

Yesterday, three of the remaining 22 accused were called to give evidence in their defence. They told the court that, out of fear, they joined a crowd of shouting and singing students.

The trial continues today. — Sapa

Court told how women hid boyfriend

ZWELITSHWA — Two Fort Hare women students told the regional court here yesterday that they locked their boyfriends in their wardrobes when the police raided the hostel after unrest at the campus.

The students were giving defence evidence in a trial of 22 Fort Hare students charged with public violence following unrest at the campus in September last year. They pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Both women said their boyfriends had visited them and had not taken part in a gathering outside the hostel.

They locked them in the wardrobes when the police raided the hostels looking for students who had fled after the police had dispersed a gathering.

Miss Nombulelo Mpolweni told the court that on the night in question her boyfriend, Mr Nkosinathi Matenjwa, visited her in her room. While he was there they heard a noise and gun shots outside.

On investigation, she found out that university security personnel and the police were searching rooms.

She locked Mr Matenjwa in her wardrobe because he was not supposed to be in a women's hostel at that time.

She said that when the police arrived, they forced open the ward-

robe and took Mr Matenjwa away.

She said he was never involved in the mob outside.

Miss Thoko Zwezwe also claimed that her boyfriend, Mr Ntokozo Gumede, had visited her on the night of the unrest. She said while they were studying in the room they heard a noise outside followed by gun shots. She was frightened.

She said her boyfriend looked through the window and saw the police accompanied by the chief university security officer approaching the hostel.

She locked him in her wardrobe because she anticipated a raid on the rooms.

Shortly afterwards the police arrived and took her boyfriend out of the wardrobe and arrested him.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

5 women in suicide pact

MANILA — Five women jumped to their deaths from a 200 m cliff in the central Philippines to escape being married off to men they did not love, a newspaper said yesterday.

The women, members of the Mangyan tribe, were to be married to men from a different tribe at the next full moon. — SAPA-RNS.

Row over BC at

THE division between black conscious followers and "non-racialists" flared into naked anger at Sharpeville commemoration services this week.

At one of the "Heroes Day" meetings — organised jointly by BC and non-racial organisations — followers of the two rival philosophies scuffled openly after United Democratic Front Transvaal vice-president Curtis Nkondo was heckled.

The trouble broke out after Mr Nkondo declared: "It is an accident that there are black people and white people. It is also an accident that there is a man and a woman."

There was a scuffle between members of the Azanian Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement, who organised the meeting with the UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation.

The service — held to commemorate the 69 people shot by police in Sharpeville in 1961 after a peaceful pass law protest — had to be stopped for

'Heroes'

Day' meeting

By KHULU SIBIYA

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

five minutes as the students exchanged words.

A student from the crowd appealed to the warring factions to "bury their differences" and direct their energy at "the common oppressor — the South African Government".

SA Allied Workers Union vice-president Sisa Njikalane said he was disappointed at the division and lack of discipline among the students — and threatened to walk out if

the students "didn't behave".

"What I see here is far from what I normally see with the workers. You are retarding the workers' progress," he said.

Azapo president Tiego Mosenke later said non-racial, progressive and democratic organisations were more popular in South Africa.

"That's why we invite everybody to join us. Parallel organisations will never achieve the ultimate goal of true liberation — we have seen what happened in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe."

Azapo vice-president Saths Cooper said the 69 people who died at Sharpeville did not die for the Pan-Africanist Congress of their leaders, but for "the whole black nation".

He said the road to freedom was not an easy one, and warned students to stop shouting "amandla" and embarking on "cheap point-scoring over other organisations".

"Azapo is looking for a socialist and a democratic

country. It is useless to talk of the future democracy when, in essence, the country and the people are not democratic," he said.

Two services were held in Port Elizabeth, and pamphlets attacking the UDF were distributed, purporting to come from Azapo.

The pamphlets, written in English and Xhosa, attacked the recent alleged disruption by UDF supporters of an Azapo meeting.

However, Azapo branch chairman Ngcobo Nguna denied that his organisation was responsible for the pamphlets.

Services were also held in Johannesburg's Khotso House, and in Cradock.

ONE OF the 22 Fort Hare University students charged with public violence claimed in the Zwaitsha Regional Court yesterday he was assaulted.

Mr Vusimzi Khumalo, 21, and the other students have all pleaded not guilty.



Peacemaker SISA NJIKELANA: Threatened to walk out if BC and non-racial camps didn't stop arguing.

Student appeal: judgment reserved

BISHO — Judgment was reserved yesterday in the Ciskeian Supreme Court in an appeal hearing of four students expelled by the University of Fort Hare.

The full bench of the Ciskeian Supreme Court heard the appeal by Mr Harzy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxila, Mr Loyiso Stampar, and Mr Simprwe Mgoduso.

They were among students expelled by the university in July, 1982. Their application for a court interdict to declare their expulsion null and void was dismissed in September, 1982, by the Ciskeian Chief Justice, Mr Justice de Wet.

Mr P J van Henning, SC, for the university, said that in an emergency situation a university could expel students without a hearing.

Mr Henning said the students had acted in breach of their contractual obligation.

Mr Henning said it appeared the students had intimidated members of the academic staff. Threats of extreme violence were uttered and the danger had existed that the university would be ruled by fear and intimidation. — Sapa

27 APR 1984

Date:

GROCCOTT'S DAILY MAIL



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

42

The Department of Economics and Economic History at Rhodes produced four new doctors this year. At a post graduation lunch held in their honour in the Rhodes Club were (L to R): Professor Geoff Antrobus, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, Fort Hare University; Dr Gavin Keeton, who will be working for the Development Bank of Southern Africa in Johannesburg; Professor Mike Truu, Department of Economics, Vista University, Port Elizabeth, formerly Head of Department of Economics & Economic History, Rhodes University, who supervised the four doctoral students; Dr Chris Torr, Department of Economics, University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg); and Dr Joe Wallis, Lecturer, Department of Economics & Economic History, Rhodes University.

28 APR 1984

Date:

RAND DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare bids farewell to senior educationist

Mail Reporter

A SENIOR researcher into black education and lecturer in the department of politics and the science of teaching at the University of Fort Hare has retired.

Mr R G S Makalima came to Fort Hare in 1973 after spending three years as a teacher in the Transvaal Education Department and 32 years teaching in Lovedale College of Education.

He matriculated at Lovedale High School with a distinction in Latin in 1934 and graduated at Fort Hare with a BA degree in 1938.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He wrote the examination question for an MA in 1940, which was later converted to a B Ed (Hons) in History. In 1960 he was awarded a B Ed degree by Unisa and in 1982 an M Ed by the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Makalima has written many primary school history books, now used in the Transkei, and frontier history books.

Mr Makalima is married and has a daughter who will graduate with a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare later this year.

Date:

23 MAY 1984

USE BLUE INK

Brief student boycott at Fort Hare ends

HERALD REPORTER

FORT Hare students returned to classes yesterday, after staging a boycott on Tuesday, reportedly in solidarity with a fellow student detained last week by the Ciskei Security Police.

Mr N Holliday, public relations officer for the university, said the boycott was over and everything was back to normal.

The boycott was in support of Mr Mapaeae Thabiso Mokoena, 27, a third-

year BA student detained on May 1.

Mr Mokoena, who is being held in custody, appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court on Tuesday.

He was remanded to the Regional Court in Zwelitsha on May 15.

Charges against him have not been formulated, but are being framed within Ciskei's Internal Security Act.

Last week Brigadier LD Modolo, the Commissioner of Police in Ciskei, said a

student had been detained because he allegedly intimidated other students to prevent them writing a test on May 1.

Yesterday, students denied there was intimidation and said students had boycotted classes voluntarily on May 1 and 8.

On Monday, Mr Tiego Moseneka, president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), said a delegation from the University of the Witwatersrand Black Students' Society was sent to Fort Hare as

telephones of Azaso leaders at Fort Hare had been cut off.

Mr Holliday said: "No telephones were cut off at Fort Hare, but it happens that automatic exchanges, or the local exchange, accidentally cuts off calls."

Referring to a comment in yesterday's Herald that on Monday and last week, students carried placards saying "Times are bad" and "May 8 is the big day," Mr Holliday said these concerned a concert group performing in Alice.



Date:

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare student is detained over boycott

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS  been released from detention.

A FORT Hare university student was detained earlier this week in connection with a one-day boycott as he allegedly intimidated other students "by inspiring fear in them" to prevent them from writing a test on May 1 — the day they had decided to boycott.

The case was being investigated, he said. A student at Fort Hare, who does not wish to be named, said that students had met on Monday night to discuss a 12-day boycott to demonstrate their solidarity with workers on Labour Day.

Brigadier LD Modolo, the Commissioner of Police in Ciskei, confirmed last night that the student had been detained on Tuesday night. He said he could not release the student's name nor state whether he had

5 MAY 1984

Date:

LL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare student held

EAST LONDON — A student at Fort Hare University was detained on May 1 during a boycott of lectures.

Colonel A. Ngaki, the Ciskei Police liaison officer, said yesterday the student had been held under Section 26 of the Terrorism Act and that investigations were continuing.

He said the student's name would be released

next week.

Meanwhile, the rector of the university, Professor J. Lamprecht, said yesterday that the "Labour Day" boycott of an exam had been "resolved internally."

He said there "had not been any violence" during the boycott to demonstrate solidarity with workers on May 1.

"A few students were intimidated into not

writing the exam," he said. The exam formed a part of the students end of year mark.

"The various deans of the faculties involved have resolved the problem of the students writing the test.

"I have a letter from the student council stating they are happy with the way the matter has been resolved." — DDR.



Fort Hare University
Together in Excellence

- 9 MAY 1984

Date:

ALL DAILY DESPATCHS

Student boycott at Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University students staged a mass stay-away yesterday in protest at the court appearance of a fellow-student who was arrested last week for allegedly being the organiser of the Labour Day boycott at the university.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said last night that there were "no incidents, but all 2 500 odd students failed to turn up for lectures and exams."

Student leaders said the stay-away was held in protest to the court appearance of 27-year-old Mr Mapaeae Thabiso Mokoena who was arrested last Tuesday by Ciskei security police.

The third year BA student, who has been in custody since his arrest, appeared in the magistrate's court in Alice yesterday but his case was postponed to the Regional Court in Zwelitsha on May 15.

Mr Mokoena was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei's Terrorism Act. — DDR.

One-day lectures boycott by Fort Hare students

By GAVIN EVANS

FORT Hare students staged a one-day boycott of lectures yesterday, reportedly in solidarity with a fellow student detained last week by the Ciskei Security Police.

A student from New Eluk women's residence, who asked not to be named, said all students at the university boycotted classes to show their solidarity with Mr Mapoeae Thabiso Mokoene, who was detained on May 1.

Another student said Mr Mokoene was arrested by the Ciskei Security Police after a one-day boycott in solidarity with workers on Labour Day.

He said students decided to hold a one-day boycott to show their support for him.

He said the student body held a meeting yesterday

where they decided to return to classes this morning.

Mr Tiego Mosenke, the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation said a delegation from the University of the Witwatersrand branch of the organisation left yesterday morning for Fort Hare to find out what was happening because telephones of the organisation leaders at Fort Hare had been cut off.

A member of the Fort Hare University administration who asked not to be named, said yesterday that on Monday and last week, students carried placards both on and off campus saying "Times are bad" and "May 8 is the big day".

She said she could not understand the other placards because they were in Xhosa.

The university public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said there were "no incidents, but all 2 500 students failed to turn up for lectures and exams".

He said he did not know what the boycott was about and the rector, Mr J Lamprecht was not available for comment.

A Ciskei police spokesman confirmed that Mr Mokoene was detained last week and said he was still in detention.

Mr Mokoena, 27, a third-year BA student, has been held under Section 26 of Ciskei's Terrorism Act since his arrest for allegedly being the organiser of the Labour Day boycott.

He appeared in the Alice Magistrate's Court yesterday but his case was postponed to the Regional Court in Zwelitsha on May

10 MAY 1984

Date:

EP. HERALD

Master's student at Fort Hare wins R1 000 award



By PHOEBE LANGE

A FORT Hare University master's degree student has won a R1 000 bursary awarded by the Union of Jewish Women of South Africa.

Ms Nondwekazi Mtombeni, 32, who is reading for her MEd in Orthopedagogics, was one of the three recipients of the Toni Saphra bursaries, named after the founder of the UJW and awarded annually since 1950.

Mrs Grace Mashaba, a

51-year-old widow, who is reading for a doctorate in nursing through Unisa, was also awarded a R1 000 bursary.

A recipient of a R500 award was Miss Jane Watts, 24, a Ph D candidate at the University of Natal.

Ms Mtombeni was born in East London and started her university education in 1971. Because of financial difficulties she worked for a year and completed her secondary teacher's diploma in 1973. She then started

teaching and gained her B A in 1977.

Last year she graduated B Ed with three distinctions at the University of Fort Hare, where the Faculty of Education regards her as an outstanding student.

Her MA course covers the social, psychological, vocational and educational etiology of delinquent and behaviour-disordered children and youth, with special reference to black students.

Date:

8 MAY 1984

GROCCOTT'S DAILY MAIL



M & R Makes Donation for University of Fort Hare

Hector Minott (right) Managing Director of Murray & Roberts (EP), presents a cheque to Viv Human, director of Public Relations and Developments of Fort Hare University.

The donation was made by Murray & Roberts in recognition of the role the University is playing in the field of higher education in the Ciskei.

During the past few months grants have been made to 19 universities and 11 technikons throughout the Republic and the Homelands. These grants are awarded annually by the Murray & Roberts Group.

11 MAY 1984

S.A. DIGEST



Mr Hector Minott, right, managing director of Murray and Roberts (EP), presents a cheque to Mr Viv Human, director of public relations and developments at Fort Hare University. The gift was made in recognition of the part the university is playing in higher education in the Ciskei. Murray and Roberts has given grants to 19 universities and 11 technikons

18 MAY 1984

Date:
EL DAILY DESPATCH

Ciskei teachers underqualified

BISHO — The Department of Education was trying to improve the qualifications of teachers in secondary schools, the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said in the Assembly yesterday.

In his policy speech he said very few teachers had qualified from the University of Fort Hare.

The vicious circle of having few matriculation exemptions and thus few Ciskeians entering and passing at university had to be broken. Serving teachers were encouraged to enrol at the Zwelitsha branch of the University of Fort Hare for further study.

Attendance at this branch was possible for those teachers within reasonable distance from the branch.

Mr Tapa said his department had made arrangements with Vista University for teachers to take correspondence courses with Vista so that they might study without leaving their schools. No fewer than 90 matriculated teachers had enrolled.

To meet the needs of the underqualified teachers in science and mathematics two well-qualified subject advisers were appointed last year. These science and maths subject advisers linked up well with the work done by the University of the Orange Free State in running two-week courses at the Hlaziya in-Service Teacher Training Centre in Mdantsane. They worked with the university course leaders to produce work programmes to guide teachers in these subjects.

He said another important work undertaken by the mathematics and physical science subject advisers had been to draw up detailed work programmes for teachers teaching Std 8 and Std 10 in these subjects.

In conjunction with the Science Association, competent teachers drew up the work programmes for biology.

The department had now made funds available for the printing and distribution of these schemes in the sciences including agricultural science to all schools.

Mr Tapa said the science education project through grants received from the Genesis Foundation continued to equip schools with science kits so that science might be taught in a practical meaningful way in junior secondary schools up to Std 8.

It was hoped that in future schools would be equipped with not only demonstration kits but with more kits so that the pupils themselves might do practical work in learning science. — DDR.



Dr Trollope . . . Au-
stralia-bound.

Fire and rangeland

Dr W. S. W. Trollope, head of the sub-department of pasture science at the University of Fort Hare, will attend the second International Rangeland Congress at Adelaide, South Australia, from May 15 to 18.

He will read a paper on the integration of episodic fire into arid and semi-arid rangeland management systems in Southern and Eastern Africa. He will also address the Rangeland Society on vocational training of ranchers in South Africa and, as a representative of the Grassland Society of Southern Africa, will take part in a workshop to discuss terminology as applied to range inventory.

During his visit, Dr Trollope will tour fire research experiments in east Australia and also attend the International Savanna Symposium in Brisbane.

His visit is sponsored by the CSIR, the Grassland Society of South Africa and the University of Fort Hare.

Dr Trollope was recently awarded a PhD by the University of Natal for his thesis: "Control of bush encroachment with fire in the arid savannas of south-eastern Africa."

16 MAY 1984

ate:

E.P. HERALD

Student in court



ZWELITSHA — A student at the University of Fort Hare appeared briefly in the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday.

Mr Eliah Mapaeke Mokoena, a third-year BA student, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. He faces charges of intimidation following his arrest after a May Day commemoration service.

The case was postponed to May 21 and Mr Mokoena was remanded. — Sapa

22 MAY 1984

NATAL MERCURY

Record degrees

ALICE—A record number of students will receive diplomas and degrees at the 1984 graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare, to be held on Saturday, July 7. A statement from the university says bachelor degrees will be awarded to 309 people. (Sapa)



University of Fort Hare
Forward in Knowledge

23 MAY 1984

CAPE ARGUS

Fort Hare boycott 'not linked'

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — A three-day boycott of lectures at Fort Hare University was not linked to unrest at the University of Transkei (Unitra), Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare public relations officer, said.

"The Fort Hare boycott is an internal matter between the rector and the students," he said.

Mr Holliday refused to say what was behind the total boycott which, he said, had ended yesterday.

The rector, Professor John Lamprecht, was "consulting" this morning, according to his secretary, and could not speak to the Press.

Mr Holliday said the boycott had been peaceful and students had stayed in their hostels. They had returned to lectures this morning, he said.

Unrest at Fort Hare 'has no T'kei link'



Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A three-day boycott of lectures at Fort Hare University was not linked to unrest at the University of Transkei (Unitra), Mr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare's public relations officer, said today.

"The boycott is not related to what is happening at Unitra. It is an internal matter between the Rector and the students," he said.

Mr Holliday refused to say what was behind the Fort Hare boycott, which, he said, had ended yesterday.

The Rector, Professor Johan Lamprecht, was "consulting" this morning, according to his secretary and could not speak to the Press.

Mr Holliday said the boycott had been peaceful and students had stayed in their hostels. They had returned to lectures this morning.

● A Sapa report from Umtata today said the fate of about 200 University of Transkei students detained by the Transkei police while holding a mass gathering in Umtata yesterday, was not certain today. The matter was described by police as "still delicate".

The Transkei Commissioner of Police, General J Mantule, confirmed that the students, who spent the night in the Umtata prison, were still in police custody today.

The head of the Transkei security police,

Brigadier Leonard Kawe, said the matter and could be discussed only with the university authorities.

Brigadier Kawe, who refused to give the exact number of students being held, said a list of their names was being prepared by his office and would accompany a report to the university.

He said parents of students who were missing were free to "identify" those detained and discuss the matter with him.

One parent said she had been told the students would not appear in court till next week.

The principal of the university, Professor B van der Merwe, was said by his secretary to be "highly occupied" this morning and unable to talk to the Press.

Re-registration continued yesterday at the university.

By noon today about 1 000 students had re-registered by signing an undertaking to attend lectures and not to hold meetings.

● The editor of the Xhosa newspaper, Intsimbi, Father Michael Riedner, said he had made representations to the police for the release of one of his reporters detained during the swoop yesterday. He said the reporter, Mr Mike Sodo, had gone to the gathering in his capacity as a newsman.

Father Riedner said Brigadier Kawe had promised him the matter would be investigated. — Sapa

Date:

23 MAY 1984

P.E. EVENING POST

Universities being harmed

FOR the second time in less than a week Transkei police have used batons to break up student protest meetings near the university campus in Umtata. And at two other black universities — Fort Hare and the University of the North — the situation is reported to be tense, with sit-ins and boycotts attracting police attention.

The disturbances at black universities — usually over domestic campus issues — are occurring with increasing frequency and they are symptomatic of a deeper, underlying resentment at the lack of meaningful political progress in

the black community.

However, in many cases the students are acting irresponsibly. The defiance of the state of emergency provisions in Transkei and the unrealistic demands at the University of the North for the expulsion of a lecturer for marking too strictly are cases in point.

Meanwhile, the unrest and consequent police actions can only harm the status of black universities as free academic institutions. This is something South Africa can ill afford at a time when black education is crucial to the future of the country as a whole.



University of the North
Together in Excellence

Transkei police charge on students

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

TRANSKEI police yesterday baton-charged and arrested scores of University of Transkei students who were holding a meeting at a park near the university campus in Umtata.

It was the second time within a week that police have used batons to break up a meeting and detained students for questioning.

Meanwhile, the situation at two more black universities, the University of Fort Hare and the University of the North, was reported to be tense yesterday.

Students at Fort Hare were boycotting classes yesterday, apparently in a show of solidarity with their counterparts at Transkei University.

At the University of the North, students have staged a sit-in in support of their demand that the half-yearly examinations be spread over a longer period and for the expulsion of an economics lecturer accused of marking too strictly.

The University of the North is situated in Lebowa, whose police reportedly kept an eye on the campus yesterday.

The Transkei deputy Commissioner of Police, Brigadier R S Mantangza, confirmed yesterday that scores of students were being held for questioning after they had been arrested at or near the park.

Classes were scheduled to resume yesterday after being suspended a week ago in the wake of the first baton charge to break up a meeting in the university library.

Students have, however, until the end of the week to register or face expulsion. At police insistence, re-registering students have to sign a formal undertaking to attend classes and not to hold meetings.

According to observers in

Umtata yesterday, students gathered in the park shortly after lunch to discuss the situation on campus, where the 14-member Students' Representative Council has been suspended.

Plainclothes policemen were said to have mingled with them, listening to their conversation, before they were "suddenly surrounded by police" and baton charged.

Some members of the teaching staff were busy yesterday lobbying for support for a formal resolution expressing no confidence in the university principal, Professor B de V van der Merwe, and his two lieutenants, Professor S Miller, his special assistant, and Mr S Majokweni, the registrar.

A formal resolution was carried last week by 109 votes to one, with five abstentions.

Two meetings of critical importance to the future of the university are scheduled to take place within the next fortnight — a special meeting of the university council on Monday, May 28, and a meeting of the senate a week later.

In another development, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, confirmed yesterday that the committee investigating unrest at the University of Zululand last year has been given the powers of a judicial commission, including the power to subpoena witnesses.

Clashes between Inkatha supporters and anti-Inkatha students last October resulted in the death of five students.

A judicial commission under Mr Justice Neville James was originally appointed but dissolved when he withdrew because of dissatisfaction with the payment offered for his services. A committee under Professor Anthony Middleton, of Unisa, was appointed instead.

The KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, however, pressed for the re-appointment of a judicial commission. Prof Middleton's inquiry has now been given the status and powers of a judicial commission.

Unrest at universities

JOHANNESBURG

— Black students at three South African universities staged sit-ins on their campuses this week. There was violence at two campuses, and damage to property at one.

A fourth campus was closed after police and students clashed.

At the University of Cape Town about 400 protesting Black students broke a door, and forced their way into the university's administration block, where they staged a sit-in.

At the University of the North students staged a sit-in in protest against the examination time-

table which they claim was "congested". The timetable was extended over a longer period of days, but it is said they are still boycotting lectures.

Students at the University of Fort Hare have staged a sit-in over the alleged refusal by the university authorities to meet them and discuss their grievances.

• The fate of about 200 University of Transkei students detained by the Transkei police while holding a mass gathering in Umtata on Tuesday, was not certain yesterday. The matter was described by police as "still delicate".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

- 1 JUN 1984

Trouble A664 flares in S Africa

from Carolyn Dempster

JOHANNESBURG

Trouble flared at four South African universities this week in a series of boycotts, sit-ins and violent clashes between students, university authorities and police.

At the centre of campus dissent were the University of Cape Town, the University of Fort Hare in the homeland of Ciskei, the University of the North in the homeland of Lebowa, and the University of the Transkei.

Following the arrest and subsequent deportation of four lecturers at the University of Transkei (UNITRA) last week, the entire student representative council has gone into hiding to evade police detention.

On May 22 the remainder of the full-time students body held a mass meeting in a park in central Umtata – the “capital” of Transkei.

A police force of between 50 and 100 men, armed with batons and teargas and dogs dispersed the meeting under Transkei's emergency legislation which prohibits public gatherings. Altogether 150 students were arrested for contravention of the legislation and are still in detention.

Reports of collusion between the university authorities and the Transkei police were confirmed in Johannesburg this week by Mr Robert Morrell, one of the four lecturers deported from the homeland. He said that Professor Van Der Merwe refused to ask the state why the lecturers were being deported. Reasons given by the vice chancellor were that the matter had “nothing to do with the university”.

In separate incidents at the University of Fort Hare, students boycotted lectures for three days. Grievances revolved around the upcoming graduation ceremony and the security system at the university.

In the face of the reluctance of the university authorities to listen to their demands, students staged a three-day sit-in demonstration.

At the University of the North (Turfloop) students held a week-long mass sit-in to voice their opposition to a “congested exam timetable” and demanded the dismissal of an economics lecturer. The timetable was extended to accommodate the students' demands, and the students have now returned to lectures. Turfloop rector, Professor P.C. Mokgokong, undertook to investigate the students' grievances regarding the economics lecturer.

At the University of Cape Town, the shortage of accommodation for black students gave rise to a heated confrontation between the students and the university administration during the course of the week.

The turmoil has elicited fears that South Africa may be heading for another education crisis, following the indefinite closure of six schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria and wide unrest in at least four other areas.

30 MAY 1984

Date:

SOMERSET BUDGET.

Kunsuitstalling by Universiteit van Fort Hare

FORT BEAUFORT

Mev Liz Dodson stal tans van Minisota, waar sy ook ses-en- dertig van haar haar MA in Kuns verwerf. Sy skilderye in die kunsgalery neem ook 'n driejarige van die Universiteit ter diploma in Kunsontwerp by toon. die Miniapolis Kollege. Sy

Die uitstalling is geopen deur die hoof van die Kuns departement, Mike Hallier. Sy en haar man kom in

Die uitstalling lok wye belangstelling, die opening is nie net deur personeel van die universiteit bygewoon nie, maar ook deur gaste van Hogsback en Fort Beaufort. September 1983 na die RSA. Hy is verbonde aan die departement Organise Chemie by die universiteit van Fort Hare.

Mev Dodson skilder 'n wye verskeidenheid onderwerpe bv. landskappe, plante, gesigstudies asook stads- tonele. Haar volgende uitstalling is te Grahamstad, vanaf 4-14 Julie. Dit is 'n gesamentlike uitstalling met die grafiese kunstenaar, Hennie van Vuuren. Die opening vind plaas op 5 Julie 1984 in die Johan Carinis Kunssentrum en word waargeneem deur die LV mnr Moorcroft.

Sy is in Miniapolis in Minisota in die VSA gebore. Studeer aan die universiteit



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

14 JUN 1984

Fort Hare

Date:

EP HERALD

PFP will back Bill to safeguard Fort Hare staff welfare

POLITICAL STAFF

THE University of Fort Hare was a mere shadow of the pioneering and internationally respected institution it had been before apartheid education had been "forced down the throats" of universities throughout South Africa, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), said yesterday.

He was speaking during the second reading debate on the University Staff (Education and Training) Bill which makes provision for the retention of pension rights of South African academics working at universities in independent homelands that were once part of South Africa.

When introducing the Bill, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said the Government had a responsibility in this regard because the Republic still administered and financed universities like Fort Hare, subject to six months' notice.

Mr Andrew said the PFP, despite its objections to apartheid education, would support the Bill to protect the welfare and security of existing staff members and to prevent the further deterioration of the university.

South Africa, he said, was supposed to administer and finance the university, but the Republic had no control over the activities of the Ciskei Government.

At the moment, the largely South African staff was unsettled and insecure and recruitment was difficult.

"The question arises whether South African taxpayers should be forced yet again to pay for the disasters resulting from this Government's unworkable policies.

"There should be no doubt in people's minds that without Bantu education and without the Government's independent homelands policies — neither of which were or are wanted by the majority of blacks — there would be no need for this Bill today."



- 8 JUN 1984

P.E. EVENING POST

Record number to be capped at Fort Hare

ALICE — A record number of students will receive diplomas and degrees at the 1984 graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare, to be held on Saturday, July 7.

A statement from the university says bachelor degrees will be awarded to 309 people, and post-graduate degrees to 88 people.

The first diplomas in

public administration — a diploma specifically designed for the Ciskei Public Service — will also be presented.

The guest speaker at the ceremony will be Mr D Etheredge, OBE, the chairman of the Manpower and Management Foundation of South Africa and chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare reduced 'to a shadow of itself'

THE University of Fort Hare in Ciskei was a shadow of the great and internationally respected institution it was before apartheid in education was forced down the throats of universities throughout South Africa, says Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

He was speaking in the second reading debate on the University Staff (Education and Training) Bill which, among other things, provides for the retention of pension rights of South African academics working at universities in independent states that were once part of the Republic.

Introducing the Bill the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, pointed out that the Government had a responsibility in this regard since the Republic still administered and financed the University of Fort Hare, for example, subject to six months' notice.

Mr Andrew said his party would support the Bill in the interests of staff security and black education but that it was "a further sad chapter in the demise of Fort Hare as a great and proud institution".

An exodus

"It played a major role in pioneering university education throughout Southern Africa — many leaders of African countries studied there — but today it is a shadow of its former self," he said.

The demise of Fort Hare had started in the late 1950s when apartheid in education was "forced down the throats" of universities in South Africa.

"The traditions and standards of Fort Hare and the concept of Bantu education were irreconcilable and the result was an exodus of many highly trained and motivated academics."



University of Fort Hare

Mr Ken Andrew
Together in Excellence

The university had never really recovered and it appeared that the independence of Ciskei and subsequent events had been knockout blows.

"South Africa is supposed to administer and finance the university, but we have no control over the activities of the Ciskei Government, which makes the successful functioning of the university difficult if not impossible," Mr Andrew said.

Two years ago Ciskei police had moved on to the campus, "severely aggravating problems that already existed", and South Africa had not been able to do anything about it.

At present, the largely South African staff was unsettled and insecure and recruitment was difficult.

Making politics

"The question arises whether South African taxpayers should be forced yet again to pay for the disasters resulting from this Government's unworkable policies.

"There should be no doubt in people's minds that without Bantu education and without the Government's independent homelands policies —



Mr Barend du Plessis

neither of which were or are wanted by the majority of blacks — there would be no need for this Bill today," Mr Andrew said.

Mr A M de Jager (NP Kimberley North) said Mr Andrew had once again taken the opportunity of making politics out of "this innocent piece of legislation".

The Conservative and New Republic parties also supported the Bill.

Replying to the debate, Mr du Plessis said the Ciskei was fully entitled to send police on to the campus of the University of Fort Hare to deal with security problems "as they see fit".

He rejected suggestions by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP elected by members) that university staff be given immunity from police actions on the campus.

Ciskei was an independent country and as such was "perfectly entitled to send police or any of its law and order machinery on to the campus".

The Bill deals with, among other things, the retention of pension rights of South African academics working at universities in independent homelands.

14 JUN 1984

Date:

DL DAILY DESPATCH

Police allowed at Fort Hare — minister

THE ASSEMBLY — Ciskei Minister Mr Du Plessis said Ciskei was fully entitled to send police onto the campus of the University of Fort Hare to deal with security problems "as they see fit", the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

He rejected suggestions by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP elected by members) that university staff be given immunity from police actions on the campus.

Ciskei was an independent country and as such was "perfectly entitled to send police or any of its law and order machinery onto the cam-

pus" Mr Du Plessis said in reply to the third reading debate on the University Staff (education and Training) Bill.

Mr Du Plessis said it was possible that "subversive elements" would establish themselves on the Fort Hare campus should its personnel be granted protection against police activity.

The minister also said Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) had tried to introduce politics into the debate by criticising the activities of the Ciskeian police and the policies of the South African Government. — SAPA.

14 JUN 1984

VOLKSBLAD

Fort Hare in SA sorg



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

OP versoek van die Ciskei is 'n ooreenkoms met Suid-Afrika aangegaan dat die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering voortgaan om die Universiteit Fort Hare te beheer tot aan die einde van 1986, het mnr. Barend du Plessis, Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding, in die Volksraad gesê.

Mnr. Du Plessis het in sy tweede-

lesingstoespraak van die Wetsontwerp op Universiteitspersoneel (Onderwys en Opleiding) gesê lopende en kapitaaluitgawes word deur van die Regering van Suid-Afrika gedra. Die ooreenkoms is onderhewig aan hersiening en kan enige tyd met ses maande kennisgewing en die nakoming van normale diplomatieke reëlins beëindig word.

14 JUN 1984

STAR

Apartheid ruined Fort Hare, claims the PFP

THE ASSEMBLY — The University of Fort Hare in Ciskei was a shadow of the great and internationally respected institution it had been before apartheid in education was forced down the throats of universities throughout South Africa, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) said yesterday.

He was speaking in the second-reading debate on the University Staff (Education and Training) Bill which, among other things, provides for the retention of pension rights of South African academics working at universities in independent states that were once part of the Republic.

Introducing the Bill earlier, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, pointed out that the Government had a responsibility in this regard since the Republic still administered and financed the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Andrew said his party would support the Bill in the interests of staff security and education, but that it was a chapter in the de-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Barend du Plessis . . . we still have a responsibility to finance Fort Hare.

mise of Fort Hare as a great and proud institution".

The demise of Fort Hare had started in the late 1950s when apartheid in education was forced down the throats of universities in South Africa.

"The traditions and standards of Fort Hare and the concept of bantu education were irreconcilable and the result was an exodus of many highly trained and motivated academics."

"South Africa is supposed to administer and finance the university, but we have no control over the activities of the Ciskei Government, which makes the

successful functioning of the university difficult if not impossible," Mr Andrew said.

Two years ago, Ciskei police had moved onto the campus and South Africa had been able to do nothing about it.

The largely South African staff was unsettled and recruitment was difficult.

"The question arises whether South African taxpayers should be forced yet again to pay for the disasters resulting from this Government's unworkable policies.

"There should be no doubt in people's minds that without bantu education and without the Government's independent homeland policies — neither of which were nor are wanted by the majority of blacks — there would be no need for this Bill today," Mr Andrew said.

Mr A M de Jager (NP, Kimberley North) said Mr Andrew had once again taken the opportunity of making politics out of "this innocent piece of legislation". The Conservative and New Republic parties also supported the Bill. — Sapa

PFP: bill adds to Fort Hare's fate

THE ASSEMBLY — The University of Fort Hare was a mere shadow of the pioneering and internationally respected institution it had been before apartheid in education had been "forced down the throats" of universities throughout South Africa, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), said yesterday.

He was speaking during the second reading debate on the University Staff (Education and Training) Bill which makes provision for the retention of pension rights of South African academics working at universities in independent homelands that were once part of South Africa.

When introducing the bill, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said the government had a responsibility in this regard because the Republic still administered and financed universities like Fort Hare, subject to six months' notice.

Mr Andrew said the PFP, despite its objections to apartheid education, would support the bill to protect the welfare and security of existing staff members and to prevent the further deterioration of the university.

The bill, however, marked a further chapter in the demise of Fort Hare as a great and proud institution.

The demise of Fort Hare began in the late 1950s when apartheid in education was enforced throughout the country.

"If bantu education was a body blow to Fort Hare's reputation, it looks as though the independence of Ciskei and subsequent events may, sadly, be a knockout blow from which will take a long time to recover," he said.

South Africa, he said, was supposed to administer and finance the university, but it had no control over the activities of the Ciskei Government. This made the suc-

cessful functioning of the university difficult, if not impossible, he said.

At the moment, the largely South African staff was unsettled and insecure and recruitment was difficult.

"The question arises whether South African taxpayers should be forced yet again to pay for the disasters resulting from this government's unworkable policies.

"There should be no doubt in people's minds that without bantu education and without the government's independent homeland policies — neither of which were or are wanted by the majority of blacks — there would be no need for this bill today."

Mr Andrew said the PFP feared that the university was in "serious trouble" and expressed the hope that the governments of South Africa and Ciskei would "do everything in their power to improve the situation before it gets entirely out of hand." — PC.

15 JUN 1984

Date:

CAPE ARGENTINE

Fort Hare

FORT HARE is a university with a reputation that once echoed proudly round the whole of Africa. Its alumni were among the leaders of the continent; from West, Central and East Africa down to the south. Many still are.

But critics say the institution's proud past has become tarnished by apartheid, and the process is being exacerbated by recent actions of the Ciskei Government. Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said in Parliament this week, Fort Hare today is just a shadow of its former self. If so, what a tragedy of political abuse.

Date:

15 JUN 1984 For
EL DAILY DESPATCH

Shaky hold on soccer log

EAST LONDON — At the half-way stage of the Border Soccer Virginia league three teams, Merchants, Saints and Bluebells are joint second on the log. Parkside United's hold onto the top position is rather tenuous at this stage.

United beat Fort Hare in the only game the university has played in the league this season. It now seems certain that Fort Hare will not be participating in any other fixtures in the competition.

University of Fort Hare
Together Excelling

This leaves two options open to the fixture committee:

Either award two points to all the other teams or have United forfeit the game, which means United would head the table by a solitary point with the three challengers a game in hand.

Virginia league fixtures has been cancelled this week and will be resumed next week.

The Border Soccer Board Virginia league table under headings played, won, lost, drawn, goals for, goals against and points:

Parkside							
United	7	5	0	2	26	11	12
Bluebells	5	4	0	1	22	6	9
Saints	5	4	0	1	18	5	9
Merchants	5	4	0	1	11	4	9
Stars	6	3	1	2	23	6	8
Valentino	6	2	2	2	12	8	6
Villa United	6	3	4	0	11	25	6
Prides	7	2	4	1	8	17	5
Seagulls	6	2	4	0	12	23	4
Hearts	6	1	5	1	6	14	3
Swara	5	1	4	0	10	12	2
Leeds United	7	1	6	0	8	24	2
Cloud Nine	4	0	3	1	4	8	1
Fort Hare	1	0	1	0	2	4	0

16 JUN 1984

Date:

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare has highest failure rate — minister

THE ASSEMBLY — Twenty per cent of all first-year students enrolled at the University of Fort Hare in 1983 failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year — the highest failure rate of all black universities in South Africa.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said however that only 0,5 per cent of first-years dropped out during 1983, an improvement on the 3,5 per cent figure of 1982. A total of 12,8 per cent of first-year students at the university failed all their courses at the end of 1982.

In stark contrast, the failure rate at Medunsa declined from 0,9 per cent in 1982 to 0,7 per cent in 1983. The first-year drop-out rate at the university rose from 1,8 per cent in 1982 to 4,8 per cent the following year.

At the University of Zululand, the number of first-year students failing all subjects increased from 11,8 per cent in 1982 to 12,8 per cent in 1983. The drop-out rate also rose from 18,3 per cent to 20,3 per cent during this period and was the highest of the black universities.

Vista showed a decline in both "blanket" failure rates (10,8 per cent to 9,4 per cent) and drop-out rates (16,4 per cent to 12,4 per cent) over this period.

The figures for the University of the North were: drop-out rate — seven per cent to 18 per cent — and failure rate — five per cent to seven per cent. — PC.

Fort Hare students' appeal dismissed

BISHO — A full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court has dismissed an appeal by four former Fort Hare University students to be reinstated.

Their application for an order compelling the university to allow them to return to campus had earlier been dismissed by Mr Justice De Wet, and they then appealed against this ruling.

Mr Justice Pickard dismissed the application with costs. Mr Justice Erasmus and Mr Justice Rees concurred.

Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxila, Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso and Mr Loyiso Stamper were among the students

whose contract with the university was terminated after this unrest in July 1982.

Their application for a court order for reinstatement was dismissed by Chief Justice De Wet in September, 1982. They then appealed to the full bench and their appeal was heard in April.

Mr Justice Pickard found that at the time they were in breach of their contract with the university.

He said failure by a student to attend lectures during the unrest was to his mind a breach of an extremely vital term of the contract.

The court was told that

students were given an ultimatum to attend lectures by a certain day, failing which they would have been deemed to have terminated their contract.

Mr Justice Pickard said he felt the appellants were not entitled to any of the relief sought and their appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Arguments for a spoliation order to restore the appellants to possession of their rooms in the university residences was also dismissed.

The court found there was no basis for such a claim or such relief in the papers and no merit in the argument. — DDR

Appeal by Fort Hare students is dismissed

BISHO — An appeal by four students on behalf of students expelled by the University of Fort Hare in 1982 has been dismissed with costs by the full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court.

The appeal was brought by Mr Hazy Sibanyani, Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Sandile Nongxila against the judgment of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice D S de Wet, dismissing an earlier application declaring their expulsion invalid.

The students were expelled after disturbances on the university campus in 1982.

The Acting Chief Justice in Ciskei, Mr Justice B Pickard, said it was clear the purpose of the procedure followed by the university at the time was to determine which students "genuinely" intended to continue their studies and to honour their contract with the university.

"By the procedure adopted, students would be allowed to continue their studies by merely showing their intention... irrespective of whether or not students had been guilty of the behaviour which gave rise to the then-existing emergency situation," Mr Justice Pickard said.

He believed no disciplinary action as prescribed in the university's rules and statutes had been applied and that the university had acted in accordance with its "contractual rights" with each student.

"I am of the view that students are not entitled to any of the relief sought," he added. — Sapa

21 JUN 1984

RAND DAILY MAIL

Research award given

By Mail Reporter

AT THE eighth Biennial Conference of the Transkei and Ciskei Research Society (Tarcresoc) held in Umtata recently, Mr M Norval, a technician of the Department of Agronomy at the University of Fort Hare received the President's Award for the best paper by a junior research worker.

Co-authors were Professor J Marais and Mr M Austin, both of the Department of Agronomy. The title of the paper was "Intercropping of Maize and Beans".

During the conference, a paper was presented by Professor D R Tapson, on "Strategies for Small Maize Producers in Ciskei".

Professor J N Marais, of the Department of Agronomy, spoke on the effects of weed competition on maize in Ciskei and Transkei, and Mr M O Brutsch spoke on horticulture in the Amatola Basin of Ciskei and vegetable growing at subsistence level in Ciskei and Transkei.

29 JUN 1984

Date

TOWN DAILY REP.

He spoke about pricklies

Mr Marco Brutsch, Senior Lecturer in Horticulture at Fort Hare University, is due back at Hogsback about July 10 after a month overseas.

On June 13 he delivered a paper on the role of cactus plants in agriculture at a seminar in Frankfurt, Germany, which was part of an international conference on succulents.

Mr Brutsch has been directing a research project at Fort Hare in which the economic potential of 15 varieties of spineless cactus has been under examination.

His paper, dealing specifically with the cultivation of prickly pear (*Opuntia ficus-indica*) in Southern Africa, looked at the production of the plant for fodder crop and fruit crop purposes.

"Most of the research work on prickly pear in South Africa has been done at the Agricultural Research Institute of the Karroo Region at Mid-delburg by such people as G. de Kock and J. Auvercamp," he said before he left Hogsback a few weeks ago.

For the past twelve years trials have also been in progress at the University of Fort Hare. The idea is to try to promote production of prickly pear fruit on a commercial basis and at subsistence level, as in Ciskeian conditions."

Mr Brutsch said the prickly pear fruit has a good Vitamin C content and is a good energy food.

After attending the conference Mr Brutsch was to visit his family in Switzerland and friends in France.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Expelled students' appeal rejected

BISHO. — An appeal by four students on behalf of students expelled by the University of Fort Hare in 1982 was dismissed with costs by the full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court last Friday.

The appeal was brought by Mr Hazy Sibanyani, Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, Mr Loyiso Stamper, and Mr Sandile Nongxila against the judgment of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice D S de Wet, dismissing an earlier application declaring their expulsion invalid.

The students were expelled by the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, during disturbances on the university campus in 1982.

The Acting Chief Justice in Ciskei, Mr Justice B Pickard, said on Friday it was clear the purpose of the procedure followed by the university at the time was to determine which students "genuinely" intended continuing their studies and honouring their contract with the university.

"By the procedure adopted, students would be allowed to continue their studies by merely showing their intention... irrespective of whether or not students had been guilty of the behaviour which gave rise to the then-existing emergency situation," Mr Justice Pickard said.

He believed no disciplinary action as prescribed in the university's rules and statutes had been applied and that the university had acted in accordance with its "contractual rights" with each student.

"I am of the view that students are not entitled to any of the relief sought and that the appeal should be dismissed with costs," he added. — Sapa.

Fort Hare figures called 'misleading'

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Statistics quoted in a report on the first-year failure rate at the University of Fort Hare did not give a fair basis for comparison with other black universities, the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report in Saturday's Daily Dispatch on statistics given to Parliament by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

The report said 20% of all first-year students at Fort Hare in 1983 failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year. It said this was the highest failure rate of all black universities in South Africa.

Professor Lamprecht said yesterday the statistics as used did not give a fair basis of comparison.

"Although Fort Hare is said to have had the highest first-year failure rate in 1983, the truth is it had the lowest total loss in the first year," he said.

Statistics showed the combined first-years who failed all subjects and who dropped out in 1983 were:

- University of Fort Hare 20,5%;
- University of Zululand 33,1%;
- University of the North 25%.

It was therefore misleading to state Fort Hare's failure rate for 1983 in isolation. A comparison with Medunsa was also false since its first-year students were strictly screened and the Fort Hare pre-medical first year course acted as a further screening for Medunsa, Prof Lamprecht said.

"The first-year statistics given in isolation are misleading," he said.

- 4 JUL 1984

Date:

EL DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare graduation record

EAST LONDON — A record number of students will receive diplomas and degrees at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare on Saturday.

A statement from the university says bachelor degrees will be awarded to 309 students and post-graduate degrees to 88.

The first diplomas in public admi-

nistration, a diploma specifically designed for the Ciskei public service, will also be presented.

The guest speaker at the ceremony will be Mr D. Etheredge, the chairman of the Manpower and Management Foundation of South Africa and chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation. —
DDR.

-7 JUL 1984

Date:

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare PRO gets his doctorate today

HERALD REPORTER

THE only doctorate to be conferred at Fort Hare University's graduation ceremony today will be received by Mr Norman Holliday, the institution's chief public relations officer.



Mr Holliday, who joined the university staff in 1975, has a number of "University of Fort Hare

His appointment as public relations officer was the university's first.

In 1980, when a BA honours in political science was conferred upon him, he was the first white to be awarded a post-graduate degree by the university since it gained autonomy in 1970.

A graduate of the University of the Witwatersrand, he was assistant and acting editor of the SADF magazine, *Commando*, from 1968 to 1970.

He later joined the South African Bureau of Standards where he wrote and produced publications, including the bureau's annual report.

In 1977, he won the Michael Brunner Trophy for "Nick," the best novelette in a competition organised by the Eastern Province Writers' Club.

Mr Holliday, whose doctorate is in political science, is among 406 students to be capped during today's ceremony.

WILEY-BLANKENBELL - DPH.

Date:

9 JUL 1984

EL DAILY DESPATCH

ALICE — The chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation, Mr Dennis Etheredge, told graduands that they should use the skills they had acquired to serve their communities.

Mr Etheredge was a guest speaker at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony held at the weekend.

“The most significant feature of the last 50 years has been the incredible advance of science and technology,” he said.

Mr Etheredge said that despite these technological advances there has been the stark fact that man’s ability to live peacefully and constructively has not improved over the 50 year period.

“The remarkable genius which we have shown for mechanisation, automation and technology has not always been directed at improving the social man or it has failed in its effects.

Graduands urged to serve others

Mr Etheredge said it was sad that the material advances brought about by technology have not yet touched the majority of the world’s people. Poverty was still the lot of the majority, hunger and disease were to be found on every continent.

In Southern Africa, the need for technological advance was no less important than elsewhere.

Mr Etheredge appealed to graduates to plough back their knowledge into the community.

“My message to those about to leave the uni-

versity and those who continue to study in it is simple and clear: A great responsibility lies on you to serve your community, to do so intelligently and with compassion, putting clearly into second place your own selfish interests and eschewing the arrogance that is of the feature of the particularly privileged as, indeed, in an educational sense, you are.

“On the other hand, do not underrate your ability to make important changes in the society in which you live,” he said.

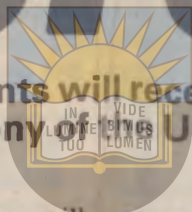
Three hundred and ninety-seven people graduated at the ceremony. Nine masters degrees and one doctorate were awarded. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Among the graduates were, from left, Mr Preston Khoma who obtained a BSc with honours, Mr Patrick Ngwenya, who obtained a MSc, and Mr Ben Manyatshe, another MSc graduate. Mr Ngwenya, a lecturer in the department of chemistry, also received the council’s academic merit award.

Fort Hare record



A RECORD number of students will receive diplomas and degrees at the 1984 graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare tomorrow.

A total of 59 non-graduate diplomas will be awarded. Twenty-four of these will be diplomas in public administration specifically designed for the Ciskei public service.

A total of 309 students will receive Bachelors degrees and 88 post-graduate degrees, including nine Masters degrees.

The Master of Arts graduates are J Disho (political science with distinction), C J Uys (geography) and G N Zide (anthropology).

B Manyatshe (chemistry), P M Ngwenya (chemistry with distinction) and B J Ntusi (chemistry) will receive M Sc degrees.

N Mrwetyera will be awarded a M Ed in the science of teaching.

P N Majola will get a M Com in industrial sociology.

The university's PRO N Holliday will receive a doctorate in political science.

The guest speaker will be Mr D Etheridge, who recently retired as executive director of Anglo-America.

Mr Etheridge is the

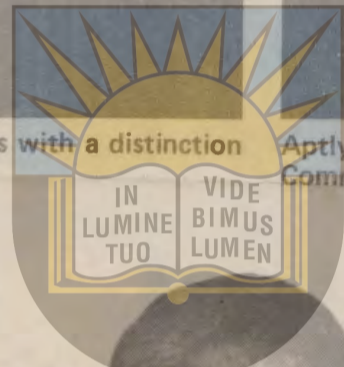
More than 150 students in line for degrees, diplomas

chairman of the Manpower and Management Foundation of South Africa and chairman of the Fort Hare Foundation.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Brian Diescho of Namibia completed the Master of Arts with a distinction in political science. Aptly-named Nomali Majola of Johannesburg walked off with the Master of Commerce degree.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Proud father Dr Siyolo Nyoka congratulates his son Mpumelelo, who received the Bachelor of Law degree.

... you're one in a thousand!

A TOTAL of 397 students graduated at Fort Hare University last weekend — making them one in a thousand, because 350 000 pupils drop out of school each year.

The drop-out figure was given at the graduation ceremony by Fort Hare Foundation chairman D A Etheridge, who is also chairman of the Management and Manpower Foundation of South Africa.

"Despite a significant increase in spending on education during the last 10 years, the position at the lower end of the education system is not improving," said Mr Etheridge.

"About 350 000 youngsters drop out of school each year before they reach the minimum level of functional literacy. About 30 percent of the economically active people in SA have no education at all."

He said only 1,3 percent of the economically active population of 11-million have a university degree. "While this figure is increasing, the proportion is still low," he said.

Mr Etheridge urged Fort Hare's graduates to use their skills to serve others. "The total number of illiterates is still increasing," he warned.

Of the 379 graduates, nine received Masters degrees and one a doctorate.

Pix: ELIJAH JOKAZI



Notemba Mrwetyana of Grahamstown received the Master of Education Degree.



Bachelor of Arts graduates, from left, Gugulethu Ndabezitha of Maritzburg, and Zandile Mahola and Nompumelelo Klaas, both from Port Elizabeth.



UMnu. Lulama Eunice Geleba nolelinye lamanenekazi angqawuza phambili kwezokonga eCiskei kwiSebe lezeMpilo uphinde watsibela esezemfundo ngoku isidanga. Apha ubezakuthweswa isidanga kwezemfundo (B.Ed.)

Phakathi kompondozi hlanjiwe abamhlophe abathe bathweswa beku kho nomphathi wejelo lo sasazo loMzantsi Afrika (SABC) uMnu. David Jozua Joubert nothe waphumelela emagqabini kwezobunzululwazi kwipolitiki (Political Science). UMnu. Joubert othweswayo ukwafumene imbasa ye-Council Academic kwezi zifundo.



Uthweswo-zidanga : Fort Hare

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Ukuthweswa isidanga asindlwan' iyanetha kula maxesha sikuwo. Apha usapho lwakwaMekuto eQoqodala ngaseDebe lwaluphume lonke ukukhapha uNkosazana Sophia Mekuto ongowesibini ukusuka ekunene. ULulama uvele kuludwe lweBachelor of Arts. Izizalwana zezi; Abemiyo ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene ngabakwaMekutho: UKangangelwa, Nkosz. Minor Mekuto, Nkosz. A. Makapela, Winterose Lulama (Rose) obethweswa naye, Nkosz. Margaret Mekuto no-Irene Mekuto. Abantwana abachophileyo nguNcedisa Mekuto, Songezo noBonile Mekuto.



UMnu. Victor Vukile Pango noyinqununu eyaziwayo kwizikolo zeli loMzantsi Afrika ngenxa yobuchopho obukrelekrele bakhe ubethweswa isidanga kwezemfundo (B.Ed.) ngale mini.



UMnu. Alfred Fuzile Sebastean Xate nowaziwa ngokuba nguGugqu uphinde wantinga ngokuthi afumane isidanga semfundo kulo nyaka. Imincili ibhalwe ebusweni kulo kaXate.

Date: 20 JUL 1984
IMVO ZABANTSHUNDA



Phakathi kwezithwalandwe ebezizimase umsiho wothweswo-zidanga eFort Hare, uGqirha P.E. Rousseau iChancellor yale dyunivesithi, uMnu. D. A. Etheredge noGqirha L.L. Sebe uMongameli waseCiskei bebedwanguza ngezabo izidanga.

Ft Hare students sentenced

ZWELITSHA — Nineteen Fort Hare students were found guilty of public violence in the regional court here yesterday.

The case was a sequel to unrest at the university campus on September 11 last year.

Bonakele Busika, Simpiwe Gqamlana, William Bhila, Spencer Malongete, Melvin

Khambule, Harold Letigaloa Mamosebo, Sekhonyela Pholo, Khaya Maholwana, Mpumelelo Zondi, Elizabeth Mabe, Sandra Khambule, Ntokozo Gumede, Bajabulile Mkhize, Nomsa Mkhiza, Bonakele Mkhize, Basetsana Lebepe, Prince Sukude, Mphumzile Mathe and Nana Madikizela were each sentenced to a fine of R200 (or 100 days) with a further 200 days suspended for 3 years.

They were given until July 31 to pay their fines.

Miss Grace Galeboe, 21, Mr Nkosinathi Mathenjwa, 24, and Mr Vusumzi Khumalo, 19, were acquitted due to lack of evidence.

In passing sentence the magistrate, Mr J. Kotze, said the crime of public violence was always treated as a serious crime. Society would not like to see this type of crime condoned by courts.

The crime was too serious to impose a wholly suspended sentence and he had to impose a sentence that would act as a deterrent to others. The

court was aware that these disturbances occurred sporadically at the university and they must be stopped.

Damage to property and interference with those who wanted to study were viewed seriously, he said.

The court must also look at the circumstances surrounding the crime. The court did not know what part each individual had taken. There was no evidence that any one of them had been a ringleader.

Evidence had been led that people were called out of their hostels and that there was some degree of compulsion.

The accused were first offenders, except for Miss Nana Madikizela, who was convicted of public violence last year but the case was pending on appeal.

Mr Kotze said that her position posed a problem for the court as it did not know what the outcome of her appeal would be. For the purpose of sentence he would not take her previous conviction into account.

In mitigation, counsel for the defence said the court should take into account the amount of damage done. There had been evidence that there had been a stampede when the police chased the students and doors were broken.

The court should also take into account that in a situation like what had happened at the university some people were associated through compulsion. None of the accused could be said to be ring leaders and there was no question of injury to anyone except the students themselves.

Apart from stone throwing at the police there was no actual confrontation or challenge to the police and the students had run away after shots had been fired.

The prosecutor said that there had been recurring violence at the university. Last year, three similar cases came before the regional courts and of those two had been finalised.

— DDR.

Mr Barry Nel appeared for the state. Advocate V. E. M. Tshabalala, instructed by Mr Ben Ntonga, appeared for the defence.

17 JUL 1984

E.P. HERALD

Sentenced for public violence

ZWELITSHA — Nineteen University of Fort Hare students were found guilty of public violence, and each fined R200 (or 100 days) in the Zwelitsha Regional Court yesterday.

A further 200 days was suspended for three years.

The students were found guilty of throwing stones and singing freedom songs last September 11 — the commemoration of the death of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko.

Miss Grace Galeboe, 21, Mr Nkosinathi Mathenjwa, 24, and Mr Vusumzi Khumalo, 19, were acquitted.

Mr J Kotze, who was on the Bench, said public violence was a serious offence, and would not be condoned by society.

Defence counsel, Mr V Tshabalala, called for suspended sentences, because the court had no evidence on the actual participation of the accused.

Mr D Nel appeared for the State. — Sapa

Date.....

31 JUL 1984

EP. HERALD

Fort Hare lecturer first African Mayor of Alice

HERALD REPORTER

A SENIOR Fort Hare University lecturer, Mr Hercules Makunga, has been elected Mayor of Alice — the first African to become the town's first citizen.

Mr Makunga, 52, was one of the first two Africans to serve on the town council when Alice was proclaimed for black occupation shortly after Ciskei gained independence. He now succeeds Professor Mike Hough, who is leaving Alice.

Mr Makunga joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a demonstrator-technician in the Department of Plant Sciences in 1959.

He was promoted to lecturer in 1964, and was further elevated to his present rank in 1974.



Born in Whittlesea, Ciskei, Mr Makunga holds an honours degree from the University of South Africa. He is a Fort Hare Master of Science.

In 1981 he spent 10 weeks in the Systematic Botany Department of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, with members of a post-graduate group who were carrying out research.

His visit to Sweden was sponsored by the Department of National Education and was part of an exchange scheme to commemorate the Fries-Weimarck-Norlindh Expedition to South Africa in 1930.

Mr Makunga is married with three children.



At a welcome party at the residence of Mr and Mrs A Makwela in New Brighton at the weekend in honour of Dr MZOBANZI MBOYA (third from left), who obtained a master's degree and a doctorate in Education of the Gifted Child from Washington University, USA, and his wife, Mrs NOTHEMBA MBOYA (fourth from left), who obtained an MA degree in social work at the same University, are (from the left) his brother, Mr MAHLUBI MBOYA, his mother, Mrs MITA MBOYA, all of Uitenhage, Mrs NOMASOMI ZAKI, who obtained an MSc at London University, and his wife's parents, Mr and Mrs A M MAKWELA, who travelled to America to accompany them back home. Guest of honour was Professor C H T Lalendle, of the University of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Facilities for black gifted child needed

A CALL for the provision of training facilities for black gifted children was made by Professor C H T Lalendle of the University of Fort Hare when he was the guest speaker at a welcome for three local graduates who have just returned from overseas.

The function, arranged by Mr and Mrs Alfred Makwela, well-known business people of the black townships, was held at their beautiful home at Thembaletu in New Brighton to welcome their son-in-law, Dr Mzombanzi Mboya, and their two daughters, Mrs Nothemba Mboya and Mrs Nomasomi Zaki, who studied in the United States and Britain.

Speaking at the function, Mr D D Vinqi, principal of Loyiso High School, praised Mr and Mrs Alfred Makwela for having sacrificed a lot to give their children a sound university education.

Their son-in-law, Dr Mzobanzi Mboya, became the first Uitenhage-born black student to obtain a doctor's degree in educa-

tion at the University of Washington in the United States where his wife, Nothemba, also obtained her masters degree in social work and became the first local woman to obtain this degree at the University of Washington.

Her sister, Mrs Nomasomi Zaki, who is married to a Sudanese student, obtained a masters degree in science at London University.

In his address, Professor Lalendle told the gathering that there were hundreds of gifted and talented black children in this country, but most of them were not assisted in using their talents to the full because they did not have the same chances of developing their skills as other races.

There were no instruments or aptitude tests to identify gifted children among the blacks.

Professor Lalendle challenged Dr Mboya, who did counselling and vocational guidance as part of his university degree course, to use all his skills to identify black gifted children and not to allow them to be lost to the community.

Other speakers were the Rev K Ngqoza, Mr A M Makwela, Mrs M Ximiya, Mr M Mgijima and Dr M Mboya.

Speeches were interspersed with musical items rendered by the Loyiso High School Choir under Mrs Connie Maqula.

29 JUL 1984

CITY PRESS

NO BOOS FOR SEBE

NORMAN Holliday, Fort Hare University's PRO, writes:

YOUR article headed "He's a doctor of law — but they still boo" by Mono Badela in City Press, July 15, was incorrect.

If there was any noise at the graduation it was incorrect to say it took place when Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe took his place among the academics.

It is a matter of opinion whether any alleged noise was made against President Sebe.

In any event, any noise was minimal.

The entire graduation ceremony — which lasted a number of hours — took place without any incident.

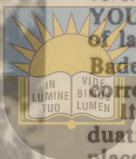
Your report was that there were more than a dozen white security officers on or near the campus.

The only Security Police there, were those that would normally be there under such circumstances.

Not a single uniformed policeman nor any firearms were in evidence.

It is also incorrect to say that students stayed away.

It so happened that this year's graduation ceremony took place just before the start of the second semester, and that the bulk of the student body had not yet returned from vacation.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Lennox Sebe at Fort Hare's graduation: Ciskei denies he was booed.

9 AUG 1984

Comerzet Budget

Our congratulations to Mrs Jenny Bishop, who is the first woman to have been appointed as the academic registrar at Fort Hare University. Jenny's husband, John, is the associate professor of animal sciences at the university.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Stayaways at three schools in Graaff-Reinet

HERALD REPORTER

THERE were pupil stayaways at three schools in Graaff-Reinet and one in East London yesterday.

And it was reported from Johannesburg that student unrest had again erupted at three schools in Thabong, near Welkom, and spread to a second school in Alexandra.

Port Elizabeth's Chief Inspector of Schools, Mr H Jansen, said there were no boycotts in Port Elizabeth or Uitenhage, but that two coloured schools in Graaff-Reinet and one in East London boycotted yesterday.

Mr Jansen said that no reasons were given by students for the the stayaways.

Of the 1 100 students at Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet, 800 did not attend classes while 500 of the 800 pupils at Esherville High School boycotted classes yesterday. At the John Bissiker High School in East London about 50 per cent of the students boycotted classes, he said.

There was also a 100 per cent boycott at the Nqueba High School, an African High School in Graaff-Reinet.

Students from Fort Hare University yesterday were reported to have stayed away from lectures for the second day, and Ngoye University in Natal has been closed by the administration following unrest.

The principal of Dower Teachers' Training College at Uitenhage said yesterday that was no boycott at the college.

However, a student who contacted the Herald claimed that over 300 students had resolved to begin a four-day boycott today.

There were claims that pupils at two Port Elizabeth coloured high schools had come to similar decisions.

In the Transvaal, about 3 000 pupils from Teto, Lebogang and Totagauta secondary schools in Thabong, left schools yesterday, following boycotts.

Realogile High School pupils in Alexandra were yesterday sent home after attempts by Minerva High pupils to disrupt classes.

Date.....

11 SEP 1984

ALL DAILY DESPATCH

Ft Hare stayaway

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University are engaged in a mass stayaway from lectures and are boycotting meals.

Events in the Vaal Triangle. He said he understood tomorrow's anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko had also been taken into account.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that student leaders had indicated that the stayaway and boycott had been called as a mark of sympathy for victims of recent

Mr Holliday said the boycott of meals definitely did not have anything to do with the quality of food served in the student residences.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

Students at University of Fort Hare continue boycott

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice boycotted lectures for the fourth day today in sympathy with the victims of the recent unrest in the Transvaal.

The boycott is also linked with the anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said today that the students were also boycotting meals, but this was not related to the quality of the food.

Ciskeian Police yesterday detained the Reverend M A Stofile, a member of Fort Hare's Department of Systematic Theology.

Mr Stofile said from his home last night that he had been held for questioning for 12 hours and then released.

● The University of Transkei — the scene of months of unrest — re-opened today but there were few students on campus.

The campus was described as "virtually dormant" by a spokesman for the Unitra Staff Association.

He said the university Senate would meet within the



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

two days to decide on policy for the rest of the academic year.

There was talk of the university closing again on Friday,

he said. The university closed nearly two weeks ago, after more than 200 men students were arrested.

The arrests followed months of student unrest and boycotts of lectures, which started after claims of bad administration and corruption.

● From Durban it is reported that about 1 500 students on the University of Zululand campus, near Empangeni, are still boycotting lectures.

The boycott began yesterday and a university spokesman said today that students flatly refused to attend lectures. It was not known what their grievances are, he said.

A student spokesman said the boycott was against the university's refusal to re-instate 11 expelled students.

The spokesman said last week all but 11 students had been re-admitted to the university in August, after 2 000 were told to leave campus and re-apply for admission.

Fort Hare students' reasons for boycott

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University continued to stay away from lectures today, but the situation was described as "peaceful and quiet" by the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

Students are also refusing residence meals.

There are contradictory reports on the reasons for the stay-away which began at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Holliday said in sympathy with victims of the Vaal Triangle riots and to mark today's anniversary of Steve Biko's death.

However, students said they had gone on boycott to protest against a course organised for Ciskei police and public prosecutors which began on campus last Thursday.

Mr Holliday said the course, organised by the Faculty of Law, had since been moved to another venue in Alice.

He said this had not been demanded by students, but had been done "because of the boycott".

Students also said they were demanding an improvement in the quality of residence food.

They claimed that the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, had said he would not allow food relief schemes to be implemented.

Money had been collected and bread and milk bought in bulk for distribution to those who could not afford to buy their own food during the boycott.

Mr Holliday said he knew of no such scheme or of the Rector prohibiting them.

Meanwhile, the magistrate in Alice confirmed today that meetings in the town have been banned until Friday.

He said he had issued the ban at the request of the security police.

● In Umtata, parents of University of the Transkei students have been warned that remaining lecturers are likely to leave because of the lack of security, academic freedom and autonomy, and that parental intervention might help to resolve the disruptions in the academic programme.

This was the reason for the meeting of parents that was banned by an Umtata magistrate last weekend.

The warning was given in a letter by the president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Z Mbalu.

12 SEP 1984
DIE VADERLAND

Klasse geboikot oor onluste



Eie Buro
ALICE — Alle studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare boikot sedert verlede Donderdag hul klasse uit simpatie met die slagoffers van die jongste onluste in die Vaaldriehoek en ter herdenking van Steve Biko-dag.

Volgens Fort Hare se skakelbeampte, mnr. Norman Holliday, het nie

een van die 2 500 University of Fort Hare studente sit op die kampus sedert Donderdag hygewoon nie.

Hulle weier om etes op die kampus te geniet, vermoedelik om dieselfde rede. Studente-verteenwoordigers wat die boikot met die rektor, prof. J.A. Lamprecht, bespreek het, het goen aanduiding gegee dat daar besware is oor die kwaliteit van die kos nie.

Volgens mnr. Holliday verloop die boikot rustig en sonder voorvalle.

se strate rond, dwaal in Alice se strate rond en mors tyd wat hulle in dié stadium van die akademiese jaar aan hul studies moes bestee het," het hy aan DIE VADERLAND gesê.

Die studente het met die jongste boikot reeds vyf dae se klasse misgeloop. Dit bring die aantal dae wat hulle vanjaar weens verskeie klasboikotte verloor het, op 22 te staan.

Studente is reeds deur

die universiteitsowerheid gewaarsku dat daar net 38 dae oor is voordat die universiteitsksamens op 22 Oktober begin en dat hulle met hul optrede hul akademiese jaar in gevaar stel.

Volgens mnr. Holliday is daar in dié stadium geen aanduiding hoe lank die studente met die klasboikot sal voortgaan nie.

Lecturer: Ciskei police quizzed me

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Fort Hare lecturer, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, of the department of systematic theology, said yesterday he was held for questioning by Ciskei police on Monday.

Mr Stofile said police arrived at the campus at about 4.10 am on Monday and searched the study in his house.

He said they found a copy of a Saspu (a South African Student Press Union) publication. He said he sold it to them for 20c. From his house he was taken to his office which they searched. They took away a UDF calendar which they promised to return.

Mr Stofile said he was taken to the security police offices in Alice where he was questioned about leaflets which police claimed were supposed to have been distributed today. He said he was also questioned about the UDF. He was released at 4.20 pm on Monday.

Mr Stofile is the University of the Fort Hare branch of the UDF.

Earlier, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he did not know whether Mr Stofile had been held for questioning.

He denied that Mr Stofile had been detained. — DDR

Ft Hare boycott still on

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University continued their mass boycott of lectures yesterday, but the atmosphere on the campus was said to be "peaceful and orderly".

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said student leaders had indicated that the stay-away had been called as a mark of sympathy for victims of the recent events in the Vaal triangle.

He said he understood that today's anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko had also been taken into account.

Biko died on September 12, 1977 while being detained by South African security police.

Mr Holliday said students had stayed away from lectures since last Thursday and had not yet given any indication as to when they would return to classes.

He said they were also boycotting meals served in the student residences, but pointed out that it had nothing to do with the quality of food served. — DDR.

Ft Hare observes Biko Day

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Fort Hare University students continued their boycott of lectures and meals yesterday.

This was confirmed by the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, who said the campus was quiet.

The university had no indication when the boycott of classes, which started on Thursday last week, would end.

Mr Holliday said student leaders had indicated that the stay away had been called as a mark of sympathy for victims of recent events in the Vaal triangle.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977.

Student organisations had called for the commemoration of Biko Day and the Vaal triangle victims.

Fort Hare students said they were boycotting meals because of their "poor" quality.

Mr Holliday has said that the boycott of meals served in the residences had nothing to do with the quality of food served. — DDR

Date.....

14 SEP 1984
DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare campus quiet

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — All was reported quiet at the University of Fort Hare as the boycott of classes and meals in the residences entered its seventh day yesterday.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

N. Holliday, said there had been no change and the situation remained the same.

Students have been staying away from lectures and meals since last Thursday. — DDR.

The university's pub-

2 SEP 1984

Date.....

EP. HERALD

Boycott at Fort Hare continues

By JENNIFER HYMAN

FORT Hare students continued their boycott of lectures and meals yesterday, while the Rev M A Stofile, a lecturer and United Democratic Front office bearer, returned to the university after being held for 12 hours by Ciskeian Police.

campus, apparently to attend the course.

Meanwhile, the Rev Stofile, of the Department of Systematic Theology, was released on Monday after being held for questioning.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

About 2 500 students — the entire student body — are involved in the stayaway to commemorate today's anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko.

He said yesterday he was woken at 4am by police, who came to search his home. He then had to accompany them to his office, where a similar search was conducted.

"They took with them a copy of a student newspaper, SASPU, and a UDF calendar which was on my wall." Mr Stofile is treasurer for the Border area of the UDF.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said students had not indicated when they would end the boycott — "but we will probably have an idea by tomorrow".

He was then taken to a Security Police office in Alice and questioned about his involvement in the UDF, and about pamphlets commemorating September 12.

The boycott, started last Thursday, resulted in a course for magistrates and prosecutors being moved into Alice.

Mr Stofile said he was treated well, was fed, and was not physically harassed.

Students chanted in a

14 SEP 1984

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

HERALD-REPORTER
STUDENTS at Fort Hare University yesterday boycotted lectures and meals for the ninth day, and gave no indication of when the boycott would end.

It started on September 5 — the day a course for prosecutors, magistrates and police was scheduled to begin at the university.

Because of the boycott, the course was moved to Alice.

Students said the boycott also expressed solidarity with victims of recent unrest in the Vaal Triangle.

Another issue raised by students as a reason for the

No sign of when boycott at Fort Hare will finish



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

boycott is the food served in hostel dining halls.

Students claimed yesterday the food was often not fresh, and there was too little variety.

They said the interim committee — the only body the students have been allowed since their SRC was disbanded in 1979 — had

spoken to the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, about the food.

They were told the food was a "pretext" for continuing the boycott.

However, according to Mr Norman Holliday, the university's public relations officer, the committee never raised the quality of

food with the rector, or with the administration.

They cited sympathy with the Vaal Triangle victims, and the anniversary of the death of Steve Biko as reasons for the boycott, he said.

He knew nothing about bringing bread and fruit juice onto the campus for students who could not afford to buy food during the boycott.

Students claim they collected money to buy the bread and juice, which they brought onto the campus for two days before being stopped by the administration.

18 SEP 1984

NATAL WITNESS

Tough curfew imposed at Fort Hare

ALICE — A curfew, coupled with strict on-campus regulations following student boycotts, was introduced at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.

A notice filed by the registrar, Mr H.P. de Goede, said a curfew would be enforced from 9 pm to 6 am every day.

The notice said students would be required to carry their identity cards at all times and to produce these when asked to do so by university officials.

No mixing of sexes in residences and loitering would be permitted, he said.

Students could, however, continue with normal academic and administrative activities, the order stated.

"As there has been no change in the situation on campus, I regret that I have no alternative but to take the following steps. The regulation would be effective immediately and until academic activities have returned to normal," Mr de Goede said.

Asked for a comment, the university public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said the curfew was not being imposed, it was a standing rule.

The students have stayed from lectures since Sep. 7.

They have stated the reason for doing so was the poor quality of university food.

Mr Holliday said student leaders had indicated to the administration in the past year that their stayaway had been called as a mark of sympathy for victims of the recent unrest in the Vaal Triangle and for the observance of the seventh anniversary of the death of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko. — Sapa.

28 SEP 1964

Fort Hare gaan voort met klasse



ALICE — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal nié gesluit word nie, ten spyte daarvan dat die volle studentetal van 2 500 nou reeds drie weke lank klasse boikot.

Dié versekering is gister gegee in 'n verklaring wat uitgereik is deur die universiteit se openbare skakelbeampte, mnr. N. Holliday.

Luidens die verklaring onderhandel die universiteitsowerhede sedert Dinsdag met studenteverteenwoordigers in 'n poging om normale akademiese aktiwiteite te hervat. Ten spyte van die samesprekings, en ongeag die feit dat die universiteit se jaareindeksamens oor minder as 'n maand afgelê word, het studente nog nie na hul klasse terug gekeer nie.

'n Spesiale raadsvergadering is vir die naweek belê, waar weer met studenteverteenwoordigers onderhandel sal word in 'n poging om die boikot te beëindig.

3/4 SEP 1984

DAILY DESPATCH

Statements were forced -- students

MDANTSANE — Five Fort Hare University students told the regional court here yesterday that they were forced to make statements to the police after they were arrested on the campus last year.

The students were facing charges of public violence following disturbances on June 8 last year.

Mr Joseph Masutu, Gladwell Mtembu, Mr Michael Zide, Mr Mkhuseleli Gawushe and Mr Edward Rapoo were appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Mr Zide told the court that he was arrested at midnight while on his way to another hostel.

Mr Zide alleged that

the police had assaulted him with a baton on his right thigh, and that he did not make any statement voluntarily.

Mr Joseph Masutu said he was arrested in his room by three policemen.

He said he was not part of a rowdy crowd that was stoning buildings at Fort Hare.

One of the three police who arrested him assaulted him while a third one pointed a firearm at him, he said.

The statement which was purported to have been made by him was written by an official who was not involved in his arrest, he said.

The statement was made by the question and answer method.

When the state counsel put it to him that there was no assault on him or firearms directed at him, Mr Masutu replied that when the statement was made he was merely answering the official's questions. The questioning did not include assault or firearms.

The case continues today. — DDR.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1984. 12 - 7.

RAND DAILY MAIL

These 3 universities show 'incompetence'



AFTER the disturbances that have taken place during the course of the year, the University of Zululand has been closed down. The University of the North will only sit their 1984 year-end examination in January 1985.

Nothing better can be written about the University of Fort Hare.

It has now become urgent to look at the administration of these institutions.

It seems to me that their only readily available remedy in times of disturbances has been to suspend lectures and send students home, later to inform them in writing about the reopening.

This is in my view a point of incompetence on the part of the authorities.

During the debate leading to the 1983 referendum, not a single academic from these universities contributed to the de-

bate. The same thing happened concerning the introduction of the Matrimonial Property Act.

University of Fort Hare
With the Fin Excellence

Only academics from other universities contributed by way of recommendations, constructive criticism and additions here and there.

Yet the Act contains a serious defect.

Before it's too late, I ask the Cabinet Minister concerned to inquire into the following aspects concerning these three universities: appointment of academic and administrative staff; the high failure rate; control and distribution of finances; salaries, perks and allowances, and the admission of students.

There is obviously a tangible reason why other universities overlook applications from students and academic staff from these universities. — OVERTAXED TAX-PAYER, Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

19 DEC 1984

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare student for Israel institute

MR Lawrence Nxumalo, a student at the University of Fort Hare, has been accepted as a research assistant at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, the university said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Nxumalo, who is studying for a master of science degree in structural chemistry, will spend 10 weeks in Israel, returning to South Africa at the end of February.

Born in Johannesburg, he matriculated at Naledi High School, Kwa-Xuma, and obtained a BSc degree from Fort Hare in 1982, passing with a distinction in chemistry. He was also awarded the University Council Merit Award, the statement said. — Sapa.

No grad during holidays

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Fort Hare University graduation ceremony will be held during the university term and **not** during the June holidays as has been the case during the past two years.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The graduation will take place on May 4.

A spokesman for the university's public relations office said this had been decided by the university council.

The ceremony during the June holidays took place after students stoned a motorcade of Ciskei cabinet ministers on campus during the 1982 graduation ceremony.


The spokesman could not give the number of graduants to be capped. He said some students were still to write supplementary examinations. — DDR

1984, 12, 19,

STAR

Student off to Israel

MR Lawrence Nxumalo, a student at the University of Fort Hare, has been accepted as a research assistant at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel.


University of Fort Hare
Excellence

Mr Nxumalo, who is studying for a Master of Science degree in structural chemistry, will spend 10 weeks in Israel, returning to South Africa at the end of February.

Born in Johannesburg, he matriculated at Naledi High School, kwaXuma, and obtained a BSC degree from Fort Hare in 1982, passing with a distinction in chemistry.

1984. 12. 28.

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Israeli research assistant post for Fort Hare science graduate



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Lawrence Nxumalo, a student at the University of Fort Hare, has been accepted as a research assistant at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, the university said in a statement last week.

Mr Nxumalo, who is studying for a Master of Science degree in structural chemistry, will spend 10 weeks in Israel.

Born in Johannesburg, he matriculated at Naledi High School, Kwa-Xuma, and obtained a BSc degree

from Fort Hare in 1982, passing with a distinction in chemistry. In 1984, he obtained a BSc honours degree with a distinction in chemistry. He was also awarded the university council merit award, the statement said. — Sapa

Date.....

21 JAN 1985

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare academic year starts on February 6

HERALD REPORTER

THE new academic year at the University of Fort Hare begins on February 6, but students writing post-graduate and supplementary examinations will start on February 1.

These examinations will continue until February 15, with full-time students writing in the new indoor sports complex and part-time students at the Lennox Sebe Training College in Zwelitsha.

Over 300 under-graduate students who wrote their final examinations in November last year have already completed the requirements for graduation, and more are expected to do so after the supplementary exams are written.

The graduation ceremony will be held on May 6.

A statement from the university yesterday said the academic staff would return to duty on January 29 and the hostels would be open for new students on February 5.

New students would begin their bridging course immediately after the official opening of the new academic year on February 6.

Registration for part-time students at the Zwelitsha campus runs from February 12 to 14 and lectures there begin on February 18 following the official academic opening.

On February 15, the hostels will open for senior full-time students and registration for them will take place from February 18 to 22.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

22 JAN 1985

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare to cap over 400

Post Correspondent

ALICE — More than 300 undergraduate students at the University of Fort Hare who wrote their final examinations in November last year have already completed the requirements to graduate and more are expected to do so after supplementary examinations are written in early February.

Interim results in each faculty are: Law, nine; arts, 142; science, 27; education, 70; economic sciences, 13; agriculture, 18; part-time students at Zwelitsha, 25; a total of 304.

With post-graduate students still to write examinations during February, more than 400 students are expected to graduate at the ceremony to be held on May 6.

1985. 1. 22.

THE FRIEND

Fort Hare's year starts

By Enoch Lekhu

THE academic year at Fort Hare University will start after January 29.

Post-graduate and supplementary examinations will be written between February 1 and 15, with full-time students writing in the new indoor sports complex, and part-time students at the Lennox Sebe Training College in Zwelitsha.

Hostels open for new students on February 5 — a day before the official academic opening. New students start their bridging course straight after the ceremony.

Registration for part-time students at Zwelitsha runs from February 12 to 14, and lectures start there on February 18, following the official academic opening.

On February 15, hostels will open for senior full-time students, and registration takes place from February 18—22.

22 JAN 1985

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

Two new deans at Fort Hare

ALICE — Two new deans have been appointed at the University of Fort Hare — in the faculties of arts and economic sciences.

He came to Fort Hare in 1975 and was made professor and head of the Department of Classical Languages in 1977.

Prof J M Els, head of the Department of Classical Languages, takes over as Dean of the Faculty of Arts from Prof E J de Jager, head of the Department of African Studies, who is stepping down from the position of dean after 13 years.

Professor J B Gardner, director of external studies at the Zwelitsha branch of the university, assumes the additional function of Dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences this year. Professor Gardner holds an MED degree from the University of Port Elizabeth and the CA awarded by the Public Accountants and Auditors Board.

Prof Els studied at the University of Potchefstroom, where he obtained his doctorate in classical studies before spending three years (1962-64) at the Free University of Amsterdam doing research in Greek.

He came to Fort Hare in 1979 and was appointed to the Chair of Accountancy. In 1981 he was appointed director of external studies

1985, 1, 11

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH



PROF LALENDLE

Professor at Fort Hare suspended



EAST LONDON Professor C. H. T. Lalendle, head of the Department of Empirical Orthopedagogics at the University of Fort Hare, has been suspended by the council of the university pending an inquiry to be held next month.

This was confirmed yesterday by the public relations officer at the university, Mrs Aletta Elliot.

Mrs Elliot said that late last year a report had been made to the Rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, about

marks in a first-year course in the faculty of education.

"After a discussion between Prof Lalendle and Prof Lamprecht and two of the university registrars, the matter was presented to the University Council at the end-of-the-year meeting in Cape Town on November 26, 1984," she said.

Mrs Elliot said that at that meeting, Prof Lalendle had been suspended pending the inquiry, which will be convened under an independent chairman appointed by council. — DDR

1985. 1. 17.

STAR

300 pass at Fort Hare

By Michael Tissong



More than 300 undergraduates who wrote their final examinations at the University of Fort Hare in November last year have passed, university authorities have announced.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

With post-graduates due to write in February and other undergraduate students facing supplementary examinations, more than 400 students are expected to graduate at the ceremony to be held on May 6.

One of the most outstanding students last year was Mr B W Buthelezi, who obtained his Bachelor of Agriculture degree "cum laude".

The university said 304 undergraduates had passed. The results for each faculty are: Agriculture — 18 students passed, Law — nine, Arts — 142, Science — 27, Education — 70, Economic Sciences — 13. In addition, 25 part-time students from Zwelitsha township, near King William's Town, also passed.

Fort Hare open soon

FORT HARE — The new academic year at the University of Fort Hare will officially begin with the commencement of lectures on February 25.

Academic staff will return to duty on January 29, after which post-graduate and supplementary examinations will be written between February 1 and February 15.

Hostels will open for new students on February 5 and will be followed with the official academic opening on February 6. On February 15 hostels will open for senior full-time students, and registration will take place between February 18 and February 22.

Registration for part-time students at Zwelitsha will run from February 12 to February 14, and lectures will begin there on February 18. —
DDR

STAR

R412 000 grant for Fort Hare

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The Water Research Commission has made a R412 000 grant to support a four-year water research project at Fort Hare University.

The project is led by Professor M Laker, head of the university's department of soil sciences.

He will examine ways in which higher productivity may be gained from irrigation schemes.

★ ★ ★

Rhodes University will open a R1 million residence to students this year to relieve some of the student accommodation pressure in Grahamstown.

It is called Gold Fields House and will accommodate 80 students.

The residence will be opened by Mr Robin Plumbridge, chairman of Gold Fields South Africa, on February 20.

★ ★ ★

The South African National Youth Orchestra Foundation will hold its annual orchestral course at Natal University in Durban from July 3 to 13.

Application forms will be sent to previous participants, music teachers, and music schools, colleges and universities.

For more details, write to The Secretary, P O Box 190, River Club 2149.

★ ★ ★

The Rand Afrikaans University department of industrial psychology is holding an intensive course in behaviour modelling from March 11 to 15.

The course will be conducted in English by Mr Frans van Heerden, a senior lecturer in the department who has been involved in behaviour modelling for several years.

After completing the course delegates should be able to use it as a training technique.

The course costs R450. Those interested should write to the Bureau for Continuing Education at the Rand Afrikaans University at P O Box 524, Johannesburg 2000.

1985, 2, -6.

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

'Bridge communication gap' call by Fort Hare Rector



University of Fort Hare
Leader in Excellence

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, this week called on the staff of the university to see things from the student's point of view in a constant effort to bridge communication gaps between lecturer and student.

He was addressing the academic and senior administrative staff when welcoming them back to the university's new academic year.

In his address, Prof Lamprecht called on the staff to care for and about each student as an individual and "to see things from the student's point of view in a constant effort to bridge communication gaps between lecturer and student".

He emphasised that the main aim and purpose of a university was the production of good graduates, with all that this implied, and called on staff members to bear in mind that all tasks

administrative and academic, were a means to that academic end.

Prof Lamprecht reaffirmed the need for professionalism in teaching to enhance the quality of education that students received at Fort Hare.

He also drew attention to seminar and study groups run by the university's Academic Development Centre whereby teachers could improve their productivity and thus provide an increasingly valuable return

for the vast financial and human resource investments made in universities today.

Prof Lamprecht defined the university as a place of fundamental, theoretical and scientific education across a broad spectrum which "strives to lead people to maturity and the unfolding of their talents by widening intellectual and cultural horizons and developing the ability for high-level scientific thinking and its application".

1985. 2. - 8.

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Bembridge on livestock inquiry



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Professor T.J. Bembridge, professor of agricultural extension and rural development at the University of Fort Hare has been appointed to a commission of inquiry into the livestock industry of Gazankulu.

Professor Bembridge, chief animal and pasture officer in Zimbabwe before he joined Fort Hare seven years ago, has been asked to study certain aspects of livestock production in Gazankulu.

These are for example, the socio-cultural influences on small farmers

which are often in conflict with economic production, as well as the structure of marketing, research, extension work and farmers organisations in the area.

The commission, which is due to complete its task in August, aims by obtaining a more profound understanding of the problems involved with small-scale livestock production to be able to recommend viable solutions in terms of pasture preservation, the development of economic livestock marketing and so on.

"All areas in Southern

Africa with similar patterns of livestock ownership as those in Gazankulu could therefore benefit from the work of the commission," said Professor Bembridge.

Farm on TV

A Free State farm, Sparta Farms, at Marquard, will be the focus of attention on TV2 tomorrow evening when viewers will be given an insight into the training of workers in the beef industry.

Mr Rob Earl, feedlot manager, said the programme at 7.12 pm would give workers an idea of the mechanical side of a beef farm, including transport of animals and maintenance of vehicles.

12 FEB 1985

Date.....

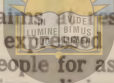
P.E. EVENING POST

First award of rural research fellowship

ALICE — A rural development research fellowship, donated to the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI) of Fort Hare University by JCI (Johannesburg Consolidated Investments), has been granted for the first time.

The recipient of the fellowship is Mr Siphso Radebe, from the University of Zululand. Although the fellowship has been available for several years, Mr Radebe is the first candidate whose work has been deemed worthy to merit the award.

Mr Radebe is at present involved in a rural development project in Mtubatuba



which aims at responding to the expressed need of rural people for assistance in earning a living. As the rural population regards itself as a farming community, no matter on how small a scale, it is in this area that assistance is concentrated.

A co-operative system has been introduced for the more economic production and marketing of traditional crops. A new cash crop, cassava, has been introduced and is being increasingly cultivated.

In the course of his work in the rural areas, Mr Radebe has found that much apparently valid research and consequent assistance has not worked, due to the

difficulties of communicating new methods with due regard for the existing social structures.

It is in this problem area of communication that Mr Radebe will make use of the JCI Fellowship. Working under the guidance of ARDRI, he will use the money to further research towards his doctoral thesis, entitled "Leadership and Communication in Rural Areas in Kwazulu."

In granting the fellowship to Mr Radebe, the institute feels that much of the outcome of this research project will be relevant to rural areas in the Ciskei and Border areas.

Ft Hare to study radio and TV

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare has been granted R90 000 by the SABC to do research into the educational aspects of radio listenership and television viewing patterns in Ciskei.

Professor F. H. Swart, head of the Department of Didactics will be in charge of the project, which will take the form of four reports at approximately two-monthly intervals beginning early next year.

The project will analyse reactions of listeners to different types of programmes, retention periods of one medium as opposed to the other, and many other factors. The results will be published and made available to all interested members of the public.

— DDR

Student sponsored by Q'town couple wins scholarship



TOFT SOGA . . . a model student

EAST LONDON — A domestic servant's son who was put through university by his mother's employers has won a study scholarship from the Human Sciences Research Council.

Mr Toft Soga, of Port Elizabeth, will do an honours course in Geography at Fort Hare University this year, a statement from the university's public relations division said.

Mr Soga's mother has been working for Mr and Mrs Dale Elliot of Queenstown since 1960.

Yesterday Mr Elliot said he was delighted

that Mr Soga had been awarded the scholarship, but added he was "not all that surprised."

"We have long recognised that he is a man of high calibre," Mr Elliot said he had seen that Mr Soga had potential at an early age.

The family had paid for his education at Lovedale and then agreed to lend him the money to study at Fort Hare.

"It was ostensibly a loan. We told him that we would lend him the money to give him the chance of getting a degree, but that if he failed he would not get a second chance.

"The arrangement was that he would pay us back once he graduated.

"But he was such a model student and did so well that we told him he would not have to repay us.

"He kept us fully informed at all times of his progress and never abused any opportunity to advance himself.

"This scholarship is a

just reward for his efforts and I firmly believe he has a wonderful future ahead of him.

"It is a joy to us to know that our help was not wasted and we were able to help develop his tremendous potential," Mr Elliot said.

The university statement said Mr Soga had taught Afrikaans and geography at the secondary school level after completing his teacher's diploma at Lovedale.

Only then did he do his BA degree, majoring in English and Geography.

Mr Soga was also involved in sport during his years at Fort Hare and in 1984 he was chairman of the university's All Sport Committee.

This year, he has been sports co-ordinator for the bridging course for new students held in February.

Mr Soga intends to return to teaching after he completes his honours course this year.

He is married to a teacher and the couple have four children. —

DDR

Irrigation changing a way of life

A Fort Hare professor has called for greater emphasis on socio-economic aspects of irrigation development.

Professor T. J. Bembridge, of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare, delivered a paper on the effects of irrigation in various African countries at a workshop organised by the Water Research Commission.

Prof Bembridge pointed out that according to present estimates, more than 100 billion US dollars would be invested in irrigation projects in Third World countries this year alone. Yet surveys show that, increasingly, sociological and ecological problems cause such projects to fall far short of expectations.

The introduction of irrigation into a traditional farming socio-economic community means a change in the whole way of life of the people, and irrigation development projects are often imposed from above with little socio-economic planning undertaken beforehand.

In Third-World countries, too, communication structures that would enable the needs and desires of the local people to be expressed are usually inadequate.



PROF. BEMBRIDGE.

Professor Bembridge stressed that the success of irrigation projects should not be measured only by physical development and agricultural production.

"It makes sense," he said, to regard irrigation development projects as socio-technical systems which can only be deemed to be successful when all persons and groups are able to satisfy their individual objectives."

STAR

Journal of black missionary a 'first'

The first journal of a black South African missionary, "The Journal of Tiyo Soga", is to be published in this country.

This new volume represents the work of one of South Africa's greatest black leaders of last century, says Professor Keith Hunt of Rhodes University's department of history.

The book was edited by Professor Donovan Williams, professor of African history at the University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and former head of the history department at the University of Fort Hare.

Tiyo Soga, who was born in the traditional lands of the Ngqika section of the Xhosa-speaking people, was the son of a man who had partly renounced tribal ways.

He was educated by missionaries at Chumie and the Lovedale Mission and, in 1850, he travelled to Scotland where he studied for the ministry until 1857 when he was ordained.

Tiyo Soga was a prolific writer of articles and hymns and his journal of life at Emgwali and missionary records of the United Presbyterian Church are reproduced in the new book. An announcement will be made soon as to when it will be available.

creative teaching and



from a report compiled by teachers and students who participated in a series of seminars and workshops on 'Creative Teaching' at Rishi Valley School in India, January 1984. The School, founded by Krishnamurti, is concerned with 'right education' as a means of bringing about changes in perception.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

This report has been offered to Odyssey by KRIBEN PILLAY, until recently a lecturer in the Department of English, University of Fort Hare, who initiated and led the seminars at Rishi Valley School.

What is creative teaching? This was the fundamental question explored by those participating in the workshops. From this basic question others soon arose:

If curiosity is innate in all human beings, why then do we stop wanting to learn? Why does the whole teaching/learning process become a bore, an uncreative, mechanical preparation for uncreative, mechanical lives?

Are creative teaching methods synonymous with creativity in teaching? Can teaching and learning be separated and where does each begin and end?

In terms of self-motivation and self-directed learning, is it not necessary for the student to wean himself — or to be weaned — away from reliance on a constant control and stimulation on the part of the teacher?

And, underlying all of these questions, emerged two more:

- What, ultimately or otherwise, is the relationship between student, teacher and the subject taught?
- Does not creativity presuppose a wholeness of vision as well as an integrity of person on the part of the teacher?

Education is the only commodity for which the customer tries to get as little as he can for his money.

— Stuart Chase
'The Power of Words'

I remember a teacher in the bombed-out ruins of postwar Europe who put it succinctly: 'It won't be easy to teach you about the world without books or laboratories. But we can teach you one thing that is more important than even physics: we can and will teach you how to learn.'

— Max Schindler, in the engineering journal: *Electronic Design, Jan '85.*

Spontaneous curiosity is always there unless it is suppressed. The greater the pupils' desire to learn, the less the teacher needs to teach.

— Stuart Chase on 'Boredom in the Classroom' from *'Power of Words.'*

It soon became apparent to all of us that true creativity is by no means automatically guaranteed by the use of 'creative teaching methods'. We wondered whether adherence to any method, whether 'creative' or otherwise, did not in actuality rule out the possibility of genuine creativity.

This is not to say that creative teaching methods cannot be helpful, or that we pressed for the abolition of all systematised programmes of learning. While we felt the presently existing classroom structure, with its exam-oriented syllabus through which the students are pushed *en masse* is by its very nature contrary to true learning, it is still possible for creative teaching and learning to take place in these circumstances.

Creativity lies beyond method. It can neither be produced by method, nor is there any reason why a creative teacher cannot use almost any sort of method, in a creative way. It was felt that, above all, we should not allow ourselves to get stuck in the rut of any one method or classroom structure, but rather we should be able to respond to the needs of the moment in a fresh way.

This should not be misunderstood to be a sort of educational anarchy. It implies, in fact, a greater order and a far greater

right education

demand on both teacher and student than are elicited by trundling along in the old rut. It requires that the teacher not only know his or her subject well, nor merely be acquainted with various creative teaching techniques, but, more importantly, that he or she have that rare and indefinable quality that Krishnamurti refers to as the 'creative mind'— a mind which is not caught in the patterns of the past.

Yet the teaching/learning process can only be a creative event if this freedom from past patterns and attachments to theories is shared by both teacher and student. The unlearning of many deeply ingrained mental habits is required both of the 'teacher' and the 'taught', including particularly the habit of clinging to these defined roles.

This unlearning can and should go hand in hand with the dynamic process of continuing exploration in which teacher and student are equally involved. It is inextricably bound up with the question of 'self-learning' or self-motivated and self-directed study. Unlearning implies a virtual *metanoia*, a complete turning about, which opens up a new way of looking at education and reveals a completely new approach to the acquisition and imparting of knowledge.

What matters most is the attitude towards knowledge and the relationship between teacher and student. The task of the creative teacher is to re-awaken the natural — but often dormant — curiosity of the student. Traditional education as we all too often experience it carries a responsibility for the stifling of our powerful urge to learn. We need to rediscover our curiosity, and the sense of everything in the world being potentially interesting.

The creative teacher seeks to re-awaken natural curiosity by re-establishing the right relationship between 'student', 'teacher' and the world (not the 'subject', for as soon as compartmentalising into subjects takes place, the beauty and the magic is destroyed). Right relationship with the world encompasses not only the natural world but also the world of human creation; not only the outer objective world, but also the inner world of thought and feeling, without any sense of dichotomy.

In considering the question of self-motivated and self-directed learning, we felt that

creative learning/teaching could only occur when there was no compulsion and no competition; these conditions in turn could only be fulfilled when the urge to learn came spontaneously from the student. The teacher's task, then, is largely one of discovering, and helping the students to discover, their internal obstacles to learning — and by this discovery, to dissolve them.

It is the task of the creative teacher to undo the harm already done to students by unsatisfactory learning habits engendered by unimaginative teaching. Students who have grown accustomed to being spoon-fed have not learned to apply their minds wholeheartedly, to think deeply, widely and clearly, nor to examine and question their own preconceptions or those of their teachers, parents, textbooks or peers. Such students, when called upon to grasp and work with a topic or issue in an exploratory and creative way, feel lost, and even betrayed, as they have not learned to think for themselves. Considerable patience and

continued overleaf
University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

Expectations of the teacher can influence the performances, behaviour and even IQ score of the pupils. There is a fascinating and engaging piece of research, 'Pygmalion in the Classroom', done in America by R. Rosenthal and L. Jacobsen on this subject.

Closer to home is the following incident, which a University of Cape Town Education Faculty lecturer related to his students. Reported for Odyssey

by KERIESA BOTHA

A student teacher was called on to take over the matric class of a maths teacher who had fallen ill. They were to write their September matric exam within a month.

She felt nervous about taking on this daunting task and was even more anxious when she found, in the drawer of the teacher's desk, a list giving the IQ scores of the pupils. It showed that they were obviously a very gifted group of children.

She decided that she would work at a very fast and stimulating pace, periodically giving them extra problems to solve. After a month the maths teacher returned and the class wrote their exam.

The pattern of South African education is outdated, culturally biased and detrimental to improving inter-group relations.

This is the conclusion of an extensive research project of the Institute for Futures Research at the University of Stellenbosch.

A critical problem, they discovered, was that children in South Africa did not know how to think for themselves. It is a problem which begins at home and unfortunately is not rectified by our education system. The researchers say that facts are rammed down children's throats without teaching them to think, and that many teachers and parents themselves do not fully understand what they are teaching.

They suggest that part of the solution lies in information technology, and that, instead of wasting time imparting the same information to students, technology could free teachers to spend time interacting with pupils.

Other problems raised were: malnourishment among black children severely affects their ability to learn properly; and rising unemployment means that education no longer guarantees employment.

Through a programme of creative and exploratory learning, designed to re-awaken the students' curiosity, the artificial barriers between the various subjects could be made less formidable and be seen for what they really are: arbitrary delineations existing for the sake of convenience.

from the pupils' perspective

Having heard of a teenager who had asked why Odysseus does not ask teenagers for their opinions, we approached 15 year-old SARA BEZUIDENHOUT for her comments on education as she and her friends experience it. This is what she wrote, slightly abridged, but otherwise unedited and just as she wrote it:

sense of community, of living and working together well, of doing everything WELL (inasmuch as whatever any one of us does or fails to do affects every other), and, above all, of affection that does not slip into sentimentality.

The relationship between members of a community geared for learning is an important part of the question of wholeness. As long as our minds are fragmented we tend to relate superficially, often with underlying friction and unspoken resentments. Not only may our personal lives be fragmented, both in and out of the classroom, but our whole approach to knowledge is fragmentary, with its fixed definitions, separate subjects and disciplines, and each of us with our own preferences, opinions and peculiar blindnesses.

It is essential that a creative teacher have some unity of vision even within his admittedly limited field of knowledge, and not be confined within one or two little subjects. The teacher needs to be aware of the inter-connectedness of all disciplines and all subjects and have a spirit which wanders freely, unafraid of artificial barriers; a spirit which is always young enough, always enough of a 'beginner' to be continually excited by fresh discoveries.

The concern of the creative teacher is by no means confined to the merely academic, or even the physical welfare of the child. It is a far wider concern for a holistic education which will foster a global outlook in the child and which aims to make education relevant to more effective living.

The teachers' task is largely one of discovering, and helping the students to discover, their internal obstacles to learning — and by this discovery to dissolve them.

FOR FURTHER READING:

* Edward de Bono: *Beyond Yes and No (on creative thinking)*, pub. by Penguin Books

* Edward de Bono: *Teaching Thinking*, pub. by Penguin Books

Everyone is trying to find the best method of education, trying their hardest to make school interesting.

Then why are the pupils bunking so much? Why is school considered such a drag? Why has school become such a 'boogey man' to most pupils? The boredom, the pressure, the fear of punishment because it was more important to make up with your boyfriend yesterday than to finish your project. (Maybe it was too!)

To try and maintain the pupils' interest and combat these problems, teachers are bending their backs to make lessons interesting. In order to do this they're breaking the parents' backs by asking for donations, fund-raising and raising school fees. Obviously visual aids, films, tapes and all other sorts of media will make lessons more interesting, so will the more modern and practical teaching methods.

I don't want to criticise anyone, but just maybe we're stuck in a rut.

If prevention is better than cure then maybe it would be better if the route of the problem was found.

It seems like the original aim of education has been lost. To us it feels like the general aim nowadays is 'To get the kids through matric with as high marks as possible, as

conveniently as possible, and to grab their interest in the subjects they aren't interested in!'

Even if you work conscientiously it's a waste of your time, and of the teachers' blood, sweat and tears ('cause they work very hard) and a waste of a lot of money. What for. I would happily do 7 subjects and do well if they were e.g. literature, languages and things like the route of languages, and sanskrit.

What is education here for? To prepare us for life, help give us a general scope so as to make up our minds about what we want to do with our lives. The original aim was something like that.

So they divided everything up into subjects and over the years these subjects have become more and more specialised and narrow, what about subjects like philosophy, cosmology. Quite a few schools have these, but they're extra-mural, or forced on us in projects. That's enough to make anyone resentful. Why not include these 'extensions' in the actual syllabus and give us a more general scope.

To us at the moment it feels like some enthusiastic but ancient professors write our textbooks... they are very well written, and maybe very interesting, but maybe the actual aim of education has been lost.

A teacher in a black school on the Cape Flats set her Std IX class comprehension questions based on an article by Niels Lindhard, 'Careers in the Year 2000', printed in the UCT Alumni magazine, 1983. The content was similar to the article by Niels Lindhard in *Odyssey* Vol. 8 no. 4 (Aug/Sept 1984), and was chosen because of its relevance to the pupils.

The students were invited to comment on what it meant to them personally. The following are a few samples of their responses:

- Why does nobody ever tell us this kind of thing instead of the rubbish we are forced to sit and learn? just everything.
- We need to know these things: these changes will affect our whole lives. — Reading this has changed my attitude to learning.
- We need guidance and we're not getting it; guidance in everything: life skills, relationships, how to cope with — I had been planning to leave school. There was no point in being there. But now I will stay.
- It is too late for me now. I never realised that knowledge was important.

Ft Hare artists exhibit in EL

EAST LONDON — Artists relate to their environment and comment on it in their work, no matter how far removed they are from the rest of the art world.

This was said by Mr Hillary Graham, a senior lecturer in fine art at the University of Fort Hare, at the opening of an exhibition of the works of three of the university's post-graduate students at the Ann Bryant Art Gallery last night.

The works of Sipho Mdanda, a graphic artist who specialises in social realism, Claire Newberry, whose concern is with painting and sculpture, and Romeo Makhanya, a painter whose theoretical field of study is entitled Picasso and politics, were exhibited.

Makhanya's work portrays the agony of people in the townships, forced removals and political confrontations.

The exhibition will run for a fortnight. —
DDR

Address by small business expert

EAST LONDON — Professor D. Kirby of the University of Wales Small Business Enterprise Unit will address the Fort Hare Institute of Management in King William's Town on Tuesday.

Mr J. Kotze, director of the Fort Hare Institute of Management, said Prof Kirby was currently touring Southern Africa under the auspices of the British Council.

Prof Kirby will give an informal talk on the current developments in small business in the United Kingdom, with special reference to retail business.

Mr Kotze said Prof Kirby had extensive experience in small business development. He had recently completed research projects aimed at examining the operational projects of small shops in urban areas, market towns and rural villages in Britain.

He had published several books and delivered numerous papers on the subject of small business development.

Mr Kotze said Prof Kirby would be shown the developments that were taking place in Ciskei and the surrounding areas during his visit. —
DDR

26 SEP 1984

DIE VADERLAND

Studies gaan ineen

Eie Buro

ALICE — Studente aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare boikot nou byna drie weke lank hul klasse en die universiteitspersoneel is besorgd dat dit 'n katastrofiese uitwerking sal hê op hul studies.

Die akademiese jaar word binnekort afgesluit en die finale eksamens begin op 22 Oktober, met ander woorde oor minder as 'n maand.

Volgens mnr. NN Holl-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

openbare skakelman die Universiteit, het die boikot op 6 September begin uit protes teen die grondwetlike bedeling. Die universiteitsowerhede het verwag dat studente na die herdenking van Steve Biko-dag na hul klasse sou terugkeer, maar die boikot duur steeds voort.

Slegs enkele van die 2 500 studente het intussen sporadies by 'n klas opgedaag. Die oorgrote meerderheid verwyf hul

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29 SEP 1984

DIE TRANSVALER

Universiteit van Fort Hare sal nie sluit



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence

ALICE — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal nie gesluit word nie, ten spyte daarvan dat die volle studentental van 2 500 nou reeds drie weke lank klasse boikot.

Dié versekering is gister gegee in 'n verklaring wat uitgereik is deur die universiteit se openbare skakelbeampte, mnr. N. Hollid.

Luidens die verklaring onderhandel die universiteitsowerhede sedert Dinsdag met studenteverteenwoordigers in 'n poging om normale akademiese aktiwiteite te hervat. Ten spyte van die samesprekings en ongeag die feit dat die universiteit se jaareindeksamens oor minder as 'n maand afgelê word, het studente nog nie na hul klasse terug gekeer nie.

'n Spesiale raadsvergadering is vir die naweek belê, waar weer met studenteverteenwoordigers onderhandel sal word in 'n poging om die boikot te beëindig.

Date

KL DAILY DESPATCH

Boycott of meals boosts Alice trade

ALICE — Local cafes and restaurants are doing a roaring business since the boycott of meals in residences the Fort Hare University students started about 12 days ago.

Yesterday strings of the 2 500 strong student body were seen leaving town with food parcels.

Students, who are also staying away from classes, claim they are boycotting meals because of the poor quality of the food.

University authorities reject the claim that the boycott has anything to do with the quality of food served. The food was monitored regularly and there was nothing wrong with it, they said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Meanwhile, a spirit of sharing has prevailed among the students. Those who do not have money do not go to bed with empty stomachs. They are either lent or given food by those who have.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said yesterday there had been no change in the situation. Students were still boycotting classes and meals.

He said he had no knowledge of student allegations that those found in dormitory passages and outside their dormitories before the 9 pm curfew hour were sjambokked by the police on Monday night.

16 AUG 1984

Date: 16 AUG 1984
DAILY DESPATCH

Fort Hare stay away

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare stayed away from classes yesterday, the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, confirmed.

He said that some initially attended classes, but later left.

"This was obviously a sign that intimidators were moving among the students.

"We were not given any reason for the stay-away even though we are in communication with the students," he said.

According to students the stayaway was in response to a call by the Azanian Students' Organisation and the Congress of Students of

South Africa in protest against the parliamentary elections of August 22 and 28.

Students claimed there were occasional patrols of the campus by uniformed and plainclothes Ciskei policemen.

Prof Lamprecht said he had no knowledge of plainclothes police moving among the students on campus and there were certainly no uniformed policemen.

But, he said, it would be impossible for him to tell if someone was a plainclothes policeman or a student.

He said the administration had not called the police.

"The stayaway was completely peaceful and there were no incidents," he said. The students had not indicated the length of the stay-away. He had noted, however, that students at the University of the Western Cape were talking about a stayaway of a week.

"So far this year stay-aways at the University of Fort Hare have lasted only a day and have always been peaceful," he said.

The Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lieut Col G. Ngaki, said he had no knowledge of a stayaway at Fore Hare. He could not say if police were watching the university. — DDR

Strict security at Fort Hare

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Strict measures have been enforced on University of Fort Hare students as the boycott of lectures and meals continued at the university yesterday.

According to a notice issued by the university registrar (administration), Mr H. P. de Goeder, all students are required to carry their students' cards at all times, and to produce these at the gates and on request by any official of the university.

Men students will not be allowed in the women's residences and vice versa. No loitering is allowed on the campus. Students may, however, continue with normal academic and administrative activities like attendance at class, consulting with their lecturers, using the library and so on.

A curfew has been enforced between 9 pm and 6 am.

In the notice issued yesterday morning Mr De Goede said: "As there has been no change in the situation on the campus, I regret that I have no alternative but to take the following steps. These will be effective immediately and until academic activities return to normal."

Yesterday the university public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said the situation had not changed. Students were still boycotting lectures and meals.

He said all was peaceful and quiet.

● The University of the North (Turfloop) has been closed until Monday and all student meetings on campus have been banned.

The decision was taken by the university's senate at the weekend due to continued lecture boycotts over the past three weeks.

In a statement released by the university yesterday all students have been ordered to leave the campus until 6 am on Monday.

"The normal academic programme will be continued on Monday, September 26, subject to the current rules and regulations as reflected in the university calendar," the statement said.

● The University of Zululand yesterday decided to suspend all lectures and close the university hostels until further notice.

In a statement, a spokesman for the university said the decision had been made due to non-attendance by students since September 10.

The statement said the Umlazi extramural division in Durban was not affected. — DDR-SAPA

THE WONDER BEAN



LEFT: A jojoba bush at the first-leaf stage.

ABOVE: Identical cloned plantlets in the tissue culture laboratory of the Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheba, Israel.

RIGHT: Jojoba beans on a Simmondsia bush in Arizona.

University of Fort Hare
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THE JOJOBA HAS A SURPRISINGLY WIDE RANGE OF USES AND ALTHOUGH ITS MARKET SITUATION IS AT PRESENT UNCERTAIN, IT COULD HAVE A VERY BRIGHT FUTURE

by A. S. MARSH, AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

JOJOBA, (*Simmondsia chinensis*) once a comparatively little-known plant indigenous to the Sonoran desert area of south western United States and northern Mexico, is quickly becoming a commercial plantation crop grown world wide.

Originally used by the local Indians to cure stomach ailments and restore hair growth, plus other domestic and medicinal uses, jojoba (pronounced hohoba) is emerging not only as a replacement for the oil from the endangered sperm whale but is proving superior to that oil in several respects.

Jojoba "oil", which is in

fact a liquid wax, has a chemical structure which lends itself to conversion by comparatively simple processes to a wide range of uses.

Jerome F. Smith jun who has been researching jojoba in several areas of North and South America as well as Israel and Australia, lists the following impressive properties of the oil:

- Natural purity and molecular simplicity;
- Lubricity after sulphurisation;
- Unsaturation, double bonds;
- High viscosity index and uniform viscosity over a wide temperature range;

- Ability to withstand repeated heating to high temperatures without breaking down;
- High flash and fire points;
- High di-electric constant;
- Solubility in common organic solvents;
- Blends with other natural waxes, polyethelene or polypropylene;
- Uniform chemical composition — 97 per cent wax esters;
- Extreme stability: non-drying with high resistance to oxidation;
- Long chain carbons of C18, C20 and C22 atoms compost 93 per cent of the wax esters;
- The only readily available source of 20 and 22-atom carbon chains.

To the man in the street jojoba wax is a multiuse lubricant, which is also a non-fattening, no-calorie polyunsaturated cooking-oil as well as being a cosmetic base with a unique ability to penetrate the skin.

As a lubricant, it is so effective that according to Holunshhead in *Proceedings Of The Third International Conference On Jojoba* crank-

case oils based on jojoba produced by Key Oils and Lubricants Incorporated, will allow for 128 000 km without an oil change.

The wax is expressed by physical and chemical means from the seeds and not only does this provide an economical return, but the shrub itself can be used for browse for deer, cattle, sheep and goats, while the residue from the wax extraction process yields a feed supplement for domestic stock containing up to 35 per cent protein.

As the jojoba plant originated in a harsh desert environment, it was assumed that maximum growth, and therefore yield, would be obtained in a similar situation.

At the sixth international conference on Joboba and its uses in Israel, over 250 delegates from 25 countries agreed that this was not the case.

BETTER YIELDS

This is not to say the *Simmondsia* will not grow in a desert environment, but greater yields will be obtained



Mr Dan Ewell and the late Dr Yermanos who pioneered the domestication of jojoba inspect plants pruned into a hedgerow.

if plantations are established in more moderate climatic conditions as long as the temperature does not drop below minus 9 C for any length of time.

Growth also stops at 50 C but no permanent damage is done to the plant, although some effect on yield in the subsequent season may result.

Another initial concept recently disproved is that jojoba will grow only on an open sandy or gravelly soil and that fertilizers, with the exception of nitrogen, have little or no effect on growth. Latest indications are that a balanced fertilizer regime will give highest yields.

In fact, jojoba plantations are growing well on soils with a considerable clay content provided there is adequate drainage.

The main root structure of the plant stays within the top 800 mm of soil, but deeper roots do penetrate to tap reserve moisture supplies from the lower levels in times of stress, especially in the native populations. One effect of clay soils on jojoba is poor initial growth, but later plants pick up and become strong growers.

The most productive jojoba plantations in the USA and Israel use drip irrigation systems and soluble fertilizers that contain all three main plant nutrients are applied at every irrigation. Growers refer to this system as fertigation.

SUDAN PLANTINGS

Jojoba has proved very responsive to light intensity and although its natural habitat is between 23 degrees and 35 degrees north latitude, there are some successful plantings in the Sudan at 12 degrees north.

Genetic variability in jojoba is so great that research bodies and commercial concerns are concentrating on vegetative means of reproduction, which gives the dual benefit of predetermination of both sex and physical characteristics as jojoba is a dioecious plant.

A survey conducted in 1984 indicates that only 5 per cent of the area of jojoba plantations in the USA are of rooted cuttings, but there is evidence that this 5 per cent has produced beans in the

first year of planting, whereas when grown from seed, a period of about five years elapses from seeding to first harvest.

Cuttings rooted directly in polystyrene trays, under fog rather than mist, produce the highest quantity of takes according to American sources.

The Israelies are concentrating more on propagating jojoba by tissue culture using mother material from plantations started in 1975. The Negev Jojoba Company, working in close co-operation with the Ben Gurion University of the Negev at Beer-sheba, is just starting to produce commercial quantities of sexed jojoba seedlings at a price of US \$2 each, a price it is hoped will soon drop by 50 per cent.

One drawback in jojoba cultivation has been the inability of the grower to determine the sex of each plant to obtain the correct male/female ratio when direct sown.

IDENTIFICATION

Dr Chen, of the University of Georgetown in Washington DC, and his associates, maintain that female jojoba plants have a leaf length to width ratio of 2:37, a method of identification in the field which will enable the grower to remove unwanted male plants at an early age rather than the accepted method of waiting until flowering occurs.

Markets and future outlook:
Lubricants — Dr Landis of Mobil Laboratories talks in figures of 4,6 million kg per year of jojoba oil being the quantity required to replace fossil oils.

With the enactment of the Endangered Species Act in USA in 1969, the sperm whale was put on the protected list and the import of sperm whale oil was banned in 1971. As a result the USA has to find a substitute for 25 million kg of whale oil per year.

Cosmetics — The worldwide annual consumption of cosmetics amounts to US \$20 billion, and a growing percentage of jojoba oil is being used in this form.

Leather processing — Figures are only obtainable from the United States via the National Academy of Sciences which estimates that about

University of Port Harcourt
Together in Excellence

JOJOBA - BRIGHT FUTURE?

1 million kg a year of jojoba oil will be needed when the stockpile of sperm-whale oil runs out.

Although a synthetic substitute for jojoba oil is available on the market, its use is limited and it is expensive to produce. A similar oil produced from fish is also available, but as well as not quite matching up chemically to

jojoba oil, the smell makes it unusable in many products.

In southern Africa, *Simmondsia* could be a cash crop suited to semi-arid areas and peasant-farming methods as well as a plantation crop, as the harvested bean can be kept for long periods without degenerating and the oil produced does not become rancid or change in structure if

kept indefinitely.

The overall market situation at present is somewhat uncertain, as major companies are not willing to spend large amounts on extensive research into jojoba oil as a replacement for accepted lubricants until they are sure growers will produce enough of it at the right price.

It is certain this phase will soon pass as at least 10 countries in North and South America, Europe and Australia are now officially encouraging the growth and production of jojoba.

Several agencies, including South-Africa's Department of Agriculture are carrying out research on the growing and processing of the "wonder bean", and extensive trials have been in progress in Zimbabwe since 1980.

Some forward-thinking companies such as Duineveld Jojoba are pressing ahead with planting considerable areas of jojoba working on the "nothing-ventured-nothing-gained" concept.

Perhaps *Simmondsia chinensis* is here to stay. ●

1985. 4. 30.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

More Fort Hare graduates named

EAST LONDON — The following students have completed the requirements for the stated degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by the University of Fort Hare.

The results were not available for publication in December when other results were published in the Daily Dispatch.

Graduands should by now have received all relevant information about the graduation ceremony on Saturday, May 4, including their allocation of four tickets each for their families.

Due to communication problems in some areas some graduands may not have received their notification. Anyone in doubt should telephone the university at Alice 281 without delay.

The following is a supplementary list of the graduands recently ratified by the University senate:

DIP JUR: Ndabankulu Z.
HED (NG): *Bilatyi PV, Mhaleni WM, *Nama JN, Ngcukana M.

B Jur: Dotwana F, Khoza MM, Malotana M, Manjezi XG, Mlonyeni SS, *Msizi CDN, Nogxina S.

B PROC: Chabeli MM, Mamaite MS, Rweqana LD, Vabaza MDN.

BA: *Bacela LZ, *Didiza NN, *Gasela MN, Khuzwayo TB, *Lekgetha (Moletsanae) LN, Lek-

wene KD, Mancele MZ, Mbhele MC, Mokoena ME, Molala SM, *Motea BJT, Mothopeng ZR, *Mragala MF, *Mthila CN, Nggakayp AD, Nkadimeng L, Peter NV, *Shosha NZT, Sibeko SM, Sivenzo A, Tali P, Taunyane JKO, Tlhacoane TH, Tshwayo MA, Tunzelana MN, *Washeya SP, Zulu HNS.

BA (CM): Cawe M, *Gobo MN, Maweni P, Ramaphakela M, Zwase GM.

BA (PM): *Dabula A, Hlengwa ES, Lefakane B, *Ntsodo NRB.

BA (SW): Dume AT, *Mabe EM, *Magengelele DN, *Rakhohlile AM, *Sekati GL.

BSc: Buthelezi HNG, Magwaza PS, Makgopa SM, *Masini NR, Masombuka FK, Mpila MM, *Tyawa INN.

B PED: Cagwe B, Cekiso LS, *Jali PC, Mahlabe SS, Motsoane SR, Sirayi HM.

B ADMIN: Matsoge PSP, *Maumela L, *Mlakalaka NM.

B COM: Dagada L, Dhlamini AS, *Hlatshwayo ET, Jada NB, Ketani DD, *Khomotho TH, *Khoza JT, Khumale JN, Majija DV, *Masekela JM, Mpikeleli AM, Mushwana PF, *Ndzimbomvu EN, Nkomo B, Phati SSM, *Sidlai TN, Sikonsana NYL.

B ADMIN HONS: Boqwana FSL, Dikweni LL.

B COM HONS: *Denga CX, Mathe T, Ngidi JJM.

MA: Marala TN, Mkonto BB, Sirayi GT.

MSc: Mafunda BG, Seretlo TT.

MEd: Jwili SS, Znkosi NH, Ntusi BJ, *Seape KOM.

MSc AGR: Matjie JN, Nombekela SWV.

B AGRIC: Chinyavanhu CT, Machele FD, Tshwete NW, Matlou MP.

HED: *Bacela LZ, Dyasi TT, *Gugusye LN, Jeyi FS, Katshaza E, *Makalima SMN, *Mashilo NP, *Masiza LM, Mavovane JM, Mhali

KM, Moloi MM, Mzayifani WM, Ndlovu NA, Nghipukuula GT, *Njamela N, *Njikelana YN, *Nyikana MA, *Washeya SP, *Zani A.

LLB: Sishi TA.

B Ed: Banda (Gxasheka) TB, Bands DL, *Beja BF, *Bizwapi NB, *Bomela AZN, *Damane NP, Dhlamini CN, Dubula TA, Forword GA, Gumede NT, Helesi T, Hurter C, Kala BT, Kganedi RA, *Kili NN, Koliti AT, Lones AG, Lones PA, Lusaseni LJD, Mahlangu PGN, Makalima (Mlandu) CN, *Mangu PY, *Mawu CN, *Mbekela VL, Mbekela (Mpono) CN, Mdaka (Klaas) VN, Mdingi (Matshoba) BW, Mfobo (Ncapal) BR, *Mkala PI, Mkonto (Rafa) NV, Modiba TT, Mohalla FM, Mqomboti AZ, Msindo JM, Msutu MM, Mzamane MS, *Ndabula PB, *Ngingwana EN, *Ngqula N, *Ngumbela FT, Ngwadla (Dlabantu) PN, *Nokele N, Nyangintsimbi SC, Poni LL, Rulashe TM, *Sabela DI, Shushu WM, Silani

MP, *Siyolo SN, Socenywa A, Soul (Kambule) YHM, Xoseka BS.

B THEOL HONS: Bunyoyo FW.

BA HONS: Austin (Pieterse) RW, Boqwana (Mansheni) EP, Duma V, Ferreira IL, Lameck F, Magona NE, *Makhanya KMA, *Mampuru AHM, Masiza RJS, Mokhahlane MP, Mquiwana MN, Ndamase (Madikizela) LTD, Ngxizele (Hule) NB, Notwala MD, Nyawo SP, Nyikana (Gawe) N, *Rakharebe T, Sonjica (Ndzungu) SN.

BA (FA) HONS: Makhanya RZ, Mdanda SDS, *Newberry CE.

BA (SW) HONS: Hlabahlaba ET, *Kumalo ZZM, *Mogase AM, Nqodi NN.

BSc HONS: Biyana W, Deliwe CCM, Giwu MJ, Hamese AM, Kewana G, Mabizela GS, Madileng SM, Mjwara PM, Mkhize ZDO, Mpikeleli EN, Ndou TT, Nyandeni CL, *Nyezi P, Ramagwede MH, Sikhakhane JV, Sishi SC, Thebe PM, Titi F, Kuza VA. — DDC

1985. 4. 30.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Belgian to receive only doctorate



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — A University of Fort Hare student, the only one to be awarded a doctorate this year, Mr Luc Boedt, will fly all the way from Belgium to receive his Doctor of Science degree in Agriculture at the university's graduation on Saturday.

Mr Boedt, 30, wrote his thesis on "the development of profile available water capacity models" promoted by Professor M. C. Laker, of Fort Hare.

Mr Boedt, who wrote his master's degree in Belgium, developed innovative irrigation methods and used the most modern research techniques when he did his doctorate.

He is employed as a

researcher by the University of Antwerp, and a major part of his work in the field of irrigation development planning, is based in less developed countries.

His first assignments are in Bali, South East Asia and in Mali, in West Africa.

A total of 509 degrees and diplomas will be

conferred at the graduation.

Eight people will receive non-graduate diplomas in library science and higher education.

A total of 393 bachelor degrees will be conferred and included in the post-graduate degrees are three MAs, five MScs, four MEds and one doctorate.

The breakdown is: Bachelor of Arts 142, Bachelor of Arts (Fine Arts) 2, BA Personnel Management 6, BA Social Work 37, BA Communication 9, BA Honours 18, BA Hons Fine Arts 3, BA Hons Social Work 4, Master of Arts 3, Bachelor of Science 33, BSc Honours 19, Master of Science 3.

Other degrees include Bachelor of Agriculture 10, Bachelor of Science in Agriculture 4, Master of Science in Agriculture 2, Doctor of Science in Agriculture 1.

Bachelor of Administration 5, Bachelor of Commerce 26, Bachelor of Administration Honours 2, B Com Hons 3. — DDR.

Art students get together

By VATISWA NTSHANGA
EAST LONDON — Staff and students of the art department of the East London Technical College mingled with students from the University of Fort Hare department of fine art in a full-day workshop here yesterday.

Mr Jack Lugg, the head of the Technical College art department, said the workshop was the first in the history of the college.

He said the students were involved in inter-relationships and shared experiences at the workshop.

"The idea is for the students to gain more experience from new environments and to have a different outlook," he said.

The 20 students from Fort Hare were first,

second, third and fourth-year students.

The workshop involved slide shows, graphic art, painting, sculpture and a photographic workshop.

Lecturers who conducted the workshop were Miss C. Baker, Mr Lugg, Mr D. Williams, Mr R. de Lange and Mr C. Miles. The principal of the college, Mr P. Loots, welcomed the students.

Mr Edwin Nyatlo, 34, a Fort Hare third-year fine art student majoring in sculpture and chairman of the Fine Arts Students Society at the university said the workshop had been worthwhile.

"We wanted to mix cultures and see what can come out of of Western and African culture. This product will represent the real South African art," he said. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Derreck Mdanda, left, and Freeman Nkosi chat to Sandra Patrick about her painting during an art workshop at the East London Technical College yesterday.

1985 5. - 4.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare boycott enters third day

By JENNIFER HYMAN

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare boycotted classes for the third day yesterday on the eve of the university's graduation ceremony today.

There was confusion among students about the reason for the boycott, with some saying it was because President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei would be attending the graduation.

However, both the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, and a spokesman for the Ciskei Government protocol office insisted that President Sebe would not be attending.

According to Mrs Elliott, the president was invited as head of state of the country in which Fort Hare was situated, but had written to say he could not attend.

A number of Ciskei Cabinet Ministers had been invited and would be attending, the protocol spokesman said.

They included the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, who is a former dean of students at Fort Hare.

The boycott started on Wednesday as a one-day stayaway to mark May Day, regarded as a day of solidarity by the international labour movement.

According to a Fort Hare lecturer, students had claimed an additional reason for the boycott continuing was dissatisfaction with the awarding of a degree to a student whom they claimed had failed a subject in her final examinations.

Mrs Elliott said she had heard of this allegation, which was totally without foundation. The student concerned had passed all her subjects and all that had happened was that she had received senate approval to offer an alternate subject, at a higher level, instead of one prescribed for the degree.

● A total of 509 degrees and diplomas will be conferred at today's ceremony. They include one doctorate, 12 masters degrees and 47 honours degrees.

Boycotts linked to graduations

Dispatch Reporters

EAST LONDON — Student boycotts at the Universities of Fort Hare and Transkei (Unitra) have been linked to today's graduation ceremonies at both universities.

There was confusion among Fort Hare students, who boycotted classes for the third day yesterday, about the reasons for the boycott. Some said it was because President Lennox Sebe would be attending the ceremony.

However, Pres Sebe announced yesterday that no representatives of the Ciskei Government would be attending. Pres Sebe congratulated those students who were going to receive their degrees and wished them well for the future.

Announcing this, he said it was obvious some elements at the university were attempting to exploit the ceremony for their own doubtful motives. The university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, said the President had been invited as head of state of the country in which Fort Hare was situated, but had written to say he could not attend.

"We therefore believe that the ceremony does not deserve the dignity and status that the presence of my government will lend to it," he said.

However, a report from Port Elizabeth last night quoted a spokesman for the Protocol

Office of the Ciskei Government as saying a number of Cabinet Ministers had been invited and would be attending the ceremony.

They include the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, a former Dean of Students at the university.

Meanwhile, the registrar of Unitra, Mr S. D. Majokweni, said there had been no direct contact with any student spokesmen regarding the stayaway here.

"Very few students were involved and reports that more than 1 000 students took part are very misleading because our auditorium only seats 500," Mr Majokweni said.

He said today's graduation would go ahead as planned.

Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, who is also the chancellor of Unitra will receive an honorary doctorate of administration at today's graduation ceremony.

Fort Hare boycott: Students are back

HERALD REPORTER

A THREE-DAY student boycott at the University of Fort Hare ended yesterday — after a number of Ciskeian Cabinet Ministers who had been invited to the university's graduation ceremony on Saturday decided at the last minute not to attend.

Students had given as a reason for their pre-graduation boycott their opposition to the expected presence of President Lennox Sebe and members of his Cabinet.

But President Sebe had already notified the university he would be unable to attend, said the university's public relations officer, Mrs A Elliott.

Mrs Elliott said she had received a telephone call from the Ciskei Government on Friday to say Cabinet Ministers would not be attending.

Fort Hare graduation results

509 students capped after years of study

A TOTAL of 509 degrees and diplomas were conferred at the weekend by the Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht.

A total of 393 bachelor degrees were conferred and included in the post-graduate degrees were three MAs, five MScs, four MEds and one doctorate.

The gathering was addressed by the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice George Munnik.

The breakdown is: BA 142, BA (Fine Arts) 2, BA Personnel Management 6, BA Social Work 37, BA Communication 9, BA Hons 18, BA Hons Fine Arts 3, BA Hons Social Work 4, MA 3, BSc 33, BSc Hons 19, MSc 3.

Other degrees include BAgric 10, BSc Agric 4, MSc Agric 2, DSc in Agriculture 1, BAdmin 5, BCom 26, BAdmin Hons 2, BCom Hons 3.

Eight people received non-graduate diplomas in library science and higher education.



JHO Theodore Cebisile

JOHANNES Charles Duncan
JONAS Marjorie
KATJITA Angelica Supii
KENENE Sydney Madoda
KHUNYELI Thabo Benjamin
KHUZWAYO Thuthuka Boardman
KNOCK Desmond Thomas
KOLITI Mthuthuzeli Stanley
KOSANI Monampondomise
KOTANI Charles Mvelisi
KUALI Matseliso
KUNENE David-Sazi
LEKGETHA (Nee MOLETSANE) Lovella Ntsoaki
LEKWENE Kagiso Daniel
LENGOASA Jeremiah Ratlaleng
LINGANI Nomfundo
LUPONDWANA Sibongile Shirley
MABUZA Moraledi Francina
MAFONGOSI Songo Charles
MAKASI (Nee MAZUNGULA) Nomatamsanqa
MAKHANYA Mandlenkosi Stanley
MAKHOBOTLOANE Faith Mosa
MAKHUDU Michael Tona Resi
MALI Amanda Blossom Bulelwa
MALIWA Kaya Giveus
MALIZA Nokuzola Thozama
MANQELE Mbongeni Zamokwakhe
MAPUMLO David Mzaubuswa
MARALA Antoinette Normezeko
MASETI Elma Thembisile
MASINGA Alfred
MATOME Mashao Hendrick
MATSHA Lungiswa Elda
MATYILA Cynthia Nombuyiselo
MAXENGANA Nomalungisa Sylvia
MAYOLO Mrwandile Witness
MBHELE Mokobisi Clement
MBULAWA Linda Enoch
MDUDO Phillicia Ntombentsah
MHULUNGU Thamba Rustus
MKABILE Zingisa
MLENGANA Mzambo Michael
MNGXEKEZA William Makbanya
MNIKI Nolundi
MOENG Jeremiah
MOHOTO Mahlapane
MOKOENA Mapeane Elijah
MOKOTJO Morake Benjamin
MOLALA Stephen Mzirozi
MOLAO Elaine Nosisi
MOLEFE Alexander Kereng
MONTYATSI Gerald Amos
MOTEA Baatseba Josephine Tlou
MOTHOPENG Zachariah Ramothibedi
MOTLOUNG Zachariah Ramothibedi
MPOLA Mavis Noluthando
MPONDO Nomfundo Yolisa
MRAGALA Mathabo Faith
MRWETYANA Livingstone

Tozamide
MSUTU Pumla Tandiwe
MTIYA Carolle Nomalungelo
MUKUAHIMA Berthold
MUNGUNDA Barnabas Berra
MUSAPITSO Lerato Aphia
MKHEGWANA Timothy Moty
NAMBE Nompumelelo Princess
NCULA Mzamo Alpheus
NDBELA Tandiwe
NGQAKAYI Andile David
NGQONDELA Lawrence Ndinhle
NGQULA Priscilla Nozizwe
NGWADLA Osmund
NHLANGULELA Zamani Maswazi
NHLAPHO Alfred Freddie
NJOLI Patterson Vukile
NKADIMENG Lephagoana
NKONTSO Xolile Raymond
NKOSI Thelma Phumzile
NOMBEKELA Noluvuyo Joyce
NOMBEMBE Victoria Nokuzola
NONYUKELA Mpumelelo Collins
NTLOLA Wilson Lulamile Tozama
PEMBA Nkosiymzi Michael
PETENI Irene Nontutuzelo
PETER (Nee BAMBAND) Nkuhle Verona
PILISO Vuyisani
QAGA Boniswa
QANA Orienda Constance Nobuntu
RAKUMAKOE Mary Naletsana
RALEIE Natale Sesedi Lynn
RANAMANE Mashilo Humphrey
RULASHE Susan Lizaka
SEFAKO Manakeli Selina
SELLO Benjamin Thabo
SHOSHA Nomisa Zodwa Thelma
SIBEKO Simon Mkhabela
SIBISI Jubilanni Timothy
SIBABI Governor Ncedikhaya
SINEKE Thembeza Gloria
SITHOLE Mduzuzi Patrick
SIYENGO Andile
SIZANI (Nee MDLANKOMO) Linda Hilda
SOGA Thobeko Harris
SOKABO Lungile Churchill
STAMPER Bongani Mshubi Harvey
STUNDA Princess Ntombentsah
SUNDU Pumla Priscilla
SWAARTBOOL Lwandile
SWARTZ Bradley
TAFANE Ndimiso
TAKANE Vusumuzi Aubridge
TALI Xola Philile



TAUNYANE Jacob Koko

Outwile
TELE Manda Madeira
TLHACOANE Thekiso Hatsebe Terrence
TOFILE Faith Nonceba
TOIVO John Kaulya
TOTO John July Thembiliki
TSHEFU Peter Nolele Dominic
TUKWAYO Muzani Arnold
TUNZELANA Mercy Nomava
VANDALA Ntombizanele Gloria
VENTER Albert Christian
WASHEYA Sara-Penelao
WILLIAMS Primrose Xoliswa
EHALLIE Eunice Nomvuyo
ZAMA Namsile Cordelia
ZULU Herbert Nhlalaha Solomon

Bachelor of Arts in Social Work
BAKACO Nolitha Fikiiswa
Nompucuko
BASSIE Europa Phumia
DIRATSAGAE Jacob Raboijane
DUME Andrew Theminkosi
KGWEFANE Margaret
LENTSOE Magdeline Mamogani
OUW Fare-Hope Faith
MABE Elizabeth Mthofela
MAGENGELELE Delicia Nomaxabiso
MAHLANGU Constance Thoko
MAKAE Louisa Lulu Agrenette
MALEKANE Lucas Kgalane
MANTSHO Elizabeth Disebo
METHOLA Hannah Itumeleng
MJWARA Nonhlanhla
MKHIZE Sylvia Jabulile
MLINDI Nomfanelo Gloria
MOKABA Anthony Madimetja
MOKGELE Euphemia Setsana
MOLELEKENG Getrude Masabata
MORU Ernestinah Monyahane
MPONDWANA Veronica Tizana
MTHEMBU Clifford Sifiso
MTHETHWA Lineth Khanyisile
MTOLO Dorcas Fikile
NTSALA Maria Morongoe
NTUTU Lindelwa
PETA (Nee MOSHESH) Rosa
Benedetta Majobo
POOE Ruth Mokgobo
RAKHOLILE Alice Mothepeane
RAMPHELE Thamaga Zachariah
SEKATI Gosetsemang Lydia
SIBANYONI Zandile Maureen Laura
SPOONER Sarah Mmabatho
THOBEDI Mhalefa Ephraim
ZAMBWE Namakau Anne
ZUBANE Bashobonke Patience Nobuntu

Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts
LEDIMO Moleleki Frank
WOOD (NEE WIGLEY) Beryl

Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management
DABULA Athina
HELENGWA Eric Siphiso
JONGWENI Collin Kibeni
LEKANE Benjamin
MNISI Nomboni Ntsiki Antoinette
MOTLOUNG Nenekoa Prentice
NTSODO Nokuzola Rosemond Buyiswa

Bachelor of Arts in Communication
CAWE Mawethu
GOBO Monica Nompumelelo
KODIANG William Bafike
MAWENI Phumelelo
MEMELA Alexander Sandile
MYATAZA Mthetheleli Ronnie
NCALA Lorraine Jikijela
RAMAPHAKELA Moyahabo
ZWANE Gabriel Martin

Bachelor of Science
BUTHELEZI Hopewell Ngobizwe
Godfrey
DLAMINI Lefa Aaron
FALTEIN Bennet Mandloyise
KHUMALO Gregory Bekezela
LESAME William Mphpepeng (Received the Council Academic Merit Award)
LETLHAGE Malose Sila
LUPUWANA Eric Xola
MADIKWA Mavis Nobuzwe
MGWAZA Phillip Sifiso
MAKGOPA Stanley Monamoleledi
MASEMOLA Mamodishe Hellen
MASHILO Ntebo Paulina
MASOMBUKA Floyd Khambi
MASUKU Horatius Mazwi
MATJILA Daniel Mmushi (Received the Council Academic Merit Award)
MAZWI (Nee TANGA) Lineo Vuyiswa
MBOWENI Ruth Cynthia Mkatoko
MDZEKE Naomi Patience
MPHLONGO Aubrey Zithulele
MPLA Mica Michael
MTHEMBU Mcebisi Irvine
MTHEMBU Thandwa Zirwe (Received the Council Academic Merit Award)
MURAVHA Mulumisi Eddy
NELWAMUNDO Ndifelani
NKUZO Pumela
RAMAHUTA Julia Mmaphuti Koen
SEBOLA Silas Masia
SEELETHE Solly Matshonisa
SIKHAKHANE Sithule Telford
THUSI Nathaniel
TLHOLOE Samuel Lesejane Jacob
TYAWA Imogene Nombeko Nozibele
XABA Enoch Zulu

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
HAWES Andile Maxwell
MASHELA William Phatu
MATLOU Moshopi Patrick
MTWESI Lulama Mkululi

Bachelor of Pedagogics
CAGWE Bikitsha
CEKISO Lawrence Sikhumbuzo
JALI Patricia Cizkiza
MAHLABE Stoffel Seshia
MOTSOANE Stephen Rakhomo
SIRAYI Henderson Mziwoxolo

Bachelor of Commerce
DAGADA Leonard
DHLAMINI Alfred Siphwe
HLATSHWAYO Esther Thandi
JADA Neville Bantu
KETANI Diniso Desmond
KHOMO Theresa Hermina
KHOZA Jabulile Thandiwe
KHUMALO Johannes Nhlalaha
MAJILA Daluvuyo Vulindela
MASEKELA Josephine Mako-menyanne
MEEFA Christopher Manelisi
MPANZA Thulasizwe
MPIKELELI Arthur Mailibongwe
MSOMI Desmond Sibusiso
MUSHWANA Professor Friday
NDEBELE Themba Geinkhaya

NDZIMBOMVU Eureka Nontsikelelo
NKOMO Bernard
NOPOTE Zoleka Beryl
PHATI Solomon Serame Mari-penyane
SHANGASE Shongile Mbaliyethu
SIDLAI Thabile Nondzukiso
SIKOSANA Nkosisiyabonga Yate Lovatt
SOGONI Dumani Ndzunga
TEMA Magoro Ben
ZIM Polelo Lazarus

Bachelor of Administration
MATSOGE Patrick Senti Pule
MAUMELA Lufuno
MHLOKO Cecil Thabeng
MLAKALAKA Nophuthi Mildred
XABA Vuyelwa Teboho



Bachelor of Agriculture
BUTHELEZI Bhekezakhe Wilton (Fedmech award for the best Agricultural student 1984)
CHINYAVANHU Charles Tarusaairira
DAWETI Mandleni Gidwell
DLADLA Richard Wakhe
FADANA Lindinkosi Damisani
MASHELE Figness Dayimane
MATIDZA Hangwani Jan
PHORIE Daniel Ntshaba
SOUNDY Trevor Raymond
TSHWETE Nikelo Wiseman

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
HAWES Andile Maxwell
MASHELA William Phatu
MATLOU Moshopi Patrick
MTWESI Lulama Mkululi

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMAS
Higher Education Diploma
BACELA Launa Zimkhitha
DIDIZA Patricia Lindiwe
DIKUAU Alfons Mayaveru Mono
DLOVA Zodwa Zingisa
DYANTYI Buyiselo
DYASI Templeton Themba
FALI Marlene Phumeza
FETSHA Lulama
GCAZA Glorian Tabisa
GIWU Dorothy Princes Nozbele
GOBA (Nee MBAMBO) Nombeko
Nondumiso Cleopatra
GUGUSHE Lamlya Nthathi
HOYANA Patience Monica Bukelwa
JEYI Fezile Shadrack
KATSHAZA Edgar
KHOMO Zanaye Prestone
KHUZWAYO Innocentia Nompumelelo Khosi
KONA Chunyiswa
LEKHOBLO Lorato Reginald
MAGWAZA Phillip Sifiso
MAJOLA Ignatia Baphumelele
MAKALIMA Shumikazi Malesedi Nokanyiso
MAKI Pamela Ruth
MANYATHSE (Nee BANDLA) Thandiwe Bernice
MAPUMLO David Mzaubuswa
MASEKO Nomthandazo Ntombekhaya
MASHILO Ntebo Paulina
MASIZA Lulama Marjorie
MATHE Phumzile Barbara
MATSHA Vuyani Kollizwe Hodacious
MATWASA Ernest Vuyani
MAVOVANA Josiah Meshagk
MAYOLA Nkosi
MBIDI Loide
MCOSANA Nowakhe Elizabeth
MFEKA Justice Musa
MQOLOZANA Sonwabo Patrick
MHALI Kenneth Mzimasi
MKHWANAZI Jeannette Nobile Thoko
MLANDU Xoliswa Pumla
MNISI Bhekithemba benjamin
MNTONGA Amanda Nandipha
MOKGEHLE Nelly Seemole
MOLLOI Mojalefa Maynard
MPHACHOE Lerato Mahogalsu

MPINDA Hamilton Stephen Mzollisi
MRAGALA Mathabo Faith
MTHEMBU Vukani James
MUTORWA Johannes
MZAYIFANI Wiseman Mcaacisi
NABE Phumeza Pansy
NAKUMBA Henry Mzonke
NDLOVU Nkositathi Aaron
NDUNGANE Bulelwa
NELA Mwezeni James
NGCOBO Godfrey Nkositathi
NGHIPUKUULA Gabriel Teen-age
NGOMA Luyanda Wellington
NJABA Cameron Xhobela
NJAMELA Ngangabantu
NJIKELANA Yolisa Nokuzola
NTLABATI Mandisa Thobeka
NTSHOKOMA Mbulelo Clifford
NYALI Neville Masango
NYATI Zola Rebecca
NYIKANA Misela Abegail
PALISO Mdumane Dorrittong
PEA Paavo Akwenye
QABAKA (Nee NKOLOTI) Namaci Joan-Michelle
SCHIMMING Isabella
SEKGOBELA Frank Lekau
SELEKA Marang Bernadette
SHANDU Millicent Gugulethu
SIDLAI Thabile Nondzukiso
TSHIKI Beauty Noxolo
WASHEYA Sara-Penelao
XOKI Mthobeli Gamelin
ZAMISA Gugulethu Auxilia
ZANA Lindelwa
ZITUTA Heyman Mandakayise
ZWEZWE Innocentia Thokozile

POST GRADUATE BACHELOR'S DEGREES
Bachelor of Theology Honours
BUNYONYO Fiki Wellington
Bachelor of Laws
SISHI Themba Albert

Bachelor of Arts Honours
AUSTIN Renee Winfred
BOQWANA (nee MAUSHENI) Eleanor Pindwe
DUMA Vusumuzi
FERREIRA Ignatius Leopold
LAMECK Festus
MAGONA Nyameka Eugenia
MASIZA Reginald John Simphiwe
MOKHAHLANE Michael Phakiso
MQLUWANA Menziwa Nathaniel
NDAMASE Linda Torch Bhalayo
NGXIZELE Nolwandle Beatre
NOTWALA Michael Derrick Shane
NYAWO Siphso Pearman
NYIKANA Ngabomzi
RAKHAREBE Tshidi
SONJICA Sheila Nombeko

Bachelor of Arts in Social Work Honours
HLABAHLABA Eric Teko
KUMALA Zanele Zamantunuwa
Margaret
MOGASE Annie Mamolefe
NQODI Nyameko Nicholas

Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts Honours
MAKHANYA Romeo Zamani
MDANDA Sydney Derrick Siphso
NEWBERRY Clare Elizabeth

Bachelor of Communications Honours
MAKHANYA Kefilwe Manana Anne
MAMPURU Austacia Hazel Mpontsheng

Bachelor of Science Honours
BIYANDA Wanda
DELIWE Christopher Columbus Mawonga
GIWU Mzukisi Joel
HAMESE Augustine Mphoto
KEWANA Geinuzi
MABIZELA Gladwell Sixtus
MADILENG Stephen Makgale
MJWARA Philemon Mphathi
MKHIZE Zamuxolo Dennis Osborne
MPIKELELI Eric Ndanenkulu:
Botany
NDOU Tshikovhi Thilivhali
NYANDENI Clotus Lungile
NYEZI Phindile
RMAGWEDE Mudzimba Hubert
SIKHAKHANE Julius Vusumuzi
SISHI Siphso Cedric
THEBE Perseus Maolo
TITI Fani
XUZA Vabaza Athlone

Bachelor of Education
BANDA (nee GXASHEKA) Thembeke Berthia
BANDS David Lloyd
BEJA Boniswa Fatima
BIZWAPI Nompumelelo Betty
BOMELA Ayanda Zola Nosisa
DAMANE Nonceba Primrose
DHLAMINI Cyril Ntando
DUBULA Thobile Alexander
FORWARD Graham Aubrey
GUMEDE Ntokozi theophilus
HELESI Tamsanqa
HURTER Clive
KALA Boyce Temba
KGANEDI Ramatsebe Alfred
KILI Nandiswa Nomakhosazana
KOLITI Augustine Thamsanqa
LONES Alan Gordon
LONES Patricia Anne
LUSASENI Lovely Jabula Dumile
MAHLANGU Patience Gloria Nonceba
MAKALIMA Constance Nompumelelo
MANGCU Phumeza Yolande
MAWU Cordelia Nokuphiwa
MBEKELA Victor Lungelo
MBEKELA Christabel Nobubela
MDAKA Viviviere Nomata
MDINGI Balakazi Winnifred
MPOBO (nee NCAPAI) Beauty

Rose
MKALA Pumla Patricia
MKONTO (RAFA) Nokuzola Vivienne
MODIBA Tebogisa Isaac
MOHAILA Fumane Maria
MQOMBOTI Anderson Zanolzi
MSINDO Jeffrey Makaya
MSUTU Matthew Mluleki
MZAMANE Mzoli Sonwabo
NDABULA Portia Bulelwa
NGCINGWANA Elizabeth Nolongisa
NGQULA Nomsa
NGUMBELA Florence Thobeka
NGWADLA Prinscilla Nombulelo
NOKELE Nontobeko
NYANGINTSIMBI Sonwago Christopher
PONI Lillian Lizwe
RULASHE Turbner Mnyamezeli
SABELA Dudu Inneth
SHUSHU Wellington Matanzima
SILANI Michael Phutumile
SIYOLO Sylvia Nompucuko
SOCENYWA Andile
SOUL Hilda Marjorie
XOSEKA Barrington Siculo

Bachelor of Commerce Honours
DENGA Cordelia Xolisa
MATHE Thuthuka
NGIDI Jabulani Justice Mthandeki
Bachelors of Administration Honours
BOQWANA Fanele Shadrach Lilee
DIKWENI Lawrence Lulane
Bachelors of Science in Agriculture Honours
SEGOOA Mmakgomo Anna



MASTER'S DEGREES
Master of Arts
MARALA Temba Norris
MKONTO Bench Buyle
SIRAYI Gibson Themba

Master of Science
MAFUNDA Brownlee Gobinamba
NKWELO Mluleki Manning
SERETLO Thekiso Trevor

Master of Education
JWILI Samuel Siculo
NKOSI Normy Hildegarde
NTUSI Bubele Jamba
SEAPE Kenole Olive

Master of Science in Agriculture
MATJIE Joseph Naledi
NOMBEKELA Siyabulela Wellington Valisango
DOCTORATES
Doctor of Science in Agriculture
BOEDT Luc Joseph Jacques
AWARDS
Council Academic Merit Awards for first bachelor's degrees
LESAME William Mphpepeng
MATJILA Daniel Mmushi
MTHEMBU Thanda Zirwe
XABA Enoch Zulu
BUTHELEZI Bhekezakhe Wilton
Council Academic Merit Awards for honours degrees
NEWBERRY Clare Elizabeth
MABIZELA Gladwell Sixtus
TITI Fani
Council Academic Merit Awards for masters and doctors degrees
BOEDT Luc Joseph Jacques
Fedmech award for the best agricultural student 1984
BUTHELEZI Bhekezakhe Wilton

1985 5, 10,

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Boycott follows detentions

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare boycotted lectures yesterday following the reported detention of eight students, six of them members of the interim students' representative council.

Mrs A. Elliot, the uni-

versity public relations officer, said the boycott was peaceful and incident-free.

She said it was not a total boycott and some tests had been written.

A Ciskei police spokesman in Alice confirmed the boycott of lec-

tures but referred all inquiries about detentions to police headquarters in Bisho.

Several attempts to reach the Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR.

Seven detained students appear

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Seven of eight detained University of Fort Hare students appeared in the Magistrate's Court in Alice yesterday on charges of violating the dignity of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Mrs Aletta Elliott, the university's public relations officer, said the seven were also charged with intimidation.

Neither of the charges under the Ciskei's National Security Act was formally put to them and they were not asked to plead.

She said the prosecutor had told her that charges might be amended at a later date.

The seven were released on bail of R200 each.

Meanwhile students at the univer-

sity today continued their class boycott which began two days ago after the detention of the eight students.

The position of the eighth detained student, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, is not known.

The seven who appeared in court are: Mr Glen Thoms, Mr Chipa Chauke, Mr Sizwe Mpi, Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, Mr Steve Molala, Mr Joshua Mofulo and Mr Koki Dlabantu — the last five are all members of the interim Students' Representative Council at the university.

The detentions follow a three-day class boycott last week over the planned attendance of President Sebe at the university's graduation ceremony at the weekend.

President Sebe later cancelled plans to attend the graduation.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Prof — speak to the people

BISHO — Prof M. C. Laker, dean of agriculture at the University of Fort Hare, told the conference that intensified and modernised agriculture was strongly dependent upon an adequate infrastructure.

If the roads were bad and inaccessible to tractors, or if telephone services, workshop facilities and marketing channels were lacking, there were problems.

It was important to ask oneself if one was producing a good thing in a good area.

Prof Laker said people in rural areas were living below the subsistence level as far as agriculture was concerned. It was essential to go to the people to find out what they did and to try to improve on the techniques they used.

He said many develop-

ment projects in the independent and self-governing national states had suffered, or were suffering, tremendous financial losses because they were undertaken in areas that were environmentally not suitable.

"Governments of less developed countries are made to believe that modern technology can transform virtually any kind of unsuitable land into suitable land for a specific type of enterprise," Prof Laker said.

He said that in the national states the whole emphasis was on ultra-modern and capital-intensive projects.

"Job opportunities are at a minimum in the midst of grave unemployment. Rural people living below subsistence level are flocking to urban slums in search of a better life," he said.

1985. 5. 10.
LE HERALD

Boycott at Fort Hare after teargas, shots

By JENNIFER HYMAN

STUDENTS boycotted lectures at the University of Fort Hare yesterday following the arrest of eight students by Ciskei Security Police and the use of teargas and sjamboks by campus security officers on a group of protesting students.

Students claimed that a member of the campus security staff fired shots at students fleeing the teargas and sjamboks. A student was in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in East London after receiving a gunshot wound, they added.

Members of the Ciskei Security Police raided campus residences at about 3am on Tuesday, detaining seven students, six of them members of the Students' Representative Council interim committee.

They are Mr Sizwe Mbi, Mr Joshua Mofulo, Mr Steve Molala, Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, Mr Koki Dlabantu, Mr Glen Thomas and Mr Chipa Chauke.

Another student, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, was arrested on Wednesday

after a group protesting at the detentions was teargassed and sjambokked by campus security officers.

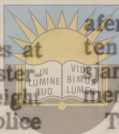
The Ciskei Police could not be contacted yesterday for comment, but a prosecutor at the Magistrate's Court in Alice said eight Fort Hare students appeared briefly yesterday on charges under the Ciskei Security Act.

They were released on bail of R200 each, he added.

Neither the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, nor the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, were available for comment yesterday on allegations against the campus security officers.

It is understood that the university denies the shot was fired by a security officer and alleges it must have been fired by a student as the university's security officers are not armed.

However, students claim several campus security officers carry guns.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1985, 5, 10,

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Despite the turbulence, life still goes on in the townships and the new generation still flock to saloons for either a perm hair-style or to have their hair plaited. Mr JUSTICE KONDILE, of Kwazakele, and Miss NOMBULELO MALIZA, a student at Edendale Technikon in Durban, were eye-catchers at the graduation ceremony held at the University of Fort Hare.

Two Fort Hare students injured

EAST LONDON — Two University of Fort Hare students are in Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital with injuries they suffered at the university's Alice campus this week.

A hospital spokesman confirmed one student had been treated for a shotgun wound.

Another student, Mr Vuyani Piliso, is being treated for injuries after he was allegedly beaten with a sjambok.

They were both described yesterday as being in a satisfactory condition.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, said yesterday that police were investigating an attempted murder case in connection with the incident.

He added that at no stage were the Ciskei police involved in the shooting.

In a statement released yesterday, the university's principal, Professor John Lamprecht, strongly denied that any university employee had fired the shots.

Professor Lamprecht said the carrying of firearms on the campus

was strictly prohibited and that it had been established immediately after the incident that no campus control officer had a firearm in his possession.

"All indications are that the shot was fired from the direction of the crowd of students towards the campus control officers.

"The university in no way alleges or implies that it was a student who fired the shot," he said.

Professor Lamprecht said he would like to reassure all parents of students at the university that the situation was under control.

The statement said that early on Wednesday morning, some 300 male students gathered on the campus and were perceived by campus control officers as being in a hostile mood.

"Some students were seen to have stones in their hands, some had been seen intimidating other students who wished to attend lectures.

"Such student gatherings" Professor Lamprecht said, "have in our experience a potential for violence and in the

past much damage has been done. The university prefers internal action to letting a situation develop which could require police intervention.

"Every effort was made to get the students to disperse peacefully, including three warnings by loudhailer and the use of a water-hose. A teargas canister was used, but did not function. It was later recovered.

"Sjamboks, which are kept locked away and only issued when a potentially violent situation occurs, were brought out and used to disperse the gathering.

"One student received sjambok bruises. This matter is being fully investigated.

"The university dissociates itself from all unnecessary use of force and from all forms of student violence, including intimidation of the majority of the student body who wish to study."

The statement said the demonstration on Wednesday morning was subsequent to the arrest of seven students the previous day, and was followed later in the morning by a brief peaceful demonstration.

Fort Hare situation is under control, says head

By JENNIFER HYMAN

THE boycott by students at the university of Fort Hare continued yesterday, while a student lay in an East London hospital with a bullet lodged in his left hip.

Another student and member of the Interim Students' Representative Council, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, is also being treated in hospital after he was allegedly sjambokked by a campus security officer.

Students said yesterday Mr Piliso had a lacerated cornea.

Reacting to the report in yesterday's Eastern Province Herald, the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor John Lamprecht, said he would like to reassure all parents of students at the university that the situation was under control.

He denied reports that the student had been shot by a security officer, but admitted that sjamboks had been used to disperse students.

In a statement released to the Herald, Prof Lamprecht said that early on Wednesday morning, some 300 men students gathered on the campus and were "perceived by campus control officers as being in a hostile mood".

Some students were seen to have stones in their hands and to intimidate others who wished to attend lectures, he said. "Such student gatherings have, in our experience, a potential for violence and in the past such damage has been done.

"The university prefers internal action as letting Fort Hare develop to the point where police intervention."

He said a teargas canister was used, but failed to operate.

"Sjamboks which are kept locked away and only issued when a potentially violent situation occurs, were brought out and used to disperse the gathering. One student received sjambok bruises. This matter is being fully investigated by the university authorities," Prof Lamprecht said.

"We have ascertained that a student was apparently shot and is in hospital. However, the university strongly denies that any shot was fired by any of its employees. All indications are that the shot was fired from the direction of the crowd of students towards the campus con-

trol officers.

"The university in no way alleges or implies that it was a student who fired the shot. A statement has been made to the police and the case is under investigation.

"In addition a number of petrol-bombs were found on the campus."

Meanwhile eight students, including six members of the interim SRC, are out on bail while facing charges under the Ciskei Security Act, after they were detained by Ciskei Security Police on the Fort Hare campus on Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

Lecturers and students yesterday confirmed that the student who was shot on Wednesday is Mr Moses Makonde Maphoso, who is being treated at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital after a bullet penetrated his abdominal wall and lodged in his hip.

They claimed Ciskei Police had harassed students off the campus yesterday by arresting them if they were unable to produce either reference books or student admission cards.

1985 5, 11,

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Seven Fort Hare students in court

EAST LONDON — Seven students made a brief appearance in the magistrate's court on charges of violating the dignity of the State President, intimidation and insubordination. The students were not asked to plead. No evidence was led. The matter was postponed to May 27. Bail of R200 each was granted.

They were Mr Mbulelo Dlabantu, 24, Mr Sonwabo Jonas, 31, Mr Steve Molala, 24, Mr Orswell Tshani, 25, Mr Joshua Mofulo, Mr Sizwe Mbi, 29 and Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, 20.

An eighth accused listed, Mr Vuyani Piliso, no age given, did not appear and the case against him was postponed in his absence.

They are charged with violating the personal

The magistrate was Mr C. M. V. Kwababa. Mr M. Maputa appeared for the state. The students were not represented. —
DDR

Fort Hare issues ultimatum: 1pm today deadline

By JENNIFER HYMAN

THE University of Fort Hare has issued an ultimatum to boycotting students to return to lectures by 1pm today or risk having their registration for 1985 cancelled and being made to leave the university.

According to the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliot, the notice, from the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, went out on Monday evening and there was a gradual improvement in attendance at lectures yesterday.

Students have been boycotting since May 8 — the day after Ciskei police arrested eight students, including six members of the Interim Students' Representative Council.

The next day, campus control officers dispersed a crowd of protesting students with sjamboks, allegedly also firing a shot which injured a student, Mr Moses Makonde Maphoso, who was subsequently admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in East London with a bullet in his hip.

Prof Lamprecht later denied the shot had been fired by a campus security officer, saying indications were that it was fired from the direction of the crowd of students. He said a statement had been made to the police.

A SRC member, Mr Vuyisani Piliso, was also treated in hospital after he was allegedly sjambokked.

The arrested students are facing charges under the Ciskei Security Act and were granted bail of R200 each.

1985. 5. 22.
P.E. EVENING POST

Students back at Fort Hare

Post Reporter

THERE was a big improvement in attendance figures at the University of Fort Hare today after students were given an ultimatum to attend lectures or risk having their registration for 1985 cancelled.

The ultimatum was given by the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, on Monday evening.

Students have been boycotting lectures since May 8. They were told to return to the campus by 1pm today or face the possibility of being made to leave the university.

Mrs Aletta Elliot, the university's public relations officer, said several hundred more students attended lectures this morning, compared to yesterday.

The university has a total enrolment of 2 500 students.

Mrs Elliot said classes were filling up all the time and the deadline to return would not be extended.

● The boycott started after Ciskei police arrested eight students, including six members of the Interim Students Representative Council. The next day campus control officers allegedly dispersed students with sjamboks. A shot was also fired.

A student, Mr Moses Makhondo, was subsequently admitted to a hospital in East London with a bullet wound in the hip.

1985 5. 24.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare students ignore ultimatum

By JENNIFER HYMAN

FEW students at the University of Fort Hare turned up for lectures yesterday — the day after an ultimatum from the rector, Professor J Lamprecht, to return to class or risk having their registration for the year cancelled.

The university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliot, could not give attendance figures last night but said a number of students who attended lectures were stoned by other students as they returned to the hostels afterwards.

Earlier in the day she said a large number of students had kept the 1pm Wednesday deadline and registered for classes.

However, according to staff members, many students signed the requisite forms on Wednesday, indicating they were attending lectures — but the majority either left shortly afterwards or proceeded to disrupt classes.

It is procedure at Fort Hare for students to sign a form before each

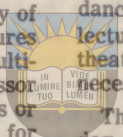
lecture to indicate their attendance. These forms were signed in lecturers' offices and in lecture theatres, but students did not necessarily attend lectures.

The boycott started on May 8, the day after Ciskeian Security Police detained eight students on the campus.

On the same day, campus security officers sjambokked a group of demonstrating students, allegedly also shooting one student, Mr Moses Makonde Maphoso, in the hip. This was denied by Prof Lamprecht, who said indications were that the shot had come from the direction of the students.

A SRC member, Mr Vuyisane Piliso, was also treated in hospital after he was allegedly sjambokked by a campus security officer in the same incident.

SRC members give as their reasons for the ongoing boycott of classes, student demands for a full, public inquiry into the shooting.



University of Fort Hare
in Excellence

1985. 5. 27.

LD. HERALD

Second chance for 300 students at Fort Hare

By JENNIFER HYMAN

ABOUT 300 students dismissed from the Cape Education College in Fort Beaufort earlier this year will be given a chance to apply for re-admission before June 10, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, told a deputation in Grahamstown at the weekend.

However, a stringent selection procedure will be introduced with prospective students and their parents required to attend an interview with a committee at the college.

"I have no doubt there will be students who will not be re-admitted," Mr De Beer said after the meeting. "However, parents have asked for each case to be considered on its merits."

The students were sent home in February and March this year after they refused to end boycotts and return to lectures. According to college authorities, their names were struck off the register and they were described as having "dismissed themselves".

About 200 students remained at the college.

Mr De Beer met about 25 parents, from as far afield as Cape Town and Middleburg, on Saturday. Also present was the Rector of the college, Dr ED van Deventer, and the Cape Regional Director of Edu-

cation and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold.

Three alternatives were put to parents by Mr De Beer:

■ That dismissed students spend the rest of the year in home study, including lectures and assignments by correspondence

■ That they attend an "enrichment programme" in Port Elizabeth for the rest of the year and re-apply to the college in 1986.

■ That they re-apply to start again in July and work 16 hours a day to catch up on work missed in the first half of the year.

In an interview after the meeting, the Deputy Minister said parents were "not very interested" in the first two options and felt their children could manage the backlog of work, working on assignments during the December holidays and submitting them next January for evaluation.

The meeting agreed that final year students would be able to complete the second half of this year, then re-register at the start of 1986 and do the work missed during the first half of 1985. They would com-

plete their course in June, 1986, and would be free to apply for posts as unqualified teachers for the period July to December next year, Mr De Beer said.

He warned that the interests of the 200 students remaining at the college had to be protected. Their academic progress could not be retarded or frustrated and there had to be no intimidation or disruption.

Certain undertakings would be required from students seeking re-admission.

"It is normal for young people to have an interest in politics and even affiliations with political organisations. What we object to is when students let political activities interfere with academic studies."

The committee would comprise four prominent black professionals in education, including the college Rector, and three officials of the DET.

Students seeking re-admission must apply before June 10. Application forms are to be sent to all dismissed students. Any former student who does not receive an application form should contact the college.

1985. 5. 28.

THE CITIZEN

Police asked to patrol Fort Hare

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare yesterday asked police to mount “intermittent patrols — to prevent intimidation and assaults and a curfew was imposed last week, the Vice Chancellor, Professor J A Lamprecht, said.

Prof Lamprecht said the university remained open and “all classes offered throughout.”

He said despite talks between himself and students, the “partial and intermittent stay-away (from lectures) has continued.”

The majority of students have been staying away from classes since May 8 when seven students were arrested. The students were released on bail two days later, the professor said.

“All matters raised by students have been fully heard and answered and there is absolutely no valid reason for the con-

tinued stay-away,” Prof Lamprecht said.

“If students wish to continue meeting with the university administration, they are as always welcome to do so. The issue is not that of a dispute between the student body and the university administration. There is, however, an element which is resolutely intent on preventing those students who wish to attend classes from doing so.”

He said these students’ objective was to disrupt the normal functioning of the university “by using it for their own purposes.”

An ultimatum last Wednesday for students to go back to class resulted in lectures being attend “en masse.”

“But many classes were disrupted violently and attendance registers destroyed.

1988 5. 29.

Date

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Ten students have appeared in the Alice magistrate's court on charges related to unrest at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Mbulelo Dlabantu, 24, Mr Sonwabo Jonas, 31, Mr Steve Molala, 24, Mr Orswell Tshani, 25, Mr Joshua Mofulo, Mr Sizwe Mbi, 29, and Miss Christina Tumelo Moshime, 20, appeared briefly on charges of

10 students appear after campus unrest



University of Fort Hare
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violating the dignity of the State President, intimidation and insubordination.

No evidence was led and their R200 bail was extended. The case was postponed to June 13.

Mr Busiso Nkomo, Mr

Arthur Makalima and Mr William Moeng appeared separately on a charge of malicious damage to property.

The state alleged that they stoned rooms at Fort Hare on May 23, this year.

They were released on R100 bail each and their case was postponed to June 4.

The conditions of their bail were that they did not interfere with state witnesses and that, when the university closed, they should vacate the campus after having furnished their particulars to the investigating officer. — DDR

Fort Hare boycott

continues

EAST LONDON — The majority of students at the University of Fort Hare continued to boycott lectures yesterday. Mrs A. Elliot, the university public relations officer, said yesterday.

Mrs Elliot said those who were attending were mainly senior students, adding that it was not possible to give figures of students who attended yesterday.

The police were still patrolling the campus and no incidents had been reported, she said.

— DDR

1985 5. 29.

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Ten students in court after Fort Hare unrest



HERALD

CORRESPONDENT

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1985. 6. 1-

EP. HERALD

Police patrol Fort Hare University

By JENNIFER HYMAN

CISKEI police continued to patrol the campus of Fort Hare University this week as a student boycott of lectures continued into its fourth week.

A member of the university's public relations office, Dr N Holliday, said only a few senior students attended classes on Thursday; most continued their stayaway. However there were no incidents.

The boycott started on May 8, the day after Ciskei police arrested eight students in the university hostels. The following day students protesting at the arrests were dispersed by campus security officers wielding sjamboks. One student, Mr Moses Makonde Maphoso, was allegedly shot in the hip by a campus security officer, although this was later denied by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

Indications were that the shot had come from the direction of the students, Prof Lamprecht said. The matter had been referred to the police for investigation.

Boycott called pointless

ALICE — The vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J. A. Lamprecht said yesterday that the university had not been closed, and would remain open as scheduled until the end of term on June 14.

"All lectures, tests and practicals continue to be offered," Prof Lamprecht said.

"Although some students are attending classes, the majority are still staying away, and some have gone home early.

"The boycott is completely pointless, and there are no valid issues between the student body and the university. There is however still some measure of intimidation," he said.

"If the students continue to stay away, it will soon be too late for many of them to salvage the academic year and they will fail. We have consistently urged them to return to their studies and since they are the ones who began the stay-away they must now end it."

— DDC.

1985. 6. - 8.

E.D. HERALD

Class boycott continues

MOST students at the University of Fort Hare are continuing to boycott classes, and some have returned home, according to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor J A Lamprecht.



Together in Excellence

He said the university would remain open as scheduled until the end of term next Friday.

"All lectures, tests and practicals continue to be offered," he said in a statement, adding that the boycott was "completely pointless, and there are no valid issues between the student body and the university. There is however still some measure of intimidation".

"If the students continue to stay away, it will soon be too late for many of them to salvage the academic year and they will fail."

1985 6. 11.

Date

PEAR

Wits, UCT lead in research

The Universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand lead South Africa in academic research, according to the 1985 report by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Foundation for Research and Development.

Wits has some 130 researchers, Cape Town 109, the University of Natal 77 and Pretoria University 58.

Smaller universities such as Rhodes in Grahamstown had 47 researchers while the University of the Western Cape had six.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The University of Fort Hare had as few as five researchers and the Rand Afrikaans University had 26.

An article in a recent edition of Wits' Reporter said that during 1984 Wits staff produced 24 recognised book publications and 822 articles in national and international journals.

The article also said that last year 189 Wits staff members had read papers at South African scientific conferences and 97 were invited to read papers at international conferences.

No end to Ft Hare boycott in sight

By JENNIFER HYMAN

THE University of Fort Hare breaks for its mid-term vacation **today** — with no sign of the six-week student boycott ending before the third term starts on July 15.

The boycott started in early May, after Ciskei Security Police arrested eight students in the university hostels. A group of students demonstrating against the arrests was dispersed by campus security officers wielding sjamboks and a shot was fired, injuring one student. Students claim the shot was fired by a campus security guard and that several of the guards are armed, but the university administration has denied this.

The boycott was launched to back up demands for a full inquiry into this and other actions by campus security officers. According to the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, has completed an internal inquiry and will report his findings to the University Council in Pretoria on June 25.

1985 6. 14.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

More power for Fort Hare council

BISHO — The powers of the council of the University of Fort Hare are to be considerably widened in terms of the University of Fort Hare Amendment Bill that was read in the National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, in his second reading speech, told the Assembly that legislation was passed by the South African Parliament last year whereby the powers of the Universities of the North, Zululand, Vista and Medunsa were widened to include, in certain cases, powers previously exercisable only by the relative ministers.

This process would be taken further this year in order to make these universities autonomous institutions. The measures are to be adopted so as to render more effective the system under which

the universities are financed.

"The system of financing was applied to the University of Fort Hare notwithstanding the fact that amending legislation did not apply to it," Mr Nabe said.

"The purpose of this bill is to amend the University of Fort Hare Act of 1969 appropriately and at the same time to effect further amendments which have been requested by the council of the university."

Mr Nabe said that the advisory council, for which provision was made in the principal act, was to be abolished. Fort Hare and other universities no longer needed advisory councils.

The bill removed the restriction on the university whereby it was prohibited from borrowing money, except with the approval of the Minister of Education.

Ministerial control over the acceptance of donations by the university was also removed.

Mr Nabe said the power of the minister to determine the powers, privileges, duties and functions of the rector was to be removed. Such power would now be vested in the university council.

The council was given the power to determine the staffing requirements of the university as well as the right to hire or fire, free of ministerial control. The right to fire persons who held permanent appointments was, however, subject to an appeal to the minister.

The possibility of the dismissal of a female staff member who married was removed.

Mr Nabe said the university could also now admit students of all race groups.

Some challenges to South African universities

S. J. SAUNDERS

South Africa is a nation in transition — some of the challenges facing its universities are addressed.

The Vice-Chancellors/Rectors of the Universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Natal, Orange Free State, Rhodes, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Potchefstroom and Rand Afrikaans constitute the Committee of University Principals, which is a statutory body. They have recently been joined by the Rectors of the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban-Westville. In addition, there are the institutions which have representatives on the Committee of University Rectors: the Universities of the North, Zululand, Fort Hare, Vista and MEDUNSA. And to those universities one needs to add the Academy of South West Africa/Namibia and the Universities of the 'independent' states: Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda, Lebowa and, more recently, Qua-Qua. I do not believe the latter universities can be left out of this discussion. Not only are they geographically closely related to us, but economically and in every other way they are intertwined with our future.

co-ordinated sound planning and to get the Government to see the practical implications of how the present constitutional structure affects universities and not to rest until we have one ministry and one bureaucracy dealing with all the universities in the RSA. That is not a politically inspired recommendation but one based on principles of sound administration and fiscal responsibility.

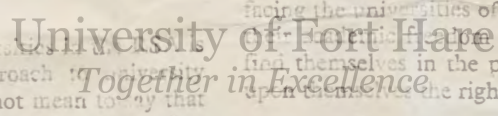
The price of freedom is eternal vigilance. The attempt to impose ethnic quotas on the universities during 1983 was vigorously opposed by the University of Cape Town and by the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Natal. This opposition has resulted in an eminently more satisfactory situation than we have had since 1959, and students can now be admitted to our universities on criteria set by the universities themselves, with the notable exceptions of blacks who wish to enter the faculties of medicine or to study land surveying. These students still have to get a ministerial permit. It is to be hoped that those restrictions will be lifted in the near future and that the Universities Amendment Act which gives the Minister the power to impose ethnic quotas — a power not enforced — will be repealed. And so the second challenge facing the universities of the RSA is to ensure that they retain their independence and autonomy, and that they do not find themselves in the position where ministers of state take upon themselves the right to make academic decisions.

Separate is not equal

The first challenge facing all the universities is to ensure that there is a uniform approach to university education and to its funding. This does not mean that all universities need to be the same, but it does mean that they should be handled by one ministry and one administration, and that all who have the motivation and ability to study at a university should be able to do so. The Human Sciences Research Council investigation into the Future of Education in the Republic of South Africa, the so-called De Lange Report, recommended that there should be one ministry. This is the considered opinion of all the members of the Committee of University Principals, an opinion which has been expressed more than once, and yet the Government has seen fit to fragment the administration of and planning for universities.

It is true that there is a government department which handles universities (general affairs), but it is equally true that there are separate departments which handle 'white' university administration on the one hand and 'Indian' and 'coloured' on the other, while 'black' universities are the responsibility of yet another Minister. The decision was clearly political and has nothing to do with proper university planning.

The consequences of separate planning became abundantly clear to me when I formed part of a group looking at the capital development needs of an institution. All of us saw only too clearly that separate educational administration and planning is far from equal. It is very difficult to develop a university in the RSA far away from a highly developed urban community. The siting of a university for purely political reasons is not evidence of sound academic planning! So the first challenge facing the universities of the RSA is to achieve



New universities and the technikons

The third challenge facing universities in the RSA is to stop the premature creation of new universities. The establishment of a new university in this part of the world should be based upon academic and economic criteria and the needs of society, not upon political decisions; and any university established should certainly be non-ethnic. Unless we have some way of stopping the unnecessary proliferation of universities, tertiary education in this country is going, in certain respects, to become somewhat of a laughing stock.

The fourth challenge facing the universities in the RSA is for them to sort out their relationships with the technikons. I sense an anxiety on the part of the universities and the technikons in this respect, and I see no reason for this anxiety. It is quite silly for these institutions to compete with each other. Each has a clear and specific task, and there is no doubt in my mind that young men and women will find emotional and intellectual and ultimate economic satisfaction by going to technikons if their abilities and aptitudes lend them more readily to the sort of training which they will obtain there. A technikon is concerned with technical training. A university is concerned with ensuring that its graduates can reason and think and deal with the rapidly changing world around them, with new technologies and new concepts.

Research is very much the business of a university, and this, I would say, is the next challenge facing the universities in this country — that is to enlarge and enhance their contribution to research. The record of Wits and UCT is outstanding in this respect, and I hope that all the universities in this country will increasingly play a role in research. If not, I don't see a very happy future for the RSA because no country can develop

University of Cape Town
S. J. SAUNDERS, M.D., F.C.P. (S.A.), F.R.C.P., Vice-Chancellor and Principal

Based on an address to the Medical Faculty of the University of the Witwatersrand on 19 October 1984.

workers.^{7,9} We also found on questioning the small number of seronegative individuals who were able to give reliable information that 3 of the 10 gave a positive history of clinical varicella. Whether these negative serological results were due to a technical inability to detect low levels of antibody, to loss of antibodies (and possibly protection) following varicella, or to clinical misdiagnosis of varicella remains speculative.

Unfortunately, because of the inadequacy of statistics regarding the overall importance of varicella as a health problem in South Africa it is difficult to calculate the cost-efficiency of immunity screening programmes. Nevertheless, the widespread clinical impression is that the disease is indeed a significant cause of morbidity and mortality in certain populations, and because there is a relatively easily performed and reliable serological test available for immunity testing, guidelines clearly need to be established in this regard. There are three groups of individuals who require serological screening for immunity because of the increased risk of complications:

1. Immunosuppressed individuals, such as patients with malignant tumours, patients on cytotoxic drug therapy, patients on prolonged high-dose steroid therapy, patients with severe diabetes, and transplant recipients. Individuals in this group with no definite history of varicella should undergo serological screening.

2. Pregnant women with no definite history of varicella and who come into contact with patients with varicella or herpes zoster.

3. Laboratory and medical personnel with no definite history of varicella who come into contact with sources of varicella zoster virus or who are employed in oncology or transplant units.

Determination of the serological status of these individuals will facilitate the recognition of particularly high-risk situations, thus allowing for the institution of special precautions to protect them from obvious sources of varicella-zoster virus. This would also allow for the rational administration of varicella zoster immune globulin and would go some way towards avoiding unnecessary use of this precious material.¹⁰

The live attenuated OKA strain of varicella vaccine has now reached the stage of clinical trials and has been shown to be well tolerated, non-contagious and of high immunogenicity.¹¹ Nevertheless, routine immunization against varicella will not

be instituted in the foreseeable future, not only because vaccine resources should be devoted to vaccine-preventable diseases of higher priority such as measles and poliomyelitis, but also because of the danger of pushing up the average age of infection, since the complication rate in older children and adults is higher if routine vaccination does not reach a very high level. The varicella vaccine, which should be licensed for clinical use in the near future, will therefore be used for selective immunization of individuals at particular risk, and serological screening will then become an important facet of immunization planning.

We would like to acknowledge the excellent technical assistance of Frances Cohen, Gail Brunette and Jane Abbott, who performed all the ELISA tests. We would also like to thank the Director-General, Department of Health and Welfare, for permission to publish.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence
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economically or in any other way without active research of a high quality being undertaken at the universities. The new policy for research funding by the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is an important step in the right direction.

I would like to come to the three particular issues facing ourselves and yourselves in the field of medical education. These problems apply to all our faculties.

Medical education

The first is the way in which medical faculties are established. The University of Transkei is to have a medical school as, according to some reports, is the University of Lebowa. One can fairly ask what sort of medical schools these will become. Where will the staff of sufficient academic standard be found? What will be the nature of the teaching hospitals? There is a danger of their obtaining fifth-rate, First-World medical education. Perhaps these proposed new medical schools are to train an entirely different type of 'doctor'? Surely a school of public health to educate health professionals to work in rural areas constitutes a greater need. There have been moves for some time to establish a medical school at the University of the Western Cape. It is hard to conceive that an area like the Western Cape could support three major teaching hospitals. The costs are enormous, and one wonders again where the teaching staff will be found. It is pleasing to note that there is a Commission of Inquiry chaired by Professor J. C. de Villiers looking at the needs of future medical schools in South Africa. We await its report with keen interest.

The second is whether or not our medical graduates should be educated in the way in which they have been, or whether there should be much greater emphasis on teaching how to ensure that there is adequate sewerage, fresh water, food, clothing, housing and job opportunities. It seems to me that you don't need to have an education in medicine to ensure good food and good education, which results in better economic opportunities, a higher standard of living, a roof over your head and adequate sanitation. I don't think medical students should be trained primarily to become social workers. It seems to me that the proposals that university medical schools like Wits and UCT should be producing graduates who are primarily skilled to meet the needs which I have enumerated would be a waste of money and would be something which would result in poor medical care for the majority of the population in this country. I do not disagree at all with those who say that community and preventive medicine is more important than curative medicine. Malnutrition and tuberculosis are scourges in the RSA and can only be eliminated by better socio-economic conditions for all, and doctors must say that loudly and clearly and repeatedly. You do not need a 6-year medical education to understand the problem and to find the solutions. Nor am I saying that none of our graduates should be practising in community medicine and should not be supervising others practising in the field. It seems to me that we need to do what we say we are doing, and that is to make greater use of nurses and other paramedical personnel in rural and in the urban areas, releasing the bulk of the graduates from our medical schools to concentrate on supervising preventive medicine, maintaining curative medicine and extending rehabilitative medicine. So, in essence, I reject the call for the devaluation of medical education, resulting in medical social workers, nurse aides and sewage inspectors in place of good diagnosticians and therapists and those able to make rational well-informed decisions with regard to overall health care in the community. It is important for medical students to be exposed to role models both inside and outside the teaching hospitals, in both urban and rural environments, but this does not imply a less rigorous education. We have to increase the

numbers of doctors in rural South Africa, but they must be first-rate doctors.

Admission of black students

Another major challenge facing your university and mine is the admission of black students. It seems to me that unless we do admit more black students to our universities — blacks who are able to benefit from being in our communities — we will become irrelevant in the RSA and we will certainly be irrelevant in the South African society which will emerge in the early part of the 21st century. If we are irrelevant, then the values which we hold dear will also be seen to be irrelevant, and our universities will not endure in the form in which we would like to see them perpetuated.

We have succeeded in admitting an increasing number of black students, but I think it is common cause that many of these students are at a disadvantage and require academic support programmes and the like to ensure that they can succeed. The analysis of the reasons for the success and failure of these programmes is important because we have to meet this challenge. And it would seem to me that there are two things we have to do. Firstly, we have to ensure that those who are qualified to come to us are not stopped from coming because of economic reasons; so we have to be sure that there is enough bursary/loan money to allow them to come. Secondly, what we need to do is to emphasize the upgrading of black schooling and the improvement of overall socio-economic conditions for blacks. That, of course, is a very long-term policy, but we mustn't forget it, and that is a challenge which is facing the universities: to keep on saying that upgrading black education is the greatest need. Everything else is patch-work until that is put right.

In the short term, I believe that we need to see the emergence of pre-university colleges in different parts of the country where blacks and other students can go if they have had a disadvantaged schooling and where they can upgrade their studies. Some of these students will go to universities, properly prepared for a university education. I am pleased to note that one such university college organized by the South African Committee for Higher Education will be starting in Cape Town in 1985. We are giving it all the support we can.

Differentiated system

Finally, may I say that I believe that the universities in southern Africa are already *en route* to a differentiated system. What I mean is that there are going to be different types of institutions. There are going to be some institutions which will maintain a very high standard of undergraduate education with a considerable emphasis on graduate studies and research, and these institutions are going to be essential for the well-being and development of the country. I think there might be a number of such universities, and I believe that UCT and Wits should be among them. Certainly I am determined that UCT will be. It is up to you to decide whether Wits should, but I have no doubt what your decision will be. Then I believe there will be a number of universities which will give a liberal arts and science education, including commercial subjects, which will give good degrees, but will not be emphasizing research and graduate studies to the same extent and, therefore, will not be drawing on the same resources. And I think there will be universities which will act mainly as teacher training colleges. This is inevitable. I don't think that our economy can sustain all the universities in the RSA at the same level, and I believe it would be foolhardy not to back excellence when it is already there. But that is a challenge facing all universities, i.e. to decide what role they want to play and to ensure that they play the role which they have mapped out for themselves.



EERW. ARNOLD STIFOLE — die kerklike van Fort Hare wat al die geleentheid ter wêreld gehad het om sy sê te sê in Nieu-Seeland.

Deur LAPPE LAUBSCHER: Pretoria

AS die hofgeding waarin die Nieu-Seelandse Rugby-unie die afgelope weke betrokke was, in Suid-Afrika voor 'n Suid-Afrikaanse hof gedien het, sou die verloop waarskynlik dieselfde gewees het. Dit is die mening van prof. S.A. Strauss van Unisa.

In Auckland het twee prokureurs beweer dat die Nieu-Seelandse Rugby-unie strydig met sy grondwet optree deur 'n toer na Suid-Afrika te reël. Die Rugby-unie het daarna dit betwis of die hof oor die "toetsingbevoegdheid" beskik om uitspraak te kan lewer oor die vertolkung van die unie se grondwet.

Nadat 'n regter aanvanklik die Rugby-unie gelyk gegee het, het die volle regbank beslis dat die hof in Nieu-Seeland wel oor dié reg beskik.

Laat lei

"Die hof het dus nooit uitspraak gelewer oor die wenslikheid al dan nie van 'n toer na Suid-Afrika nie. Dit het bloot gegaan oor sy juridiese bevoegdheid om 'n grondwet van 'n vrywillige vereniging te vertolk.

"Hierdie uitspraak het geen bindingsreg in Suid-Afrikaanse howe nie. Uitsprake van veral die Engelse howe het tradisioneel oortuigingskrag in ons howe sonder om bindend te wees. By die beslissing van 'n ongewone of nuwe regs-vraag kan dit gebeur dat ons howe hulle laat lei deur uitsprake elders ter wêreld. So word daar gereeld beroepe op ons howe gedoen om uitsprake in Amerikaanse, Australiese, Duitse, Nederlandse en ander howe te volg.

"Die uitspraak is egter nie botsend met die beginsel van die reg soos dit reeds deur Suid-Afrikaanse howe vertolk word nie. Sport is in die oë van die hof nie outonoom nie.

Dwing

"'n Vereniging, of 'n sportliggaam in dié geval, is gebind aan sy eie grondwet. Daarby is hy egter ook gebonde om ooreenkomstig die algemene beginsels van ons reg op te tree, in besonder dié deel van die reg bekend as administratief-reg. Geen sportliggaam kan optree by wyse van veronagsaming van sy grondwet en die landsreg nie.

"Doen die bestuur of bepaalde lede van 'n vereniging dit, kan 'n ander lid of lede wat hulself veronreg voel, hulle op ons howe beroep.

"Die hof beskou die grondwet van 'n vereniging as 'n kontrak-onderling

Sport nie verheewe bo die hof — kenner

aangegaan tussen lede, en daarom het hy dan ook die bevoegdheid om 'n kontrak, soos elke ander kontrak, op te dwing," sê prof. Strauss.

University of Fort Hare Together in Excellence



PROF. S.A. Strauss — "Sport is in die oë van die hof nie outonoom nie."

ligheid in te gryp wanneer daar 'n geskil tussen lede onderling of tussen lede en die bestuur ontstaan nie. Algemeen gesproke sal die hof nie bereid wees om op te tree as so 'n bestuur te goeder trou opgetree het nie.

"Die man wat die hof wil nader, sal moet kan aantoon dat daar 'n wesenlike veronagsaming van die grondwet was of 'n vergryp teen die sogenaamde reëls van natuurlike geregtigheid.

"Na my mening sal ons howe baie op hul hoede wees om hulle nie te laat misbruik as instrumente om politieke oogmerke van bepaalde instansies te bevorder nie. Ons howe is daarop bedag om nie die misbruik van die regsproses toe te laat nie."

Volgens prof. Strauss open dit egter nie nou die deure vir groepe wat Suid-Afrikaanse sport vyan-diggesind is om om elke hoek en draai 'n hofaansoek te doen en so die normale bedryf van sport te belemmer nie.

"Daar is 'n besondere masjinerie in ons reg waarvolgens mense wat kwel-

sugtige gedinge teen ander instel, in 'n vroeë stadium verhinder kan word om toegang tot die hof te kry.

Oortuig

"Ek meen ook dat die interdik wat in Nieu-Seeland toegestaan was, moeilik in Suid-Afrika sou geslaag het. Voorwaardes vir die toestaan van 'n interdik in die Suid-Afrikaanse reg is streng.

"Reëls wat as basis gebruik word is:

- Die aansoeker moet 'n duidelik reg hê;
- die aansoeker moet aantoon dat hy reeds benadeel is of dat hy deur benadeling in die gesig gestaar word;
- hy moet ook die hof oortuig dat daar geen ander doeltreffende middel tot sy beskikking was nie; en
- hy moet die hof oortuig dat daar dringende ter sprake is.

"As mense dus nou wil glo dat hulle gaan afwyk van ander middels soos betogings en hul anargisme wil 'wettig' deur van die hof gebruik te maak, sal hulle hulle vasloop," sê prof. Strauss.

Wolk

"As juris het ek geen kwelling oor die verloop wat die saak in Nieu-Seeland geneem het nie. 'n Aansoek in Suid-Afrika deur 'n sportliggaam dat sy grondwet verheewe bo die reg is, sal hier waarskynlik ook nie slaag nie.

"Die toestaan van die interdik sal in Suid-Afrika waarskynlik nie geslaag het nie. Hier het ek egter nie al die tersaaklike inligting voor my nie. Daar moet egter onthou word dat ook die toestaan van 'n interdik 'n regsbeginnel op sy eie is en nie verband hou met die uitspraak van 'n saak nie.

"Daar bestaan egter geen rede hoekom daar nou 'n wolk moet hang oor die bevoegdheid van die regstelsel in Nieu-Seeland nie. Noudat die saak laat vaar is, kan die bona fides van die aansoekers bevraagteken word. Die inligting was egter nie voor die tyd voor die hof nie," sê prof. Strauss.

Back to lectures

SCORES of students at the University of Fort Hare are leaving the campus because of boredom while students at the University of the North (Turfloop) have started attending lectures.

Professor John Lamprecht, the vice-chancellor of Fort Hare, has imposed a curfew on the boycotting students restricting their movements between 6 pm and 7 am.

Loitering on the campus has also been prohibited and campus security officers have been posted at strategic points to "prevent intimidation and arson".

Male students have also been barred from visiting female students and "it is just boring to be on the campus", one student who returned this week said.

At Turfloop all is normal and various faculties have reported 100 percent attendances since Tuesday.

1985. 0. 18.

Date.....

STAR

Stayaway runs into varsity vacation

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The majority of students at the University of Fort Hare did not notice that the university closed for the June holidays last Friday (June 14) — most had been boycotting lectures since May 8 in protest against the arrest of seven members of the interim Students' Representative Council.

The public relations officer at the university, Mrs Aletta Elliott, said the only students to attend lectures were those in the health services department and several post-graduate students.

While students boycotted classes, lecturers were forced by the rector to be present in the empty lecture halls — and, according to one lecturer, the state of morale among the teaching staff is low.

"I go into the lecture room and stay for the customary 10 minutes if no students are there. Like many other lecturers I have spent most of my time doing research," he said. Some lecturers had already resigned.

There have also been boycotts at

the University of the North (Turffloop) and at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), near Ga-Rankuwa.

One of the main reasons for boycotts at the University of the North and Medunsa is students' dissatisfaction with certain lecturers.

In March about 3 000 students boycotted lectures at the University of the North in protest against the university disciplinary committee's acquittal of the head of the mathematics department who had been accused of making "racist insults".

There was more confrontation in April when a law lecturer, Professor P van Warmelo, was the target of an acid attack. The attack on Professor van Warmelo and student demonstrations decided the white lecturers to stage their own boycott on April 24. They did so again on May 2 in protest against security arrangements on campus, after some of their cars' windows had been smashed.

On May 11, the university decided to close following a class boycott by about 4 000 students.

In a compromise to resume the academic programme the Rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, announced that a black lecturer would take over certain Roman and private international law classes from Professor Paul van Warmelo, whose resignation was demanded by law students.

"Everything seems to be back to normal," said the university's public relations officer, Mr Frans Swart.

Medunsa was closed on May 22 when students did not return to class after a week's boycott. The students demanded the immediate dismissal of Professor C G le Roux, the head of the department of anatomy, accusing him of being responsible for the "remarkably high failure rate in his department".

The students returned to university at the beginning of this month, pending an in-depth study of the cause of the trouble.

One university which has run fairly smoothly this year is the University of Venda. "We have been very fortunate, with very few incidents of unrest," said Professor Pieter du Plessis, the acting principal.



No to Fort Hare student demands

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Three demands by University of Fort Hare student representatives have been rejected by the university's council.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of the university's council, Mr Justice G. G. Munnik, who pledged to complete the 1985 academic year if students returned to classes by July 15.

The university's second semester is to be rescheduled and the September vacation cancelled to allow for an additional three weeks of classes.

Mr Justice Munnik said that although the academic year as a whole could not be extended, council would, through the Senate, seek the co-operation of the teaching staff to help those students who had a genuine desire to complete the year.

Student representatives met Mr Justice Munnik in Pretoria at a regular University council meeting held on June 25.

The three demands students made were the institution of an amnesty for the wounding of a student, allegedly by a pistol shot, the suspension and dismissal of the chief campus control officer, and the retraction of all statements issued by the university about the stay-away.

Mr Justice Munnik said after hearing student representations and fully considering the stay-away, the university council was convinced there was no reason the students should have stayed away from classes.

Mr Justice Munnik said the first of the students' demands was the subject of a police investigation: "In any event the suggestion that the shot had come from any member of campus control was without foundation.

"University employees are not armed and there had been no police on campus. It was against the university's policy to use firearms and there had in any case been no need whatsoever for such use."

Mr Justice Munnik said regarding the chief campus control officer, there was no evidence to justify his suspension.

"With regard to statements issued by the university there is again no reason to withdraw factual statements which were made to inform parents and all concerned.

Council holds the view the stay-away was politically inspired since there was no evidence of genuine grievances that would justify such a stay-away."

Mr Justice Munnik said the council was further convinced many students had wanted to resume classes and there was no reason why they should not do so.

"It was and is at all times the university's aim that as many students as possible should complete the year successfully and it would do all it could to help them overcome the results of their own folly in boycotting classes and jeopardising their careers," Mr Justice Munnik said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Demands not accepted

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The demands they made were:

- The setting up of an inquiry into the wounding of a student, allegedly by a pistol shot.

- The suspension and dismissal of the chief campus control officer.

- The retraction of all statements issued by the university about last term's stay away.

Mr Justice Munnik said after considering the demands, council was convinced there was no reason the students should have stayed away from classes.

He said of the call for an inquiry: "The suggestion that the shot had come from any member of campus control was without foundation."

Of the second demand there was no evidence to justify the suspension of the chief campus control officer, he said. — Sapa



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Council rejects student demands

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SUSPENSION

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Of the second demand there was no evidence to justify the officer's suspension, he said. — Sapa.

UDF denies calling for boycott of classes



CAPE TOWN — The United Democratic Front has denied that it has called for a boycott of classes by schoolchildren and students.

At a news conference yesterday, the public relations officer of UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said the organisation felt that the students and pupils were mature enough to take independent decisions, but it could understand the reasons for their actions.

Meanwhile, the public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Noman Holliday, has confirmed in a statement that there has been a stayaway of students from lectures.

"It is not known how long the stayaway will continue, and no reason has been given by student leaders, even though they are in touch with the university administration," he said.

"Students have been urged to return to classes so as to minimise the dis-

ruption of the academic programme."

It was reported yesterday that there was a total boycott of lectures at Fort Hare yesterday in response to a call by the Azanian Students' Organisation for a nation-wide protest against the new South African constitution and the elections to be held on August 22 and 28.

Students milled around on the campus with Ciskeian police on the scene in vans. No incidents were reported.

From Cape Town it is reported that students at the University of the West-

ern Cape also boycotted classes yesterday.

Many attended instead a meeting called by the Students' Representative Council to discuss plans for an alternative programme during the week they have decided to stay away from lectures.

The university's Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, today warned student leaders to think carefully about their decision to boycott classes.

Prof Van der Ross yesterday pointed out that a boycott would mean that examinations would be affected.

Boycotts were also reported at other educational institutions.

At the University of Cape Town, 400 black students decided to boycott lectures on the days preceding the coloured and Indian elections. The University of Zululand has also been affected.

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, has also appealed to parents and teachers to discourage children from disrupting the parliamentary elections later.

He said there were political activists who were

ready to use children as "cannon fodder" while they themselves remained safely in the background.

From Johannesburg it is reported that school lessons have come to a standstill for about 19 000 pupils after a spate of boycotts spread rapidly through a number of townships this week.

The Department of Education and Training's reaction to the pupil unrest has been to suspend classes — at some schools indefinitely — and in certain cases to close high schools for the year.

Boycotts at some schools in the country have been

sparked by pupil demands for recognition of their student representative councils, an end to "excessive" corporal punishment and the abolition of the age limit regulation.

The suspension of classes affects about 3 500 pupils from three Tembisa high schools, 3 200 pupils at four Daveyton schools and 1 000 pupils from Minerva High School in Alexandra.

In Cradock, where classes have not been officially suspended, about 4 600 pupils from four secondary and three primary schools have been boycotting classes for the past four months.

And 6 000 pupils from six Atteridgeville high schools closed by the then Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in May, have been barred from school for the rest of the year.

(Reports by D Breier and E MacKenzie, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town and C Allison, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

Ft Hare situation 'back to normal'

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The situation at Fort Hare University in Alice is back to normal after a class boycott there.



University of Fort Hare

The university reopened this week after the winter vacation and the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, said students were back and attending lectures again.

She confirmed arrangements were being made to make up for lost time in line with an announcement made by the University Council on July 2. This was to include the cancellation of the September vacation.

The boycott began in early May after a student was shot during a campus demonstration. The students' demand for an inquiry into the incident had been finally rejected.

24 JUL 1984

Die Oosterlig, B.S.

Geestelike nood in fabrieke bekyk

Kerksakeverslaggewer

DIE geestelike nood van die nagenoeg 107 000 mense in Oos-Kaapland wat by tweeduisend fabrieke in die streek werk, word indringend bespreek op 'n openbare inligtingsvergadering wat op Dinsdag 31 Julie deur die NG Kerk in Oos-Kaapland gehou word.

Die vergadering word om 7 nm. in die kerkgebou van die NG gemeente PE-Hospitaal gehou. Almal is welkom en die benadering is interkerklik, sê ds. Giep Louw, predikant in Sinodale Diens met Opdrag Sending.

SPREKER

Die genooide spreker is prof. Ernie Marais van die departement filosofie aan die Universiteit Fort Hare, pastorale sielkundige van die NG Kerk in Oos-Kaapland. Hy sal oor *diakonie en industrie* praat.

Prof. Marais het 'n kongres oor nywerheidsbediening van 4 tot 6 Julie in Pretoria bygewoon. Afgevaardigdes van die NG Kerk, die NG

Sendingkerk, die Reformed Church in Africa en die NG Kerk in Afrika het dit bygewoon.

8,7 MILJ. MENSE

In 1980 was 8,7 miljoen (34,8 persent) van die bevolking in die nywerheid betrokke. Van hulle was 64,4 persent swartmense, 21,9 persent blankes, 13,7 persent Kleurlinge en Asiërs.

Die 107 000 nywerheidswerkers in Oos-Kaapland verteenwoordig 22,4 persent blankes, 36,6 persent Kleurlinge, 40 persent swartmense en nagenoeg een persent Asiërs.

Die Oos-Kaaplandse inligtingsvergadering word onder die vaandel van die Sinodale Sendingkommissie, die Vroueaksie en die Sinodale Kommissie vir Ampsbediening en Evangelisasie gereël.

RIGLYNE

Die geleentheidspreker, prof. Marais, sal ook riglyne uitstippel hoe mense in die wêreld van die masjien waarin hulle leef, met die

Evangelie gekonfronteer kan word.

Alle predikante, vroueaksies en ander belangstellendes word na die byeenkoms uitgenooi. Meer inligting kan by ds. Giep Louw, ☎ 542971, in Port Elizabeth verkry word.

1985. 7. 27.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

College rector appointed

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A former senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, Professor C. Lalendle, has been appointed rector of **the** Lennox Sebe College of Education in Zwelitsha.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The appointment would be effective from the beginning of this month, the director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Lalendle was the head of the department of empirics and orthopedagogics at the university before he was found guilty in April by a university board of inquiry of altering year marks.

Mr Lalendle replaces Mr W. M. Zantsi, who was acting rector at the college. Mr Zantsi has now been appointed director (professional) in the Department of Education.

Boycott over emergency hits schools, universities

By Michael Tissong

Boycotts over the declaration of the state of emergency have hit two universities in Natal and resulted in an 80 percent stayaway from classes by pupils in the Cape Peninsula.

This is in addition to the wide-scale boycott of school classes in the Eastern Cape and East Rand, and problems at the University of Fort Hare and the University of the North at Turfloop.

The University of the North is due to open on Monday after an early closure caused by unrest and the death of a youth on the campus during June 16 demonstrations.

Students at the University of Durban-Westville started a week-long boycott in protest at the state of emergency.

BURNED

Students at the University of Natal Medical School have been boycotting since last week. During a demonstration at the campus in Durban on Wednesday, students burned an effigy of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Sapa reports that attendance at coloured high schools in the Cape Peninsula dropped as low as 20 percent on Wednesday.

A DET spokesman in Cape Town said about 10 percent of black high school pupils attended school on Wednesday, compared with one percent the previous day.

Pupils are boycotting classes over the declaration the state of emergency and the actions of police in the Peninsula. Cape Town is not one of the 36 magisterial areas affected by the declaration.

1985 8. - 7.
E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare student wins scholarship

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A
Fort Hare student, Mr
Gladwell
Mabizela, 22, is one of



University of Fort Hare
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the recipients of the Abe
Bailey Scholarship this
year.

The scholarship en-
ables the winners to
travel as a group to over-
seas countries where
they tour other universi-
ties.

Mr Mabizela is cur-
rently studying for his
master's degree in
mathematics.

Mr Mabizela said he
would be leaving for Bri-
tain with the other scho-
larship winners in
November and returning
in January next year.

26 AUG 1984

27 AUG 1984

ILANGA

KUFE ISITSHUDENI

EMPENDLE.— Iseyi-ndida kuze kube manje indaba yokufa kwesitshudeni ebesifunda eNyuvesi yaseFort eKoloni emasontweni amabili edlule okusafela engozini yemoto esasiyigibele namanzi waso becele ukugitshe-liswa, okumanje umkhondo walemoto kuthiwa awutholakali nangengozi.

Lokhu kuhlabe abaningi, izihlobo, abangane, nabafundi abebenaye eNyuvesi ngesikhathi kulandwa ukufa kukaThamsanqa Trueman Africa Mabizela (22) emngcwabeni wakhe obungomGqibelo emathuneni asekhaya eGomane eMpendle kubantu ebebengaphezu kuka 2 000.

Tobys Dlamini.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1985. 7. 30.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Stimulating the trade

The Fort Hare Institute of Management (F.H.I.M.) met its objectives of stimulating the development of business in Ciskei and surrounding areas during 1984 by:

- conducting feasibility studies on the establishment of new businesses
- identifying potential entrepreneurs
- providing an advisory service to the small business sector
- training and developing local businessmen
- initiating and updating research into small business development

Over four hundred

businessmen have attended courses developed and run by the institute in 1984.

Undoubtedly the highlight of the year for the Institute was the three-week tour of the United Kingdom and the United States by Ciskeian businessmen.

This tour was organised and led by the F.H.I.M. staff working in conjunction with the Small Business Administration Organisation of the U.S.A. The tour enabled local businessmen to observe modern small businesses operating in a highly sophisticated and competitive free market environment.

Coca Cola and Lever Brothers also hosted the tour party in Atlanta and London respectively.

The F.H.I.M. moved into more suitable and accessible offices during the year. Prof. N. Swart, vice rector of Potchefstroom University and a founder member of the small business movement in Southern Africa, officially opened the new offices on August 9.

Over two hundred businessmen visited the new offices in 1984 and the F.H.I.M. conducted 75 business consultations into various problems encountered by the small businessman.

The consultations encompass a wide range of business activities including, inter alia, marketing and sales problems, feasibility studies, accounting and management systems, funding of businesses and stock control systems.

The institute also has a comprehensive management library which local businessmen are welcome to use.

The Fort Hare Institute of Management is centrally situated in the Permanent Building Society Building, 14 Maclean Street, King William's Town.

OLIVER TAMBO

Father-figure of black South Africa

BORN 68 years ago today, Oliver Tambo looks far too gentle and grandfatherly to fill the role of revolutionary. Yet the African National Congress, of which he is president, is exclusively blamed by President Botha for the 'appalling and distressing state of affairs' in South Africa. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, insists that he cannot talk to the leader of so violent an organisation.

It is paradoxical that this erstwhile lawyer, now standing accused of masterminding lawlessness, finds himself more and more courted by church leaders, businessmen and bankers. Amid the crowded programme of his latest trip to Britain, he has been discreetly meeting interested parties from the City.

This blaze of attention has fallen upon Tambo after 25 years of exile in which his name was almost unknown in the capitals of the West. The Communist bloc has always been more solicitous: the Soviet Union keeps the ANC well supplied with arms, and East Germany prints its monthly journal, *Sechaba*. The non-aligned countries, such as India, have long accorded Tambo the formalities due to a head of state.

But he finds a particular logic in the belated recognition by Britain of the ANC's likely role in shaping the future of South Africa. It is not merely (as Mrs Thatcher likes to underscore) the predominance this country has in investment and trade with apartheid's bastion. There are also the historic links.

'For the majority of people in South Africa,' he argues, 'the system persists as it did under British colonial rule. The whites have exercised exclusive power over us in much the same style as the colonial authority did.'

In many ways, Tambo personifies the British connection. While he has to globetrot constantly from the ANC's headquarters in Zambia, his wife Adelaide lives in Muswell Hill, north London. His three children went to schools in this country and his eldest daughter Tembi was married to an Englishman — 'something in the City' — in St Paul's Cathedral.

'The wedding was just after that of Prince Charles,' says Tambo. 'The late Canon Collins conducted the ceremony.' Collins, a militant campaigner for racial justice in South Africa, had been a friend since Tambo first arrived

in London in 1960 as a fugitive, a few days after the Sharpeville massacre. Bishop Trevor Huddleston is another close friend.

Although Tambo now maintains that armed struggle is the only way forward for the black majority — salvation through hand grenades and limpet mines — he admits that his Christian background still counts for a lot. 'I was educated in mission schools, and also taught in one.' At one point he applied to be a priest.

He ponders, when asked, if the God whose name is so often invoked by Botha and his fellow-Afrikaners can be the same as the one the blacks pray to. 'If those people who shoot children are Christians, then I am not,' he says.

Tomorrow morning, outside the Royal Festival Hall on London's South Bank, the ANC leader will perform a ceremony with semi-religious overtones. He will unveil a bust of Nelson Mandela, the friend he has not seen for a quarter of a century. Looking on will be Princess Zenani Dlamini, eldest daughter of the jailed nationalist who has come to symbolise the spirit of black resistance.

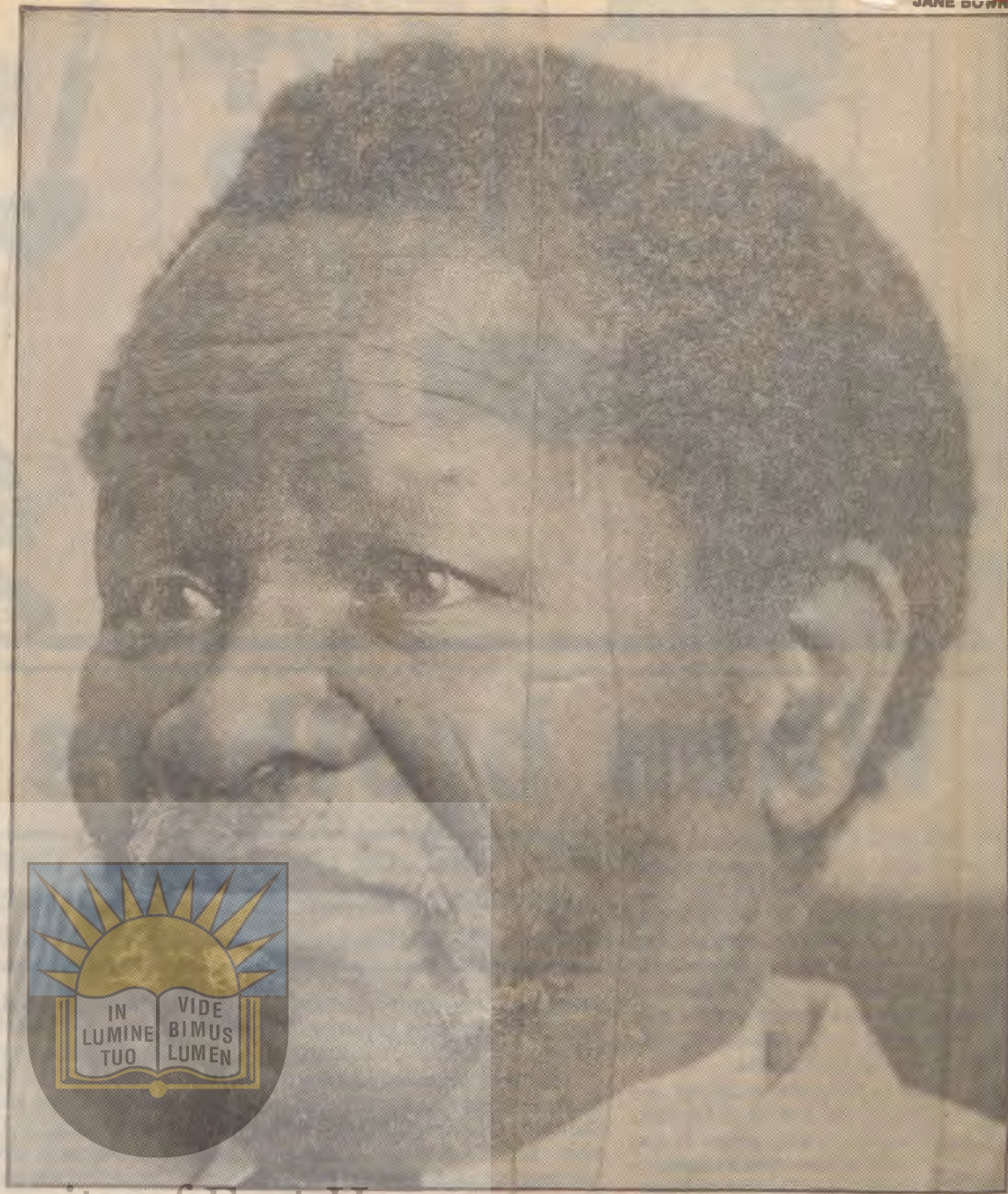
Mandela and Tambo were at Fort Hare University together in the early 1940s. Side by side they were founder members of the ANC Youth League. Then they began the first African legal firm in Johannesburg in 1952. 'I remember the gold lettering on the glass with our two names,' says Tambo wistfully.

At the end of 1956, they found themselves imprisoned after a big round-up of political activists. They were behind bars in the Johannesburg Fort with Chief Luthuli, Walter Sisulu, and other veterans of the resistance campaigns. From then on, the battle lines were more sharply drawn.

By getting out when he did, to lead the ANC in exile, Tambo may be said to have been fortunate. He has kept his liberty. But it is a life of secret itineraries and meetings in anonymous offices behind heavily padlocked doors.

The parcel-bomb murder three years ago in Mozambique of Ruth First, one of ANC's Marxist intellectuals, exemplified the risks. In the African 'frontline states,' the likelihood of punitive raids by South Africa must increase as domestic violence escalates. The movement's regional headquarters in a Lusaka back-street is a sitting target.

These physical dangers are



Accused of masterminding lawlessness, but courted by church leaders and businessmen.

compounded for Tambo and his lieutenants by the neuroses of exile. They feel themselves to be leading a revolution which they only see at secondhand on television screens. How far the ANC has control over the deeds now done in its name is a topic for much debate.

Tambo concedes that much of the township violence is spontaneous, but regards the ANC's 'Freedom Charter' as embodying the hopes of all South Africa's oppressed peoples. 'Trade unions, the Churches, every possible grouping must participate in the struggle,' he says.

A recent opinion poll in South Africa showed 31 per cent support for the ANC among blacks; 16 per cent put their faith in Bishop Tutu — who rejects violence as a way of ending apartheid.

Benevolent image

Such figures show that the ANC remains a potent symbol, despite being outlawed for decades. Congress colours drape many coffins in the townships. Yet some young activists deride it as being too bourgeois and élitist. 'That is just polemic,' says Tambo somewhat testily. 'There is no black bourgeoisie to speak of in South Africa.'

The prospect exists, however, that the longer the trial of strength lasts, the more likely it is that a far more revolutionary movement will emerge. There are plans to found next month a 'superfederation' of black trade unions, already powerful in the gold mines. Its ideologues say there must be 'an acceptance of the centrality of working class interests.'

Tambo has no lack of Marxists

around him in the ANC: one of the most notable is Joe Slovo, who was married to Ruth First. An old-guard member of the South African Communist Party, he helps to run the 4,000-strong military wing, 'Spear of the Nation,' which has its camps in Angola.

But Tambo, the father-figure, has a faith that his movement can accommodate almost all South Africans, of all races, as long as they accept the principle of democratic majority rule. When a party of businessmen took their dramatic flight from Johannesburg to Lusaka to meet him, Tambo made black and white sit side by side, not face to face — 'because we are all South Africans.'

He is emotional about the efforts of the Black Sash women — mostly middle-class white housewives — who demonstrate against apartheid. When he met Bishop Tutu recently at a dinner arranged in Marlborough House by Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sonny Ramphal, they embraced warmly: Tambo stressed that Tutu had the ANC's full backing.

This benevolent image is harshly challenged by another nationalist leader who was in London last week: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of the KwaZulu 'homeland.' The two men did not meet, although in earlier times they were together in the ANC.

Addressing the South Africa Club in the Savoy Hotel, the articulate and forceful Buthelezi accused the ANC of conspiring to form a 'socialist-Marxist military government which will nationalise South Africa's industries and exercise total State control over the economy.' He

dismissed the movement as having only 11,000 members, in contrast to his Zulu-based Inkatha organisation, for which he claimed a million members.

Tambo retorts that Pretoria is exploiting Buthelezi and encouraging tribalism in the process. Although the poll giving the ANC a 31 per cent following found only 8 per cent for the chief, he may prove to be as threatening to the ANC on the right as the trade unionists are on the left.

The eagerness everyone is suddenly showing to meet Mandela's former legal partner — everyone from the Anglo-American Corporation to Afrikaans clergymen — suggests that he has emerged in the centre as the best hope for a 'moderate' solution. The risk for Tambo is that 'moderate' is a dirty word in Africa: Bishop Abel Muzorewa had that label, and it finished him in Zimbabwe.

It is a mark to his growing significance that Tambo has been invited to give evidence before the Conservative-dominated Select Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons on Tuesday. But there are likely to be some brisk exchanges between him and the chairman, Sir Anthony Kershaw.

Sir Anthony means to ask why any violence is necessary. Tambo's reply will be the same as usual: 'When the situation compels Botha to see sense, we shall be ready to talk to him. At the moment he does not want to talk to us.' In other words, there has to be a lot of bloodshed to come.

For a man so mild, an extremist only because he finds himself in an extreme situation, it is a terrifying responsibility.

18
1985, 10, 3 1.

Date

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Students end Fort Hare stayaway

Dispatch Reporter had ended for the year to
EAST LONDON — The **now** students time to
two-day class boycott at **study.**
the University of Fort Hare had ended and stu-
dents were busy prepar- **The boycott had taken**
ing for exams, the public **place on Monday and**
relations officer, Mrs **part of Tuesday and stu-**
Aletta Elliott, said **dents had not given**
yesterday. **reasons for the stay-**
away.

According to media reports, the boycott started on Monday after two women students were arrested by Ciskei police at Middledrift on Saturday. The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, was yesterday unable to confirm or deny the arrests.

Mrs Elliott said exams had not been disrupted by the stayaway as the bulk were written between December 5 and December 22. Classes

Lieut Ngwendu confirmed yesterday that police had fired teargas canisters into students' rooms on campus on Monday morning following a disturbance in the dining hall.

"Students were burning curtains and breaking windows in the dining hall. When the police arrived, some of them ran into rooms in a hostel. Teargas was fired to make them come out of the building."

Several people were arrested, he said.

You can't 'save' SA without a multi-racial support group

EVERY OTHER white South African these days has in his hip pocket a copy of a constitution, or a plan to save the country, or an agenda for reform. It's a sign of the times. In Port Elizabeth a lawyer insists on a breakfast meeting to discuss the book he is writing. From Dr N Holliday at the University of Fort Hare comes a booklet whose title — "Federate or Fail" — echoes Dr Alan Paton's published Hoernle Memorial Lecture: "Federation or Desolation".

Denis Beckett, the marvellously creative editor of *Frontline* magazine, has written a book called "Permanent Peace," which calls for extreme devolution of power in a kind of participatory democracy.

In Cape Town, Paul Malherbe pursues his idea that solutions can be tackled piecemeal in different parts of the country — an idea that seems to be coming to some kind of fruition in Natal as MPC Frank Martin works out a rapprochement with KwaZulu.

The Buthelezi Commission, the Association of Chambers of Commerce, the Urban Foundation and scores of others are all devising solutions, partial or total. Many of the business community, desperate to soften overseas hostility, evince a touching faith that negotiation will provide a shield against sanctions.

The participants in this grand debate put forward fine ideas —

but they all lack an essential element: a political constituency to sustain them. Without such a constituency — in effect, a multi-racial support group — the ideas remain debating society stuff and "negotiation" a buzz-word.

The point has been brilliantly illuminated by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer in the latest issue of the Natal University quarterly *Indicator*.

He observes on the government side that:

□ The government, even under great duress, has proved unable to offer a framework for negotiation that will entice black leaders into negotiations;

□ The government is not prepared to relinquish power, only to share it along ethnic or racial lines that will seem to black people to be a variation of apartheid;

□ Neither sanctions nor riots

have exerted sufficient pressure to force the State to negotiate and, indeed, most instruments of power remain sheathed;

□ Negotiation, especially if it proves difficult or protracted, may stimulate disorder, and black leaders may encourage disorder as a negotiating tactic;

□ The danger of white backlash is severe.

On the side of the black population, Dr Schlemmer observes that:

□ Black expectations have been radicalised to the point where they want to replace the system, not negotiate with it;

□ Black politics remains too divided and disorganised to give black leaders a secure base from which to compromise;

□ Black intellectuals have developed an extreme aversion to any kind of ethnic social organisation, so that the chances of meeting the minimum demands for autonomy among whites are slim indeed.

He concludes, with impeccable logic, that the two contending parties — the white government and the black leaders — are "really too far apart to negotiate fruitfully".

During the Vietnam war Dr Henry Kissinger argued that negotiations could succeed only when contending forces were so balanced that both sides perceived greater advantage in peace than in war. Dr Schlemmer reaches a similar conclusion:

"Historical precedent suggests that when the government has tried everything and failed to contain unrest, and when the economy is crippled and African communities have become exhausted by constant turmoil, real negotiation will begin."

He does not say that progress towards failure and exhaustion might take a generation, raising the prospect mentioned this week by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, the UN's man in the Congo in the early Sixties, of an international peace force to stop the bloodletting.

But he does reach the conclusion that all civilised people will reach: this prospect is unacceptable. He argues sensibly that there is a need for "catalysts" to

alter the rigid framework into which SA politics has fallen.

He suggests that different regions — Natal is the obvious one — should be permitted to pursue their own negotiations to try to establish bridges across the racial divide.

There are, of course, other possibilities. Negotiation is not required to repeal influx control, or to stimulate the local housing industry, or to alter the Group Areas Act, or to amend the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts to permit blacks to buy land, or to do a thousand-and-one things to ease inter-racial tensions.

However, it is as well to recognise that "negotiations" — in the sense of amorphous discussions between the Nationalists and Bishop Desmond Tutu or the United Democratic Front or somebody else — will not quickly come to the rescue.

The first task is not to launch into negotiations (with whom?) but to create the conditions that will make fruitful negotiation possible. The government can continue its programme of limited reforms, Natal and KwaZulu can continue their *toenadering*,

but the rest of us must sooner or later come to terms with the idea of a just society.

Most of the ideas now being put forward, the books and tracts and pamphlets, seem to me to be skirting around the fundamental truth that every person is equally entitled to elect his own public representatives to protect his interests.

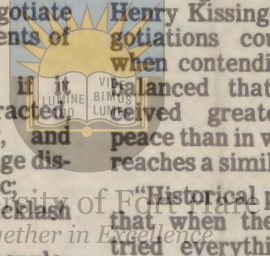
That means one man, one vote.

Once we have crossed that hurdle we may be in a position to consider the safeguards which are required in a plural society to protect minorities against the tyranny of the majority, and we can then negotiate with real — that is, elected — black leaders who can make promises that will stick.

In the end, the only way to bring the country to rest is to engage the help of credible black leaders to devise a system of democratic checks that will protect its weakest members. Until then, negotiations can have only limited utility, if indeed they occur at all.



KEN OWEN



Fort Hare boycott: Injuries, arrests

By JULIETTE
SAUNDERS

STUDENTS at Fort Hare University this week boycotted lectures in solidarity with campus workers whose salaries have been reduced by 15 per cent, apparently for Ciskeian tax purposes, and because a woman student was arrested at the weekend.

Rubber bullets, sjamboks and quirts were allegedly used by the Ciskei police to disperse students attending demonstrations, and tearsmoke was allegedly fired inside bedrooms in the male residences and in the dining hall, where students were eating supper at about 6pm on Monday.

A student representative at the university, who did not wish to be named, said two rooms caught alight after tearsmoke canisters were thrown into the rooms and directly at students. One student, Mr Phakamila Mankahlana, was admitted to hospital with a broken jaw after a canister was thrown at him, she said.

Eight other students were admitted to the Victoria Hospital in Alice as a result of the incident, and a further four students were arrested.

The student added that the police arrived in 11 vans after campus security dispersed a group of students attending a demonstration at 9am on Monday.

The woman student arrested in Middledrift on Saturday, Miss Khan-yisiwue Mkonza, was apparently released on bail of R20 and is due to appear in

court on December 8. The charges against her are not known.

In a statement, the university's vice-chancellor, Professor JA Lamprecht, said: "On Monday morning some groups of male students without warning started stoning windows and damaging property, stoning vehicles on the campus, and in one case bricks were thrown into a classroom.

The university authorities tried for over an hour to stop this section of the students from using violence, but the violence increased. Four fires started which the university authorities immediately extinguished. The Students' Representative Committee did not communicate the reason for this violence, which we can only attribute to the arrest of the woman student and to deliberate instigation."

Prof Lamprecht said that because of the "unprovoked student violence" and its intensity, the university had no option but to break its normal rule and request police assistance.

He added that students had been warned in writing that police protection would be sought if fellow students and staff were endangered.

Comment could not be obtained from students late yesterday, with regard to Prof Lamprecht's statement.

Attempts to obtain comment from the Ciskei police yesterday were also unsuccessful.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Lumine Tuo

1985. 11. 1.

Fort Hare rector denies staff salary cuts

HERALD REPORTER

THE rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, has denied that staff salaries have been cut and said taxes levied on annual bonuses paid to some are to be refunded.

In response to an Eastern Province Herald report yesterday about disturbances on the campus on Monday, he had a statement delivered to the Eastern Province Herald offices in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

In it he says an "entirely amicable meeting" was held with worker representatives on the taxes and no problem exists.

He also said the Herald report that salaries had been reduced by 15 per cent created a false impression, and that the facts could easily have been established by contacting the university administration.

However, the Herald repeatedly asked the university to verify claims that staff salaries had been cut. Information on the alleged salary cuts was obtained from several sources on the campus.

A senior administration employee was contacted and said he would look into the matter. However, he did not get back to the Herald. Two calls were then made to the university's public relations officer. No information on the alleged salary cuts was given, however.

Several attempts were also made to reach Prof Lamprecht who was not available on any of the occasions.

His statement yesterday also pointed out that a student, who was admitted to hospital with a broken jaw after a tearsmoke canister was thrown at him, could have had his jaw broken by a stone.

"I must stress that police entered the campus only because of unprovoked violence which endangered students and staff. Several students in fact requested police to remain on the campus, but this has not been necessary."

Prof Lamprecht said final examinations started last week and were continuing daily.

Date..

1985. 12. 13.

DIE VADERLAND



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Net 19 by Fort Hare

ALICE — Negentien studente het by die Universiteit van Fort Hare vir grade en diplomas in sewe kursusse gekwalifiseer.

Een student vir die diploma in teologie, agt vir die B Jur-graad, drie vir B Proc en twee vir LLB.

Verder het drie studente vir 'n B Comm-graad gekwalifiseer en twee vir 'n B Admin-graad. — Sapa.

1985, 12, 13,


EP. HERALD

Fort Hare final-year results

HERALD REPORTER

THE results of final-year University of Fort Hare examinations in theology, law and economic sciences degrees and diplomas have been released.

Diploma in Theology:
R T J Modelena


University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

B Juris: F S Dagela, T P Mageza, Miss G L Mazibuko, V P M Mzayiya, B J Nduli, A S Potelwa, J D Siyoko.

B Proc: D S Madhlopa, Z M Sotenjwa, Miss D N Nhlaho.

L Lb: M K Mvemve, M Nydka.

B Com: Mrs P T Magwa (Ndzuta), S Mokgolo, Miss G P Moloi.

B Admin: A P Letebele, J B Mtila.

Non-final year results in the faculties of science and agriculture have been posted on the university notice board and are being mailed to individual students.

Final-year results in these two faculties will be published as soon as they become available. Results in the faculties of arts and education have not been finalised.

University of Fort Hare results

THE following students have completed the requirements for degrees, diplomas and certificates in the faculties of arts, science, education and agriculture at the University of Fort Hare:

FACULTY OF ARTS:

BA Degree:

ZL Albanie, D Balfour, W Baskiti, LL Bomela (Miss), N Bomvana, LN Buthelezi (Miss), P M Cina, V M Dakile, T S Damoyi (Miss), M B Eister (Miss), T V Fesi Ngcilishe (Miss), F N Goduka (Dukada) (Mrs), V P Gumbi, X M Heita (Miss), M W Jacobs, N P Jali (Miss), D M Jwambi, E M Kani, V M Kgoale (Miss), H M Lebuso (Miss), M J Lekeba, T Lupuwana, B H Mabele (Miss), M G Mabele, S B Mabuya (Miss), T J Mafanya (Peteni) (Mrs), L B Magodla (Miss), L Y Magubane (Ngwekazi) (Mrs), V A Maza (Ms), M N Manentsa (Rs), S V Marambana, H M Marobane, N J Masabalala (Miss), K S Mathambo (Miss), J S Mathenjwa, C L Mavuso, B N Maxham (Mrs), L P Mbasia (Ms), N S Mboya (Miss), T N Mdluli (Miss), P T T Mehlomakulu (Miss), J S Mhlaba, B B Mkhize (Miss), E B Mkhize, N L N Mkosi, M N Mkungwana (Tutani) (Mrs), N P Mgaza (Miss), E T Mngomezulu (Miss), N Mnyaiza (Miss), M M Mokhele (Miss), K G Mokhotso, D T Mojele, F M Moleli (Mrs), G Montshojang

MD Monyake (Miss), M M Moshugi (Miss), Z Mtumane, M N Mvana (Mrs), P A Mwandingi, T B N Mwelase, N Mzamo (Miss), J N Mama (Miss), M L Ndata, K H Ndlovu (Miss), A R Netnou, D N Ngcozana (Miss), L J Nguza (Xayimpi) (Mrs), N Njoloza (Miss), P L Ntlabati (Miss), R P Ntlhe, S G Ntsoele, N R Ntonga (Cetu) (Mrs), G M E Ntshalintshali, L K Nugwedha (Miss), C N Qenge (Miss), B K J Qumza (Miss), N P Ralawe (Miss), M R Ranyane (Miss), D M Sakuba, I M Sepuru (Miss), A Setlalentoa, K Sithole, E T Sivhabu, C J Teleki, S M Thema (Miss), N B Thomas (Miss), N G Tshiki (Miss), B R Walton, G R Walton, E V Zitha, B L Zokufa.

BA (FA) Degree:

A T Khuzwayo (Miss), D G Makhoba, P G P Maluleka (Rs), N A Mthethwa, E L Nyatlo, P H M Xaba.

BA (CM) Degree:

N P Gosa (Miss), R M Kobus (Miss), G N Lali (Miss), Z F Lande (Miss), E K Makhubalo, E N Makosana (Miss), G Matjju, V V Mdlhuli (Miss), E M Mkhwanazi, E K Moemise, D M Mesupoe (Miss), S P S Mphelo, N F Ncala (Miss), T G Nhlapo (Miss), V D Ramarurno (Miss), C D Seme (Miss), N A Sikosana, E V Sondlo (Miss), H H Van Niekerk (Mrs).

BA (PM):

E T Malevu

BBibI Degree:

M J Ntsala (Miss).

BA (SW) Degree:

J P Diale (Miss), S S Dingaana, D N Fusi (Miss), N S Fuzile (Miss), L P George (Miss), N P Goba (Miss), L M Hamutenya (Miss), G T Itumeleng, M T Kanengone, C A Komane (Miss), C N Madumo (Miss), L Mageza (Miss), L A Mahlatsi (Miss), N F Makubalo (Miss), N Malusi (Miss), L M Maponyane (Miss), T D Matlapeng (Miss), S Mbi, P A Mchabane (Miss), N D Memela (Miss), T K Molele (Miss), M M Mphelo (Miss), B Z Mthembu (Miss), S T Munya, W H Ncapai, M Ndakuhlo (Miss), N T Ndongeni (Miss), P M Ndude, L Ngqolombe (Miss), L T Ngunbela (Miss), S S N Nombexeza (Miss), M S Rapola, K N Shatona, S M Shikeva (Miss), H B Sishuta (Miss), F D Thabede (Miss), F T Thipe (Miss), L T Tladi, E N Tutaleni.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE:

BSc Degree:

H M Amambo (Miss), T T Bhengu, A M Chabedi, E N Diadla, C M Dlanga, Z Hole (Miss), R T Komane, K B Koza, Z K Kwinana, S Legalatladi, I K Letihage, P M Maga, M Mabija (Miss), R W Madondo, T G Magile, F N Mahlangu (Miss), J R Mahlangu, C N Mahlasela, J Makhapha, D N Makunga, D M M Malinga, P P

Masebe, T B Matsoso, N T Mazomba, J M Mjwara, M W Mneni, F H Mnisi, S M Modise, A T Mdea, E Z Morapeli, M M Mphahlele, R S Mpuru, W M Nchabeleng, G B Ndlovu X Ndongeni, S T Nembulu, T Z Nkwana, L B Nkosi (Miss), D D Ngongongo (Miss), I Ntsele, J M Peldagae, P T Pete (Miss), T Pitso, K G Radebe, S S M Seyane, J M Sekhampu, T L Seretlo (Miss), M M Setshedi (Miss), N J Shingwenyana, T A Sibeko, T E Sibiya (Miss), M N Sibole, K K Sikosane, H P Slaitis (Miss), J Zingitwa (Miss), B T I Zulu.

BSc (HONS) Degree:

CP Z Mfeka (Miss), M P S Molehe, J S Simelane.

BA (CUR) Degree:

S S Tyalimpi.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION:

BPEd Degree:

T A Andjamba, N Mahola (Miss), N M Maliwa (Miss), T J Mhlambo (Miss), T B C Mncube, V Z Mrubata (Miss), J Mvenene, R K Shalyefu (Miss), N I Vevane (Miss), N V Zita (Miss), M T Zuba, J B Mbele (Miss), T P Mchunu (Miss), S S Zungu, C T Gqomo (Miss), L L T Lalendle, T S Mosabalala, N Tshatside, C N Mgunculu (Miss).

ST Diploma:

J S Manana.

BEd Degree:

A T T Mafu, E G J Mbebe, Z Mehlomakulu (Miss).

HIGHER EDUCATION

DIPLOMA:

SC Busika (Miss), B Dikana (Miss), G W Duma, M Gquma, N W Groom, G B Khumalo, C M Kotani, K D Lekwene, N Lingani (Miss), S S Lupondwana (Miss), S C Mafongosi, N R Makapela, S M Makgopa, K M A Makhanya (Miss), F M Makhobotloane (Miss), A B B Mali (Miss), G K Maliwa, T Masakale (Miss), M H Masemola (Miss), E T Maseti (Miss), T Mathe, H J Matidza, M D Matshise, N S Maxengana (Miss), R C M Mboweni (Miss), S D D Mdanda, C P Z Mfeka (Miss), L T Mrwetyana, L A Musapitso (Miss), N F Ncala (Miss), M A Ncala, C N Ndzuta (Jafta) (Mrs), X R Nkntoso, Z B Nopote (Miss), K S Ntlokankulu (Miss), P Nyezi (Miss), P T Pete (Miss), B M Peter, S M Sebola, G N Sigabi, N Y L Sikosana, T G Sineke (Miss), T R Sandi, P P Sundu (Miss), N W Tshwete, N V Tswane (Miss), J M Tukwayo, I N N Tyawa (Miss), N L N B Tyibilika (Miss), P X Williams (Miss), V T Xaba (Miss).

HED Non-Graduate:

Z W Bakana, T B Diepu (Miss), D S Madigoe, M J Makhanya, N A Mashilo (Miss), D N Mathobo, L D Mtila, T N Sebele, C N Shatona, C Silinga (Miss).

HST DIPLOMA:

E N Shikoma (Miss), J Rangoaga (Miss).

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

BAgric Degree:

BD Gaobepe, N R Makapela, Z J Ndwandwe, M E Zondi.

BSc Agric Degree:

T K Mtsetweni, M R Krexa, L Mrwebi, P Sandi, C R Balof, D M Mogoru, T S K Seyane.

CERTIFICATE SOIL SCIENCE:

J A Holcroft (Mrs).

EXTERNAL STUDIES DIVISION, ZWELITSHA:

BA Degree:

M A N Belle (Miss), N G Besi (Miss), T O Delhlhazo, P N Gantsho, L M Hempe (Miss), P B Lubelwana, N A M Mabutyana (Mrs), D B Magqaza, M L Makwabe, B Maselwa (Yotwana) (Mrs), N P Mnyane (Madikizela) (Mrs), N Mgalo (Mnguni) (Mrs), K M Mtyeku (Miss), D I Mvanda, M S Ngombolwana (Miss), S S Ngodi (Moiloa) (Mrs), P E Ntyole, Y D Peteni (Miss), G C Petersen (Miss), E Z Pondo, N M Tekiso (Miss), H W Theriault, D M Terise (Miss).


BAdmin Degree:

J B Mitila

1985 - 11 - 26

NATAL MERCURY

Varsity exams



FORT HARE — About 3 000 students at the University of Fort Hare finished writing their end-year examinations on Saturday, the university has stated. Final year results should be published in the Press about December 20. — (Sapa)

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE
TOGETHER IN EXCELLENCE

UK se swart doktor oor sy sleutelpos

SY aanstelling as die assistent van die Rektor van die Universiteit van Kaapstad openbaar nie slegs die potensiaal en vermoëns van die swartman nie, maar dit wys ook dat die swartman 'n verantwoordelike posisie kan hê.

Só sien dr. Matthewson Mzobz Mboya (36), 'n ge-gradueerde (BA en B Ed) van die Universiteit van Fort Hare en voormalige skoolhoof van Alice wat die grade M Ed en Ph D by die Universiteit van Washington verwerf het, sy nuwe pos.

"My aanstelling dui op 'n verandering in die akademiese veld, veral in 'n oorheersend blanke universiteit. Dit is 'n koers wat ander universiteite ook kan inslaan vir 'n beter toekoms en verstandhouding onder Suid-Afrikaners. My aanstelling sien ek as 'n ontwikkeling in Suid-Afrika," sê dr. Mboya.

Een van sy oogmerke is om, veral in die belang van swart en bruin studente, die uitvoerbaarheid van die beleid van verwagting te bepaal om die historiese rassewanbalans reg te stel sover dit die UK betref.

Dat gekleurde studente 'n agterstand het wanneer

hulle in hul eerste jaar by die universiteit kom, kan toegeskryf word aan die minderwaardige instruksie wat hulle op skool ontvang, sê dr. Mboya.

"Opvoeding in die algemeen is in 'n krisis. Dié krisis is onder meer veroorsaak deur die groot mate van ongelikheid in onderwysgeriewe tussen swart en wit studente in Suid-Afrika. Die verwerping van die opvoedingstelsel deur leerlinge en studente, is 'n uitvloeisel van die minderwaardige onderwys in swart skole," sê hy.

Volgens dr. Mboya is daar nog baie leemtes in onderwys vir swart en bruin, naamlik onderwyskwalifikasies, die onderwyser-leerling-verhouding, oorvol klaskamers, ou en bouvallige skoolgeboue, ontoereikende biblioteke en laboratoriums en 'n swak en irrelevant leerplan.

"Vanweë hul minderwaardige onderwys, vind

swart en gekleurde studente in hul eerste jaar dit baie moeilik om die hoë akademiese verdrag van die UK die hoof te bied. Die kloof tussen swart en bruin skole en die eerste universiteitsjaar is baie wyd," sê hy.

Opvoedkundige projekte is ook deel van dr. Mboya se pligte in die sin dat hulle gemeenskapgerigte projekte in die woonbuurte ontwikkel. Benewens sy pligte om na studente-sake, -huisvesting en -finansies, asook die akademie om te sien, doseer hy ook opvoedkundige sielkunde.

Dr. Mboya is in Uitenhage in Oos-Kaapland gebore. Hy en sy vrou, Nothemba, en hul drie kinders van 6, 4 en 2 jaar, woon in Malunga Park, Guguletu.

Sy vrou, 'n direkteur van 'n supermark in Guguletu, is 'n gegraduateerde (BA) van Fort Hare, en het die meestersgraad in maatskaplike werk aan die Uni-



DR. M.M. MBOYA

versiteit van Washington verwerf.

Dr. Mboya is voorsitter van 'n opvoedingsprojek in Langa en ondervoorsitter van 'n werkwinkel vir liggaamlike gestremdes in Guguletu. Hy het 'n groot liefde vir rugby, golf, jazz- en gospel-musiek en teater



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Social work can be rewarding

SOCIAL work is a demanding but rewarding career which makes a valuable contribution to society and to a better standard of living for all people. It also provides great personal and job satisfaction.

The social worker must have an interest in and an affinity with people, and a sense of concern about the problems of individuals, families and communities.

However, these attributes must be combined with a dedicated commitment, an emotional maturity, a keen sense of responsibility and the ability to work under often stressful conditions. General good health is also necessary.

The range of responsibilities is wide. Assistance is sought by families with problems, or for abused or neglected children, a young person in distress, an offender and his or her family, the family of an alcoholic, or the elderly, disabled and dying.

They also work with youth groups or the families of disabled people. They give marriage guidance in a limited form, as well as advice and counsel to parents

on the raising of their children, to foster parents and children, to adoptive parents and adopted children, and to the retired.

They often help to establish sheltered employment projects and handcraft centres, and give re-orientation assistance to people released from prison or similar institutions.

Community work includes general development, housing, improvement of the environment, facilities for leisure time activities, day care for pre-school children, centres for the care of the older child after school hours, old-age homes, rehabilitation centres, facilities for the disabled, and youth and leadership development.

The social worker is a team member and has regular contact with doctors, sociologists, town planners and community groups.

A social worker must register with the Council for Social and Associated Workers to practice in the profession. Registration is permitted after the conclusion of a four-year study course at a university or college.

For registration for a degree in social work a matriculation exemption is required, but some universities and social work colleges provide a four-year diploma course for those with a Standard 10-pass without a university exemption.

The qualification in social work is a professional one, providing the student with professional knowledge and skills. It differs from the general bachelor's degree in social science in that the student is trained for a specific profession.

Apart from social work, theory and practice, the student must take psychology and sociology, and include subjects such as social anthropology, criminology, economics and religious studies.

Within this career it is possible to specialize in, for example, psychiatric, medical, child welfare or community social work.

Social workers are employed by a wide range of organizations. In the public service these include several government departments as well as the prisons services, the SA Defence Force, the SA Police, hospitals, SATS and

local authorities.

Voluntary welfare organizations employing social workers include the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), child and family welfare organizations; and societies for marriage and family life, the orphaned, the adopted, the old, the deaf, the blind, the physically and mentally disabled, epilepsy sufferers, alcoholics and drug addicts.

There are also opportunities in industry, at universities and colleges, and in private practice.

The fields of personnel work and public relations are also open to a qualified social worker.

More information can be obtained from welfare agencies; the universities of the Western Cape, Cape Town, Stellenbosch, South Africa and Fort Hare; the Minnie Hofmeyr Training College for Social Workers (Grey Street, Worcester 6850); the Huguenot College (PO Box 16, Wellington 7655); or from the Society for Social and Associated Workers (P/Bag X348, Pretoria 0001).

Clinical engineers act in team context

JOBFINDER ran a job description published in *Careers in Hospitals* (College Tutorial Press) on specialist hospital technicians on September 30.

Mr A P du Toit, national president of the South African Association for Clinical Engineering, has since pointed out some discrepancies.

"First of all," he said, "a clear distinction must be made between the engineering supporting the buildings as such and the engineering supporting clinical instrumentation and equipment."

"Secondly, orthopaedic workshops are also a speciality in their own right and are not related to either of the other two engineering specialities."

"Engineering regarding medical equipment is an internationally recognized discipline and is defined as clinical engineering. It comprehensively supports instrumentation and equipment used in health care and includes, over and above maintenance and its management, aspects such as safety, quality control, evaluations and purchasing procedures. International competence certification also exists."

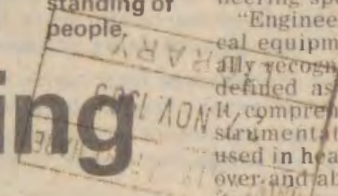
Clinical engineering is practised in a team context — a team comprising artisans, technicians and engineers — and requires talented young people and other highly qualified individuals. "It is a rewarding career," said Mr Du Toit, "and such staff are found not only working for hospitals but for private companies who supply the various instruments and equipment."

The qualification requirements for the various categories of staff within clinical engineering are also strictly determined. Artisans must have at least a junior certificate when starting as a learner, and an N3 certificate to qualify.

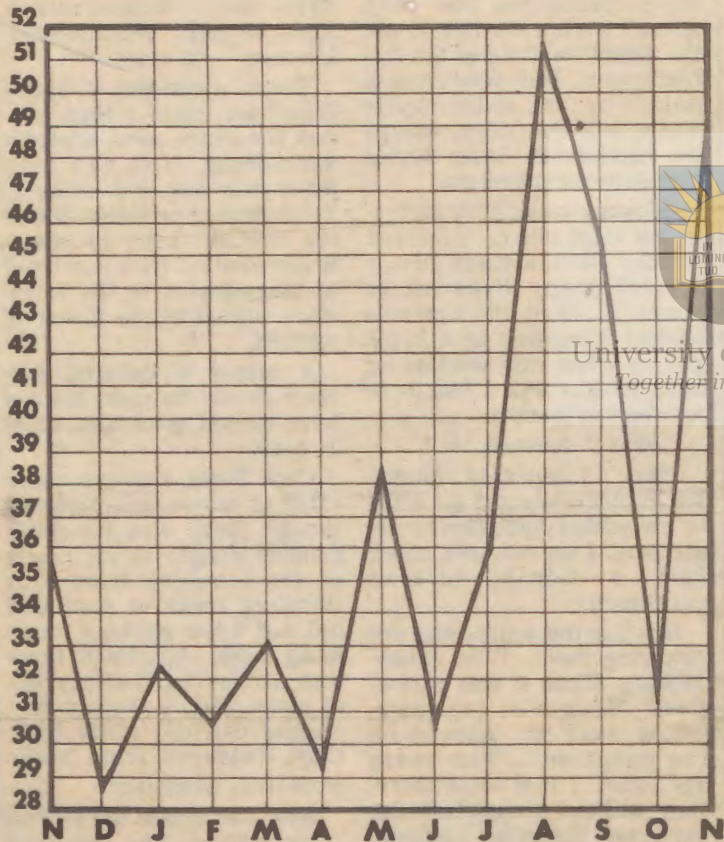
Technicians must have a senior certificate or N3 when starting as a learner and a national diploma to qualify (this means three years tertiary education).

Engineers must conform with the requirements laid down by the universities to obtain a degree in engineering.

A social worker's profession calls for a wide range of humanitarian skills and an understanding of people.



Rmillions



1984 1985

Monthly movements of the Cape Town property market.

PROPERTY

House sales boom in coloured areas

By TOM HOOD
Property Editor

BOLSTERED by booming house sales in coloured residential areas, sales of property in Cape Town jumped by R16,8 million — more than 50 percent to R48 million last month compared with October's R31,2 million.

This does not include sectional title sales of flats, estimated to be worth more than R10 million.

Many of the houses were bought by coloured families from the City Council at specially low prices.

The R48 million is the second highest monthly figure this year, exceeded only by the R51,4 million of deals recorded in August.

It is also R12,6 million ahead of R34,4 million property sales for November last year.

The number of deals, 828, is one of the highest ever and is not far short of the 875 for May last year when an all-time record of R55,8 million of property changed hands.

Last month's figure is well ahead of the October's 584 and and 660 deals in November last year.

Transactions include sales of land, commercial and industrial buildings, but except for the R950 000 sale of the Satbel Centre in Somers Road, there were fewer than average commercial sales in the million-rand range.

In three wards house sales topped the R5 million mark — the busiest being Ward 13, which includes Athlone, Crawford, Lansdowne, Haanver Park, with R6,5 million of sales.

Ward 17, including Mitchell's Plain and Strandfontein, recorded R5,1 million of sales.

One of the top white areas, Ward 14, containing Claremont, Newlands and Bishopscourt, notched up R6,2 million, including a R400 000 house in Bishopscourt and a R1 million building in Main Road, Claremont.

Raad aangewys vir blanke huisvesting

Deur Ons
Politieke Redaksie

PRETORIA. – Die statutêre liggaam wat sal omsien na die huisvestingbehoefte van blankes, die Raad op Ontwikkeling en Behuising word vandag amptelik saamgestel, kragtens 'n proklamasie in die Staatskoerant.

Die voorsitter en lede van die raad is gister bekend gemaak deur mnr. Amie Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke in die Ministerraad van die Volksraad.

Mnr. W.J. van der M. Marais van Pretoria, tans voorsitter van die Nasionale Behuisingskommissie, is as eerste voorsitter van die nuwe ligaam aangestel. Mnr. Boet van Straten van Johannesburg, uitvoerende lid van die Raad van Eiensagents, is as ondervoorsitter aangestel.

Die ander lede is: mnr. J.N. Swart, ondervoorsitter van die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad, mnr. S.B. Meyers van Kaapstad, voormalige hoofbestuurder van die huisvesting-nutsmaatskappy Gardens Cities, mnr. Robbie Viljoen van Durban, LPR en lid

van die Kommissie van Ondersoek na Dorpstigting, en mnr. J. van Zyl, afgetrede stadsklerk van Welkom.

Die Raad op Ontwikkeling en Behuising is in die lewe geroep ingevolge kragtens die Wet op Ontwikkeling en Behuising, wat verlede jaar deur die Volksraad aangeneem is.

Mnr. Venter het gister in 'n verklaring in Pretoria gesê die raad sal die funksies oorneem wat die Nasionale Behuisingskommissie en Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad tot dusver gehad het in die voorsiening van huisvesting vir blankes.

Die raad se funksies sluit ook in die ordelike ontwikkeling van gebiede, die voorkoming van stedelike verval en die voorsiening en finansiering van huisvesting en gemeenskapsgeriewe.

Die raad het onder meer die bevoegdheid om grond te verkry, projekte te onderneem en lenings vir projekte toe te staan asook lenings vir huisvesting aan natuurlike persone te verskaf.

Die raad het ook die bevoegdheid om grond en huise te verkoop of te verhuur met die doel om behoeftige mense van onderdak te voorsien.

Azaso meets over rumours

Following rumours that more than 100 students have been expelled from Fort Hare University, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) is to hold a meeting at Khotso House, Johannesburg, at 1 p m today.

This was announced last night by the organisation's general-secretary, Mr Chris Ngcobo.

Mr Ngcobo added that the meeting was being called by the Fort Hare University interim committee.

14 JAN 1988

E.P. HERALD

New PRO appointed at Rhodes



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HERALD REPORTER

MRS JULIA DENNY has been appointed public relations officer in the public relations division at Rhodes University from the beginning of February.

She replaces Mrs Aletta Elliott who has taken up an appointment at the University of Fort Hare.

Mrs Denny completed her BJournal and honours degrees at Rhodes University.

1986 1. 17.

S.A. DIGEST

Belgians assist at Fort Hare

Two academics from the department of biology of the University of Antwerp in Belgium have arrived at the University of Fort Hare where they will spend a month assisting the department of soil science with irrigation research.

Dr R Ceulemans has a doctorate in botany from the University of Antwerp, as well as a certificate in terrestrial ecology. He is currently involved in the study of poplar and ornamental trees.

Mr F Kockelbergh is an electrical engineer, and an expert in the design and construction of instruments for the measurement of extremely sensitive changes in plant physiology.

"We are hoping our visitors will be able to help us to measure and explain the plant behaviour we have been investigating under extreme conditions of moisture stress," said Prof M C Laker, project leader of the research programme.

The study forms part of a four-year research project which has been undertaken by the department of soil science at the University of Fort Hare for the Water Research Commission. The Commission give R412 000 toward the financing of the project.

1986 1. 18.3
STAR

Mixed group of SA students found colour bar easy to cross

By Garner Thomson,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Fifteen students who were part of a multiracial group are returning to South Africa next month after a six-week tour of Britain hoping that what they've learnt about living together "will help a little back home".

This wish comes from Brunhilde van Zyl (21) newly qualified with a BSc in economics, and planning to start her Masters degree at the University of Port Elizabeth later this year.

She added: "The trip has been very enlightening for everyone, coming together and getting the opportunity to talk about things that matter with people you may not be able to talk to in South Africa."

The group was chosen for the 38th tour of Britain organised by the Abe Bailey Trust, and comprised six Afrikaans-speaking and four English-speaking students, one Indian from Durban Westville, one coloured from the University of the Western Cape and three Zulus from the University of the North, Fort Hare and the University of Zululand.

"For my part, I was very pleased to be able to get to know Zulu students. In the Eastern Province I know more Xhosas, but I'd never met Zulus before. It was very interesting to get to know about their points of view."

Brunhilde — now on her way to Europe with her boyfriend Leon and a five-stop ticket, also part of the bursary — added: "We got on really well together."

"At first there was a tendency for people to make cliques according to their groups. But then, when we got talking, when our respective attitudes became known, all that thinking across the colour line broke down. Then we were sharing experiences simply on a student level."

The tour was organised for the trust by Sir John Wilton of London House, whom the "Abes" mention frequently with affection and respect.

The all-expenses-paid tour took the students — chosen for their involvement in student affairs, leadership and academic qualities — to meet students at Cambridge and Oxford, Stratford, Wales and Scotland.



1986 1. 22.
E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare not affected by school boycotts

HERALD REPORTER

THE African school boycotts during last year, and the low turnout by matriculants during the end-of-year examinations, does not appear to have affected new enrolments at the University of Fort Hare, according to a spokesman.

Dr Norman Holliday, the Public Relations Officer, yesterday said all indications pointed towards there being no change in the number of enrolments for this year.

He added that "a lot" of senior students had re-registered after failing their examinations. However, final figures would only be available early in February.

The university was happy not to have experienced any problems during the examinations in November last year, and all students had written their examinations, Dr Holliday said.

Over 350 students are due to write supplementary and post-graduate examinations from January 28 to February 7.

Ciskeian administration of the university was due for negotiation this year, Dr Holliday said. He declined to comment further.

The university, although situated in Ciskei, has to date been administered by the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria.

Fort Hare academic year to start

EAST LONDON — University of Fort Hare students will start registering for the 1986 academic year on February 18 and lectures will start on February 24.

In a statement yesterday, the university said academic staff would report for duty on January 27, and on January 28 over 350 students will start writing post-graduate and supplementary examinations. These will end on February 7.

On February 3, hostels will open for new first-year students who will attend the official academic opening on February 5, after which they will start a bridging course which will continue until February 14.

Hostels open for senior students on February 14 and registration of all students for 1986 will take place from February 18 to February 21. Lectures will start on February 24.

Final registration and faculty changes of degree will take place on March 3 and 4.

Registration of students for the external studies division will take place at Zwelitsha from February 10 to 12.

New first-year students registered at the external studies division will be given an orientation course on February 14.

The official opening will be on Monday February 17 after which lectures will start.

Fingerlings

for sale

BISHO — Some 40 000 trout fingerlings from the Pirie hatchery are for sale, according to a statement issued by the directorate of communications.

They have to be collected at the hatchery as no deliveries were possible, the statement said, and prospective buyers were asked to make prior arrangements with the fisheries officer, Mr C. Nompumza.

Dates for Fort Hare registration

ALICE — Lectures at Fort Hare University start on February 24.

Academic staff report for duty on January 27 and the next day more than 350 students start writing post-graduate and supplementary examinations, which end on February 7.

On February 3 hostels open for new first-year students who will attend the official academic opening on February 5, after which they will start a bridging course until February 14.

Hostels open for senior students on February 14 and registration of all students takes place from February 18 to 21. Lectures start on February 24. Final registration and faculty changes of degree will take place on March 3 and March 4. — Sapa

1986 1. 23.

PRETORIA NEWS

Fort Hare lectures begin on February 24

FORT HARE. — Lectures at Fort Hare University will start on February 24, a statement by the university said yesterday.

The university said academic staff will report for duty on January 27, and on January 28 over 350 students will start writing post-graduate and supplementary examinations. These will end on February 7.

On February 3 hostels open for new first-year students who will attend the official academic opening on February 5 after which they will commence a bridging course which continues until February 14.

Hostels open for senior students on February 14 and registration of all students for 1986 will take place from February 18 to February 21. Lectures will commence on 24 February.

Final registration and faculty changes of degree will take place on March 3 and March 4. — Sapa.

Net entrepreneurs moet boer – Koornhof

LANDBOU-ONTWIKKELING in SA, veral in die nasionale en onafhanklike swart state, staan by die kruispad. Trouens, daar kan nie meer bekostig word dat grond nou in die hande van mense val wat nie entrepreneurs is nie.

Die gedagte is verlede week in Pretoria deur dr. Piet Koornhof, voorsitter van die Presidentsraad, in die midde gelê van die sowat vierhonderd afgevaardigdes na die internasionale simposium oor landbouingenieurswese.

"Landbougrond en die produktiewe waarde daarvan is te kosbaar dat dit in die hande van mense met te min landboubelange kan val.

Daar sal gestreef moet word na die volle ontginning van die landboupotensiaal van sekere streke in SA."

Hy het verwys na die tradisionele stelsel van grondbesit deur swartmense.

"In teenstelling met Westerse stelsels waar grond 'n kommersiële waarde het en aan markkragte onderhewig is, het te veel grond in SA in die hande van mense met te min landboubelange beland.

"Landbouproduksie in veral die onafhanklike en nasionale swart state is ver onder die optimale potensiaal daarvan. In baie streke word landbouprodukte net vir eie gebruik geproduseer."

Statistiek toon dat nie-markgerigte landbouproduksie in die swart state tot onlangs sowat 87,2% van die landboubedryfheid uitgemaak het.

Tog lyk dit of die probleem nie so onoorkombaar is soos dit met die eerste oogopslag lyk nie.

Prof T.J. Brembridge, hoogleraar in die landbou-ekonomie aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, sê hoewel daar tradisionele struikelblokke in die weg van die optimale benutting van die landbougrond in swart streke is, kan baie daarvan oorkom word.

"Daar is bewyse in lande soos Malawi, Kenia en Zimbabwe, sowel as in SA, van klein swart boere wat elke kans tot groter landbouproduksie sal aangryp die oomblik dat hulle die nodige landbou-ekonomiese steun en aanmoediging kry.

"Met die onlangse stigting van die Ontwikkelingsbank vir SA en die hersamstelling van die landbou-ontwikkelingskorporasies in die swart state, het 'n verbetering gekom veral in die verskaffing van krediet aan swart landbou-entrepreneurs."

Ook is daar tekens dat deesdae groter aandag gegee word aan die bemerking van swart boere se produkte.

Tog bly kredietverskaffing aan swart boere onvoldoende. In die meeste gevalle bly toegang tot krediet vir klein swart boere onmoontlik.

Selfs die bemerking van hul produkte

word nog afgeskeep.

"Dan word ook min aandag gegee aan landbouvoorligting in die onderontwikkelde streke.

"Nou is daar slegs 62 gegradueerde landboukundiges wat diens doen onder sowat 1,3 miljoen klein grondeienaars in die onderontwikkelde streke van SA.

"Ontwikkelingsbeplanners moet meer aandag gee aan bestaande gemeenskappe.

"Die stamstelsel moet sodanig bein-

grensende landelike gebiede.

"Daar behoort die klem meer te val op die opleiding en ontwikkeling van suksesvolle eenaarboere, eerder as die ontwikkeling van groot landbouprojekte.

"Grond wat nou vir konsolidasiedoelendes opgekoop word en wat voor die koop daarvan nie stambesit was nie, bied 'n gulde kans vir die ontwikkeling van swart landbou-entrepreneurs."

Die minder ontwikkelde gebiede produseer sowat 'n derde van hul werklike potensiaal aan landbouopbrengs, volgens statistiek.

Die lae mielieproduksie van die gebiede is vir eers toe te skryf aan die onvermoë van swart boere om grondbewerkingsmetodes en planttye by klimaat aan te pas.

Grondvrugbaarheid weens swak bemestingsmetodes sowel as swak insek- en onkruid-beheermetodes speel ook 'n rol.

Dan is daar ook die sosiaal-ekonomiese omstandighede wat boere daarvan weerhou om die nuutste landboutegnologie toe te pas.

Suiker is die belangrikste kontantgewas wat deur sowat 20 000 klein swart suikerboere in Natal verbou word.

Die bruto inkomste daaruit het toegeneem van R2,7 miljoen in 1973 tot R38,4 miljoen verlede jaar.

Nogtans is die opbrengs van sowat 30 ton per hektaar heelwat laer as die 50 ton per hektaar van blanke suikerboere.

Die opbrengs per bees is ook ver onder dié van blanke boere.

Die gemiddelde speenpersentasie van swart boere se kuddes is tussen 30% en 40%, vergeleke by die van blanke boere met 'n persentasie van 55.

Die sterftesyfer van troppe van gemiddeld 13% vergelyk ook swak met die van blanke boere met 'n gemiddelde persentasie van 3.

Die lae vlakke van produksiedoelertreffendheid kan vir eers toegeskryf word aan 'n gebrek aan kennis, swak bestuur sowel as die agteruitgang van die natuurlike veld weens verkeerde bewerkingsmetodes.

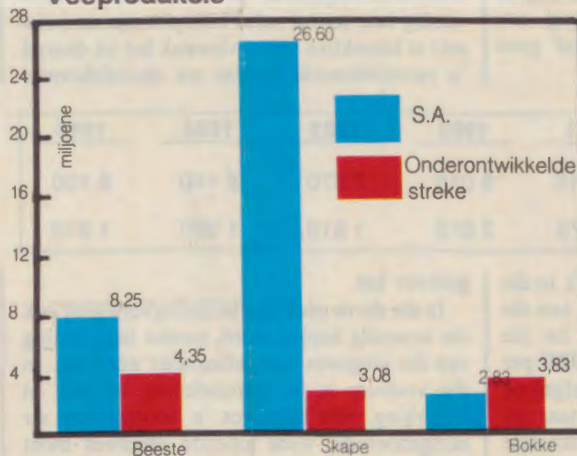
- Tielman de Villiers

Opbrengs (ton per hektaar) 1985

Oes	1	2	3	4	5	6	Verbruik in opbrengs %	Plantingsaanname %
Droeland mielies	1,72	2,10					191,0	302,3
Besproeide mielies					5,50		205,0	344,0
Sorghum			1,90				233,0	400,0
Grondbone							61,0	150,0
Suikerriet					50,0			20,0
								100,0

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Veeproduksie



DIE grafiek toon die lae gemiddelde oesopbrengs per hektaar van klein swart boere, vergeleke dié van blanke boere. Selfs met veeproduksie (onder) vertoon die swart boere in SA swak teenoor blanke boere.

Bronne: Departement van Landbou en Watervoorsiening en die SA Suikervereniging.

vloed word dat hy 'n aktiewer rol in landelike ontwikkeling sal speel.

"Kapitaalintensiewe projekte soos aangepak deur die verskillende ontwikkelingskorporasies speel 'n belangrike rol in die verbetering van produktiwiteit en lewenspeile.

"Sulke projekte moet eerder gesien word as deel van 'n oorhoofse strategie. Die meeste van dié projekte kan uitgebou word tot landelike diensentrums vir aan-

1986. 2. 12.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Varsity workers strike

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A majority of unskilled workers at the University of Fort Hare went on strike yesterday morning after they arrived on campus.

The public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said apparently the workers were demanding a permanent workers committee.

He said the rector had previously met with an acting liaison committee representing the workers. The university council had approved in principle the establishment of some form of representation and would decide the issue at a council meeting on February 22, he said.


1986. 2. 13.

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare strike over

ALICE — Unskilled workers where it was agreed that they would elect a liaison committee to talk to the university authorities.

workers who downed tools at the University of Fort Hare on Tuesday have returned to work after the university agreed to speak to a workers committee.



The logo of the University of Fort Hare, featuring a sun rising over a book, with the motto 'UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE' and the tagline 'Together in Excellence'.

A university statement said most workers had returned to work after a 15-man committee later began negotiations.

Yesterday the Vice-Chancellor, Professor J A Lamprecht, addressed a meeting of about 1 000

They had demanded a permanent workers committee. — Sapa

1986 2. 14.

ED. HERALD

Fort Hare workers return

HERALD REPORTER

UNSKILLED labourers at the University of Fort Hare returned to work yesterday, after they agreed to form a liaison committee to discuss their demand for a permanent representative workers' committee with the vice-chancellor, Professor J A Lamprecht.

This was confirmed by the university's public relations officer, Dr N Holliday.

He said a "peaceful" meeting was held on campus and a committee of 15 men was elected. The committee had held negotiations with Prof Lamprecht and the issue would be discussed when the university council met on February 22.

■ Registration of students will take place in the Great Hall next week from Tuesday to Friday. Lectures commence on February 24 and late registration and changes of degree will take place on March 3 and 4.

When plants hit moisture stress



University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

Two academics from the department of biology of the University of Antwerp in Belgium are at the University of Fort Hare assisting the department of soil science with research on irrigation.

Project leader of the research programme, Professor M. C. Laker, said he had met the men, Dr Reinhart Ceulemans and Mr Frederick Kockelbergh, when he had been on a visit to Bel-

gium, and had visited their university.

Dr Ceulemans has a Ph.D in botany, with a thesis in plant ecophysiology from the University of Antwerp, as well as a certificate in terrestrial ecology. He is currently involved in the study of poplar and ornamental trees.

Mr Kockelberg is an electrical engineer, and an expert in the design and construction of instruments for the meas-

urement of extremely sensitive changes in plant physiology. A feature of these instruments is their lightweight portability, which makes them ideal for field research. One of his machines will be tested in the field for the first time.

"We are hoping our visitors will be able to help us to measure and explain the plant behaviour we have been investigating under extreme

conditions of moisture stress," Prof Laker said.

The researchers are near Cradock at the experimental research station of the Department of Agriculture.

The study forms part of a four-year research project done by the department of soil science at the University of Fort Hare for the Water Research Commission, which has given R412 000 towards the financing of the project.

1986. 2. 14

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare registration

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students in all faculties of the University of Fort Hare will be able to register in the Great Hall starting next week from Tuesday, February 18 to Friday, February 21.

The public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said late registration and changes of degree will take place on Monday, March 3, and Tuesday, March 4.

Lectures would commence on Monday, February 24.

One man's determination has seen Ciskeians turn one of their most prolific weeds, the kakiebos, into hard cash. It seems that perfumers can't get enough of it. PATRICK BULGER reports.

When Earl Graven first told Ciskeians he could turn their prolific weed, kakiebos, into hard cash, they thought he was just another mad university professor.

But the University of Fort Hare agronomist was resolute and today, eight years later, his determination has taken the homeland's weeds to the noses of some of the finest perfumers in the world. What is more, their discerning nostrils cannot get enough of the region's more noxious flora.

In the past three years the project has reaped earnings of more than half a million rand, much of it going to small farmers who, instead of burning the weeds that plague their crops, tie them into bundles and sell them.

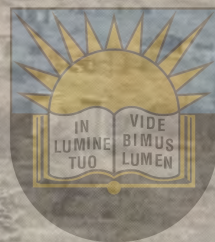
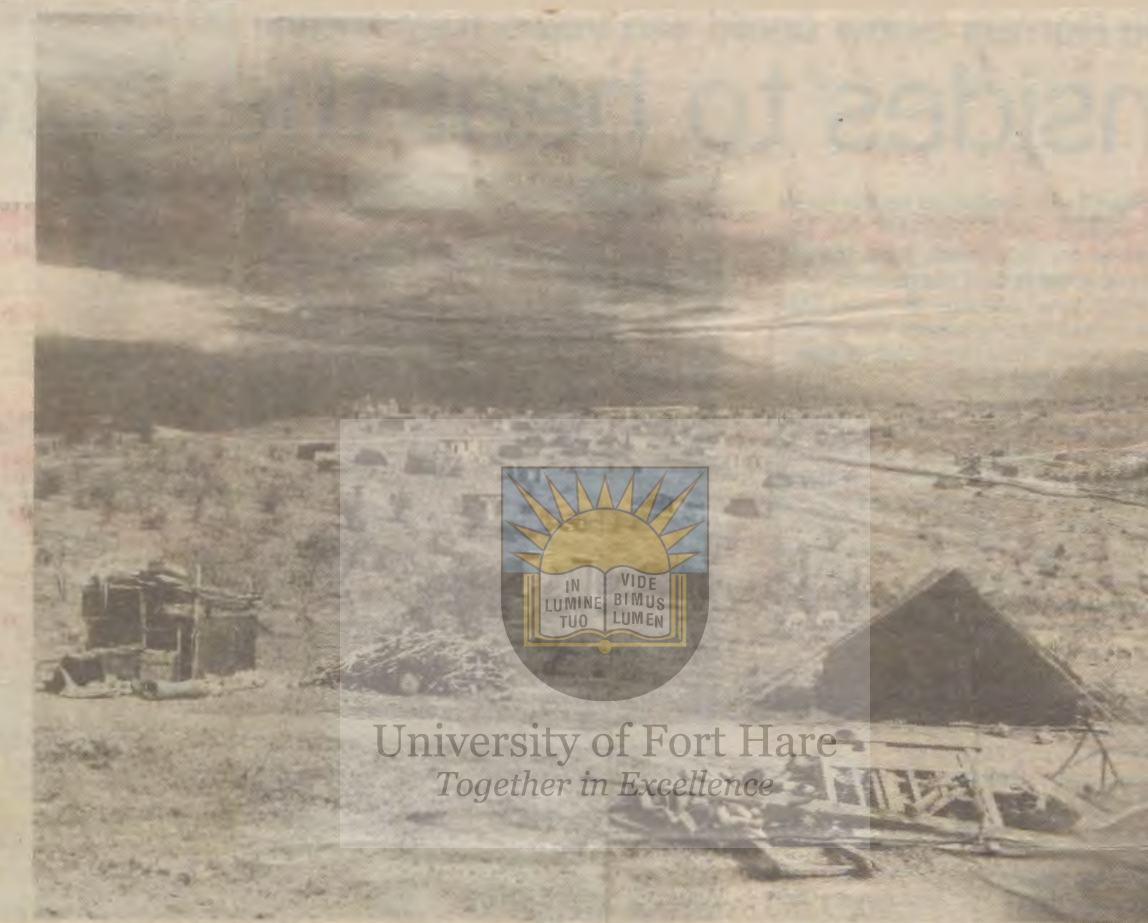
The intention is to distill from aromatic plants like kakiebos what are known as essential oils — potent, brightly-coloured liquids which are blended into your after-



shave lotion, perfume, and, believe it or not, even your food.

"Perfumery is sex, and flavouring is food. Neither are likely to go out of fashion in the near future," is how Professor Graven explains the universal demand for essential oils.

Instead of growing ill-suited crops which are plagued by drought, too little fertiliser and



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

LIABILITIES INTO ASSETS . . . instead of burning weeds that plague crops, small farmers in the Ciskei are tying them into bundles and selling them.

Ciskei on to a sweet high

too many pests, poverty-stricken farmers can convert their liabilities into assets by meeting this demand.

"The production of essential oils holds much promise as a vehicle for rural development in the Ciskei," Professor Graven says. "Not only do we have suitable wild plants, but there is also an abundant supply of labour."

The advantages are manifold. It is a new source of income that requires little input, it is labour-intensive, and it can be organised by the people.

"Many of the plants are weeds. In their raw state they are not of any great value, so they will not be eaten by animals or stolen."

Besides his duties as lecturer, Professor Graven heads Centoil — Ciskei Essential Oils.

Set up in 1972 by the professor and the prime mover for the scheme, the late Siegfried Piprek, the project initially concentrated on conventional essential oil crops like peppermint and geranium. These required land and water, which in turn called for funds that were not available.

By the late 1970s it became necessary to switch the project's emphasis to kakiebos, the most widespread weed in tribal maize fields, and wormwood or wilde als, an indigenous aromatic shrub found in mountainous areas around South Africa.

In its essential oil form, kakiebos (*tagetes minuta*) has an intense yellow colour and a "green" fragrance (er... that means it smells like green things usually do).

It can be used in perfume, to simulate an apple smell in shampoo, and even as a natural colouring agent added to chicken feed to make egg yolks more yellow.

Centoil pays R50 for a ton of the weed which, when distilled, produces more than a kilogram of oil.

The next step in the project was to produce the oils.

To do this, the professor needed distillation equipment costing in the region of R80 000. Instead, he

and his staff built one "from a beer tank and a lot of old urinals" and saved the project about R60 000.

"It's a real Heath Robinson 'set-up,'" Professor Graven says as he explains the workings of a contraption that would look more at home in an alchemist's cellar than on a modern university campus.

The production process is relatively simple. The raw material is crushed into a vat, which is tightly sealed.

Steam is then pumped in under pressure. The steam leaves the cylinder carrying minute droplets of the oil, passes through a cooling condenser and enters a Florentine Separator where the water and the oil part. The oil is siphoned off and filtered.

That's the easy part. The oil then has to be marketed.

"The essential oils market is extremely secretive," Professor Graven says.

Standards are high, and there are middlemen in abundance. The end-users themselves are secretive about what substances go into their products, so it may take several years to learn what is used in a particular perfume.

Once this has been learned, the essential-oil producer can offer his wares.

Eventually, Professor Graven says, the project will have to be handed over as a commercial undertaking. He does not see it be-



coming the mainstay of the Ciskei's economy, but he hopes that as a multimillion-rand concern it will help alleviate rural poverty.

At present the project employs 20 people full-time, and 120 casual workers. In the picking season it provides an income for 1 200 Ciskeians who work to rid their fields of weeds and make the world a better-smelling place.

Record total of bursaries

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association's educational welfare sub-committee has awarded a record number of bursaries to students for tertiary education.

Gadra's convener Mrs Thelma Henderson said this indicated that although Grahamstown students did not write matric in November, 1984, many did so in May as private candidates.

"Thus 1984 was not all together the lost year we thought it would be," she said.

Work was complicated by boycotts and other disruptions. Last November's exams were postponed to January and February. Students had failed to apply in time. Many failed to furnish the committee with their results or other necessary information.

"It is our policy not to spoonfeed our bursars. They are expected to be responsible young adults. It is also expected that their families will contribute to their children's education," she said.

Bursaries were awarded those who received a satisfactory pass in 1985. Each application was treated on its merits. Successful first-year university students were advised to attend the academic support programmes.

This year R25 000 has been awarded in 46 university bursaries to students attending Rhodes, Vista, Unisa, Fort Hare, Medunsa, Unitra and the University of the Western Cape. They comprise 26 first-years, nine second-years, seven third-years and four in their fourth year.

Teacher training has become the single most important aspect of black and coloured education, Mrs Henderson said.

As well as funding the 96 bursars to an amount of R44 000, Gadra had raised enough to start a science education centre which opens soon, she said.

Livestock farmers are urged to modernise

By Frank Jeans

Livestock farmers had to be encouraged to adapt to modern grazing techniques, but there also had to be greater communication from the experts down to the farm level.

So says Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare. He was addressing a grazing strategy conference organised by the Eastern Cape branch of the SA Society for Agricultural Extension.

"A recent study in the Stutterheim and Cathcart districts of the eastern Cape revealed that more than half the grazing areas were in poor condition and that they were stocked at 155 percent more than their assessed capacity," he said.

"It was also found that grazing management was poor.

"While legislation might be useful in making farmers aware of the problem, and for taking action against transgression of the Act, the long-term solution does not lie in coercion but in education, collaboration and participation of local farmers and farmer organisations."

Pointing out that many farms were still short of grazing camps, Professor Bembridge said that about 42 percent of existing camps did not have permanent watering points.

"This lack of basic development makes it difficult to apply recommended grazing management systems and principles."

Although technological advance in grazing management seemed a simple matter, workers were involved in complex social processes and considerably more was involved than one-way communication.

"There is a need to focus greater attention on farming communities in the initiation of research," he said.

"This would allow greater adaptation and management of technology by the farmers themselves rather than by staff extension and research institutes.

"Intensive inter-personal communication is essential to help farmers in the decision-making process. They require detailed information applicable to their own situation and they need to discuss questions such as what is involved, what are the benefits and problems and will the system work profitably."



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare kicks out 27

TWENTY-seven Fort Hare University students have been banned from the campus. She was arrested after allegations that she had entered the university as a banned student without the university authorities' permission.

A list with the affected students' names was leaked to the Press this week. The university of Fort Hare is a banned student without the university authorities' permission.

It was put up on all notice boards when students went to register this year.

Six of the 27 students are members of the Students' Representative Council - president Steve Mosala, Dula Dumakatso Aphane, Mpumelelo Dlabantu, Tumelo Moshime, Sizwe Mbi and Vuyisani Piliso.

Others on the list are Michael Bashe, Gobolong Cibi, Sitembiso Chauke, Kholisile Gosani, Miuleki Gumse, Vuyisile Gwintsa, Siseko Mabutho, Mothibe Ramothibe, T Mdlalana, Ntobeko Maho, Z Morapele, Kayiwe Mkinza, Zolani Makalima, William Moeng, Chule Papiyana, Sibusiso Nkomo, M Mdlangisa, Sivuyile Mkebe, Bonga Radebe, Thanduzoio Segewnu and Sonwabo Thomas.

Mdlalana was arrested on Saturday for "trespass-

A spokesman for the banned students said the authorities alleged they were barred from the campus because they are "undesirable elements" and "poisonous" on the campus.

University PRO Norman Holliday said the university council had refused between 10 and 20 students admission to the campus. "The council is not obliged to give reasons in terms of the University Act," he said.

Holliday said 131 other students were excluded purely on academic grounds by the "exclusion council".

The Azanian Students' Organisation - of whom most of the affected students are believed to be members - could not be reached for comment. - Veritas News Agency

1986 3. - 4.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

No medical school for Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had no immediate plans to establish a medical school, the Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said the establishment of a medical school at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane in the long term was a necessity for an independent state like Ciskei, but the government would consider its priorities before reaching the ultimate goal.

Mr Somtunzi said the then Minister of Health, Dr C. J. van Aswegen, in his policy speech of 1982, laid down projections and proposals for the future development of the Department of Health, in view of the fact that these goals could not be achieved overnight.



University of Port Elizabeth
Together in Excellence

Dr Aswegen had told the Ciskei National Assembly that Cecilia Makiwane Hospital was ideal for the establishment of a medical school to assist in the training of doctors for Ciskei and Africa. He said that the matter then was under discussion.

Somtunzi said as a result of those projections and discussions held between Ciskei officials and prominent medical experts, the department of health was established at the University of Port Elizabeth using Cecilia Makiwane as a training base for a post-basic course and nursing degree.

Dr Van Aswegen's proposals were not subject to immediate implementation but would be implemented in phases.

3 125 register at Fort Hare

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A total of 3 125 students have registered at the University of Fort Hare this year.

This figure includes the 763 students at the external studies division in Zwelitsha and the 174 nursing students at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

Mr Justice Munnik was re-elected chairman of the university's council, and will hold this position until December 31 this year.

Other members of the council are Dr H. Ham-

burger, Mr J. M. Christopher, Professor C. A. Taylor, Professor H. A. Louw, Dr D. H. Meiring, Mr M. C. O. Dowd, Mr R. H. Todd, Mr H. K. Nyikana, Professor E. J. de Jager, Professor J. R. Seretlo, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, the vice-chancellor, and ex-officio the academic, administration and finance registrars.

Mr Seretlo represents the senate.

EP. HERAIN

Held lecturer resigns post

HERALD REPORTER

A THEOLOGY lecturer at the University of Fort Hare at Alice and United Democratic Front official, the Rev Arnold Stofile, who has been detained by the Ciskei police for almost a month, has resigned in a hand-written letter which the university said was apparently "not written under duress".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

According to a statement released by the university committee yesterday, Mr Stofile said in the letter that his decision would "in his opinion and in the circumstances, be in the best interests of his students".

The university accepted his resignation in good faith, and there was prima facie no reason not to do so, the statement said.

Mr Stofile, who has been on the university staff for 10 years, is also the secretary of the Border region of the UDF. He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

1986. 3. 10.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare: no known reason for stoppage

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Authorities at the University of Fort Hare were not aware of the "real reasons" behind the student boycott of lectures or the work stoppage by about 1 500 workers on the campus, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

He was reacting to comments by a student spokesman, Mr T. Pake, in Saturday's Daily Dispatch that the lecture boycott was in support of striking workers' demands for a pay increase and that workers had been told they were not allowed to join any trade union.

Dr Holliday said workers had been granted an increase on January 21 this year and workers on the campus had a workers' committee.

"No grievances have been made to management but the reasons given by Mr Pake are not true and are not the cause of the dispute, although some workers want the committee's constitution changed.

"It has been pointed out to them that the constitution is controlled by the university council and changes can only be made by council and can be discussed at the next meeting of the council," Dr Holliday said.

He also rejected Mr Pake's claim that some students had not been allowed to attend lectures and had been told to leave the campus.

"No students have been told to leave. All we have done is to ask them to return to class," Dr Holliday said.

Boycott reasons hidden

ALICE — University of Fort Hare authorities were unaware of the "real reasons" behind a student lecture boycott or a work stoppage by about 1 500 campus workers, public relations officer Dr Norman Holliday has said.

A student spokesman, Mr T Pake, told an East London newspaper that the lecture boycott was in support of workers' demands for a pay rise. He said that workers had been told they were not allowed to join any trade union.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Dr Holliday said workers had been granted an increase on January 21 this year and workers on the campus had a workers' committee.

"No grievances have been made to management, but the reasons given by Mr Pake are not true and are not the cause of the dispute, although some workers want the committee's constitution changed.

"It had been pointed out to them that the constitution is controlled by the university council and changes can only be made by council and can be discussed at the next meeting of the council," Dr Holliday said.

He also rejected Mr Pake's claim that some students had not been allowed to attend lectures and had told to leave the campus.

"No students have been told to leave. All we have done is to ask them to return to class," Dr Holliday said. — Sapa

Ft Hare strike goes on

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police entered the Fort Hare University campus yesterday morning to read a Supreme Court order issued Tuesday to a group of striking workers.

This was said last night by the university's public relations officer, Dr N. Holliday. He said police came onto the campus, read the order and left peacefully without any incidents.

Neither the workers nor students who stayed away from classes in sympathy had returned, he said.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The court interdict, issued by Mr Chief Justice de Wet on Tuesday, ordered the 891 Fort Hare workers to end their strike and return to work. The order was issued after an urgent application by the rector of the university, Prof J.A. Lamprecht.

● The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that Fort Hare workers were allegedly chased off the campus yesterday by Ciskei Defence Force personnel with teargas and batons.

Students said Ciskei soldiers arrived at the campus yesterday morning and set dogs on the striking workers, chasing them off the premises.

Reacting to the reports, the Minister of Defence in Ciskei, Chief D M Mavuso, told the Dispatch's correspondent the incident had not been reported to him.

Fort Hare: progress in spite of obstacles — prof

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Despite obstacles, activities at the University of Fort Hare continued to progress last year, the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in his annual report for 1984.

studies — which offers after-hours classes — continued to grow. This had benefited people in full-time employment, especially teachers, Prof Lamprecht said.

the campus, providing a total of 2 979 beds for students.

The catering firm, Fedics, continued to supply food of "satisfactory" standard and plans had been drawn to extend the main kitchens in future.

He said another satellite campus existed at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane near East London. The ultimate aim of establishing the campus there was to establish a medical school at the hospital, he said.

Fifteen students had been awarded bursaries by the French embassy for outstanding academic achievement. One of the students, Mr E. Nyatlo (BA Fine Art) had a book entitled Ngwanaka published in Pretoria. The book was also published in English under the title My Child.

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare, like other academic institutions was hit by unrest during the second half of last year.

He said the unrest had resulted in intermittent stayaways and the cause of the unrest was the reaction by the student body to national issues.

In April last year the state subsidy system under which Fort Hare received its financing was changed from the old system allocating funds based on the budget drawn up by the university to a system where funds were allocated according to the number of students, performance and staff academic publications.

During the unrest at the campus, tension ran high and there were regular meetings between the university authorities and the student representative council.

The new system put Fort Hare on a par with all other universities, Prof Lamprecht said.

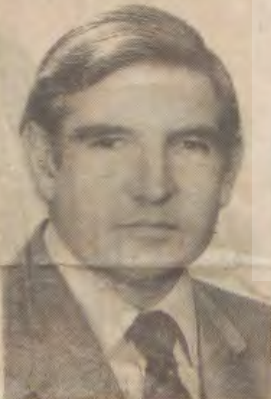
Because of the intense and continuous negotiations, it was not necessary to resort to outside force and the majority of the students qualified to write the end of the year examination, Prof Lamprecht said.

He said the indoor sports centre was completed late last year and was handed over early this year.

Bursaries, scholarships and loans to the value of R1,5m were granted to a total of 1 120 students last year.

The building, which cost R7,2m, offered professional facilities for squash, basket ball, indoor hockey, badminton, boxing and many other sports, as well as an auditorium capable of seating 4 000 people.

There were nine residences for male students and five for women on



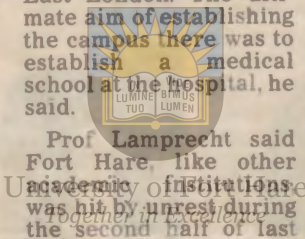
PROFESSOR LAMPRECHT . . . activities not hindered.

Prof Lamprecht said the number of students at Fort Hare last year increased by nearly ten per cent and more degrees and diplomas were awarded than in any previous year.

He said new degrees in physical education and music had been approved. Permission was also sought for instituting a degree in radiography and a diploma in soil analysis.

He said the university conducted activities at several venues off the main campus.

In Zwelitsha, near King William's Town, the division of external



1986 2. 13.

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Talks: ~~strike~~ ends

EAST LONDON — Unskilled employees at the University of Fort Hare returned to work yesterday after the university spoke to an elected workers committee.

A university statement said the vice-chancellor, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, addressed a meeting of about 1 000 workers yesterday morning where it was agreed they would elect a liaison committee to talk to the university authorities.

The workers downed tools on Tuesday morning, but according to a statement, most workers had returned to their jobs after a 15-man committee began negotiations. — DDR

Awards for CSIR Researchers

Three researchers of the CSIR's National Institute for Materials Research (NIMR) received awards for their research papers at the Twenty-fourth Annual Conference of the Electron Microscopy Society of Southern Africa (EMSSA), held recently at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.

Mr Kaya Mpepo delivered the best paper on electron microprobe techniques, co-authored by Mr Jerry Thirlwall, while Mr Dave Jesson, for the second year running, won the award for the most innovative technique in the field of electron microscopy. Mr Jesson also won a prize for the cover micrograph on the Proceedings published for the 1985 EMSSA conference.

Mr Mpepo, a graduate of the University of Fort Hare, and his colleague Mr Thirlwall, are involved in improving microanalysis techniques used by the NIMR in the development of new materials such as different types of steel, ceramics and semi-conductors used in microelectronics.

They were awarded the Cameca Prize for their paper on the influence of electron channelling on X-ray intensities in electron microprobe measurements. They investigated the extent to which electron channelling effects modify X-ray intensities to make electron microprobe analysis difficult under some circumstances, and have shown how these effects can be suppressed.

Their findings are of particular value in the study of how the chemical composition of materials influence, for example, the mechanical properties of steels and their resistance to corrosion.

Mr Jesson received the Micro Structure Prize for his paper on the computer simulation of zone axis patterns (ZAPs). Analysis of these patterns is one of several complementary techniques which can be implemented on the NIMR's new analytical electron microscope for studying the microstructure and chemical composition of materials. Convergent beam methods provide accurate and localised crystallographic information, useful in studies of the materials under development in the NIMR's research programmes. The award was presented for significant progress made in the application of ZAP techniques to layered compound materials containing structural defects.

Fort Hare prof: no action yet

ALICE — No action has some time as many for-
yet been taken by the malities were involved.
University of Fort Hare Prof Lalendle said no
board of inquiry against decision had been made
Professor C. Lalendle, concerning his future at
who was found guilty of the university. As far as
irregularly altering year he was concerned, he
marks. University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence was still a staff member.

The board upheld
allegations that Prof
Lalendle, head of the de-
partment of empirical
orthopedagogics, had
altered year marks.

Prof Lalendle was pro-
visionally suspended by
the board pending the
inquiry.

Yesterday, the uni-
versity public relations
officer, Mrs Alleta
Elliot, said a decision on
Prof Lalendle's future
would not be made for

However, he said, he
had appealed against
the findings to the Minis-
ter of Education and
Training, Dr Gerrit Vil-
joen, and could not com-
ment until he had re-
ceived a reply. — DDR

Tax concessions for farmers: call for phasing out creates interest

Post Correspondent

ALICE — A call for the withdrawal of tax concessions on the purchase of farm machinery, so as to encourage the use of labour, has created widespread interest.

The suggestion was made by the head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Fort Hare, Professor Geoff Antrobus, who also called for the phasing out of farm diesel fuel prices.

"I thought it would cause more of a stir at the time because it suggested fairly controversial methods to deal with increasing unemployment, but it seems that it's only now that the situation has become more urgent, that the measures have been discussed," said Prof Antrobus of a paper presented earlier this year.

He also suggested a 200% write-off of labour

training costs conducted by approved institutions.

"In these times, when unemployment is so high it seems ludicrous to have public policy that favours mechanisation and reduced employment."

In his paper he also suggested that labour management form a more important part of the syllabus at Agricultural Colleges, and that farmers who attend farm labour management courses should be able to deduct the course fee as an item of expenditure, up to a specified amount.

"The courses would have to be *bona fide* and there would be a maximum number of courses deductible," he added.

To provide for the social and welfare needs of farm labourers, he suggested that the appropriate authorities turn a "blind eye" to farm squatters where the property owner does not object.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Court orders strikers back

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — An interim order was issued in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Mr Chief Justice de Wet ordering 891 Fort Hare University workers to end their strike and to return to work.

The order was made after an urgent application was made by the rector of the university, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, against Mr M. V. Bali and 890 employees.

The return date is April 25.

In papers before court, Prof Lamprecht said the respondents were permanent employees of the university. They, together with temporary and casual employees, started an unlawful strike on March 3 and continued with it despite extensive attempts to persuade them to return to work.

He said that although associations on the campus had from time to time been formed to cater for the needs of academic, administrative and technical staff, the wage earner group had not found a home in any association. Towards the end of last year he had received approaches which left him in no doubt that there was a strong feeling among the wage-earner group that they wished to form themselves into an associa-

tion which would be recognised by the university authorities.

Prof Lamprecht said that at the end of last year he met an ad hoc committee of this group.

A draft constitution was submitted to him and he in turn submitted it to the university council meeting on February 22 this year.

The council approved the constitution but altered the term used to describe the members of the group from "worker" to "wage earner". It also inserted a provision to the effect that the association should at all times act consistently with the laws of Ciskei.

The ad hoc committee reported that the employees were unhappy with the two changes.

He said the committee informed him that by substituting "wage earners" for "workers" the council had in fact restricted the membership. It became clear in discussions that the group wanted an unrestricted membership which would enable it to enrol all members of the university staff as members.

Prof Lamprecht said he addressed the employees and explained to them the council's changes and their effect and undertook to convey their views and dissatisfaction to the university council when it met in

He told them they were free to implement their constitution as approved by the university council at this stage so that they could elect a formal representative body and that they could amend the constitution afterwards, if the council agreed to the proposed changes at its next meeting.

On Thursday the strike spread to students who began boycotting lectures to indicate their sympathy and solidarity with the wage-earning group.

On Friday he decided to suspend them to remove them from the university's property, not only because their presence was disruptive but because, from a practical point of view, their presence was creating problems.

On Monday the respondents and temporary workers once again gathered on the campus.

Prof Lamprecht said he advised the temporary workers that they were given 24 hours notice of termination of services. As far as the permanent workers were concerned they were advised they were suspended and they would receive no further pay.

He informed the permanent workers that if they did not accept copies of the charge sheet drawn up against them by the university, it would apply to the Supreme Court for an order that they were deemed to have received copies of the charge sheet.

Mr S. Selikowitz, SC, and Mr S. H. Cole, instructed by Hutton and Cook of King William's Town, are appearing for the applicant.

Army called in at Fort Hare strike

By MANDLA TYALA

EMPLOYEES of the University of Fort Hare in Alice — who have been on strike since last week — were reportedly chased off the campus yesterday by Ciskei Defence Force personnel with teargas and batons.

Worker representatives later said six of their colleagues were arrested. Their refusal to work follows a dispute between workers and university administration over the constitution and the name of their workers' committee.

They added that workers, some of whom had worked at Fort Hare for six years, had been on strike to support demands for permanent status and equal recognition for their representatives.

The Ciskei Minister of Defence, Chief D M Mavuso, said last night the incident had not yet been reported to him.

The incident on the campus coincided with a warning yesterday from the rector of the university, Professor J A Lamprecht, that students boycotting lectures should not involve themselves with the workers.

Tension on the campus rose dramatically on Tuesday, when a busload of workers, brought in by university authorities to replace the strikers, were chased off the campus by students.

The previous day an interim order was granted by the Ciskei Supreme Court prohibiting the university workers from refusing to carry out their duties or withdrawing from their jobs.

The Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice Daniel de Wet, granted a rule nisi declaring the actions by the workers unlawful and illegal. The application for the interdict was made to the High Court by Professor Lamprecht.

In an affidavit, Prof Lamprecht said the students sympathised with the workers and had intimidated assistant wardens who had attempted to clean up.

The return date of the order is April 25.

Students in sympathy with the employees have refused to attend lectures since March 7, Prof Lamprecht said.

Yesterday morning, Ciskei soldiers arrived at the campus, and according to students, set dogs on the striking workers, chasing them off the premises. Teargas and batons were reportedly also used.

1986 3. 14.

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare: workers weren't chased

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University's public relations officer, Dr N. Holliday, yesterday denied that workers had been chased off the campus on Wednesday.

He was reacting to students' comments in a press report that soldiers had arrived at the campus and set dogs on the striking workers, chasing them off the premises.

He also denied that soldiers were present at

the campus and said the matter was handled by the Ciskei Police.

"No workers were chased off the campus; they left peacefully.

"Members of the university were encouraging them to stay and no teargas or batons were used. The police did have dogs but at no stage throughout the proceedings were these dogs set on workers," Dr Holliday said.

He said no grievances

had been mentioned to the university administration by the Workers' Liaison Committee.

The sole reason for the strike, he said, was that the wage-earning workers wanted their association to be open to all Fort Hare staff.

"In their first constitution these workers agreed to limited membership of this association. Now, after it has been approved by council, they want it changed. This matter has been re-

ferred to the next council meeting.

"Many workers do wish to return to work but are being intimidated by others not to do so," Dr Holliday said.

The presence of the Ciskei Defence Force at the incident was also denied by Ciskei's Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

"The Ciskei Defence Force is above the quelling of street fights and should be regarded as

such, and should not be deliberately belittled," he said.

Mr Somtunzi said that the Ciskei Police had been called to the campus on Wednesday morning by the university authorities to read to the strikers a Supreme Court order issued to the workers on Tuesday.

"After reading the order the police left the campus and there were no further incidents," he said.

Strike continues P22

Strike continues despite court order

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Workers at the University of Fort Hare were still on strike yesterday, despite an interim court order ordering them to end it and return to work.

Students who have been boycotting lectures since last week in sympathy with the striking workers had also not returned to lectures yesterday.

The stay-aways were confirmed yesterday by the university's rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, and the public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday.

The workers downed their tools on March 3 following a dispute regarding a workers' association.

Prof Lamprecht made an urgent application in the supreme Court on Tuesday for an order that they should return to work. An interim order was granted. The return date is April 25.

Yesterday Prof Lamprecht appealed to the

workers to return to work.

He said some workers wanted to return to work but were intimidated. Some workers who wanted to go back to work had come to his office in tears.

He said those who wanted to return to work had been threatened with necklaces of tyres put around their necks and set alight after being doused with petrol.

A tyre had been displayed.

In his affidavit to the court on Tuesday, Prof Lamprecht said the university council had approved the constitution of the workers' associations, but had altered the term used to describe the members of the group from "worker" to "wage earner."

It also inserted a provision to the effect that the association should at all times act consistently within the law of Ciskei. These two changes were not accepted by the workers.

1986 3. 16.

Date.....

CITY PRESS

Wooden AK on ANC cadre's coffin

CP Correspondent

THE body of an African National Congress guerrilla was lowered into a grave in Grahamstown this week with a wooden AK 47 rifle placed on his coffin.

Despite heavy rains, more than 3 000 mourners

converged on Dlepu Stadium in Joza township to pay their last respects to ANC cadre Mthetheleli Feltein, 25.

Feltein died in a shootout with cops in Port Elizabeth two weeks ago. A cop was seriously injured.

Feltein apparently left

the country during the 1976 uprising to join the ANC. Mourners described him as a "true soldier" who sacrificed his life for the liberation struggle.

The funeral was filmed by cops.

Mourners said cops later fired teargas into the funeral procession, scattering

mourners and injuring two women.

● Meanwhile, students at Fort Hare University have started to boycott lectures in solidarity with campus workers, who have demanded that the university's authorities allow them to join a trade union. — Veritas News Agency.

1986 3. 19.

E.P. HERALD

Stofile resigns

EAST LONDON — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare has resigned from his post while being held in detention by the Ciskei Police.

The Rev M A Stofile, who has been employed in the university's Theology Department for 10 years, has been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Internal Security Act since last Wednesday.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare strike over

A WORK stayaway which was started by a group of nearly 900 workers at Fort Hare University two weeks ago ended yesterday, the university's public relations officer, Dr N Holliday, announced yesterday.

The group included permanent and casual workers. The end of the strike was confirmed by a spokesman for the workers' ad hoc committee, Mr Sindile January. He said a meeting was held with university management on Wednesday, at which workers said they would return to their jobs pending the outcome of a court hearing scheduled for April 25.

On that date the workers will oppose confirmation of an interim interdict granted the university last week, which enjoined the strikers to return to work.

Reports by own reporters

Date.....

1986 3. 21.

SIAB

Detained Fort Hare theology lecturer quits job



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile, who is in detention under Ciskei's National Security Act, has resigned from his post of theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare.

Section 26 of the Act, under which Mr Stofile is

being detained, provides for indefinite detention without trial. He is not allowed access to his lawyer, private doctor, family or to anyone other than his interrogators.

It was learnt yesterday that a major of the Ciskei Security Police had submitted Mr Stofile's resig-

nation to the rector of the university, Professor John Lamprecht, and that it had been accepted.

Mr Stofile was taken from his home last week by Ciskei security policemen.

Mrs Nambita Stofile said the policemen spent some time in her hus-

band's study before taking him away.

Mr Stofile, who is also secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, last year campaigned in New Zealand and Australia against the New Zealand All Blacks tour of South Africa. — Sapa.

1986. 3. 24.

Date.....

E.P. HERALD

Boycott brings early recess at Fort Hare

HERALD REPORTER

THE University of Fort Hare in Alice has taken an early Easter break because of a continuing lecture boycott by students.

It closed on Thursday last week and lectures resume on April 2.

In a notice, the registrar, Mr H P de Goede, said students who could not make other arrangements would be allowed to stay on in residences but dining halls would be closed. The notice also said a curfew would be enforced between 7pm and 6am.



University of Fort Hare
Inquirer in Excellence

"No gathering or loitering of students will be allowed on the campus. Students may however continue with normal academic and administrative activities on the campus."

Fort Hare students started staying away from classes a fortnight ago as a demonstration of solidarity with the university's striking workforce.

After the university won an interim court interdict, the men returned to their jobs pending a court hearing on April 25.

Date.....

1986 3. 27.

Somerseset

Budget

Verhuis

FORT BEAUFORT

Ds Jan v d Watt, senior lektor aan die Teologiese Fakulteit van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het 'n pos aanvaar aan die Universiteit van Pretoria as professor in die Fakulteit Teologie. Ds van der Watt was die afgelope ses jaar verbonde aan Fort Hare en was ook leraar van die NG Sendingkerk. Die kerk het op 16 Mei met 'n groot onthaal in die gemeenskap-saal van hom afskeid geneem. Die gesin vertrek op 2 April. Ons wens hulle 'n baie geseënde verblyf in Pretoria.

1986 3. 28.
E.P. HERALD

Opening day



University of Fort Hare
Department of Education

THE University of Fort Hare reopens for academic staff and students on Wednesday April 2. According to the university, Easter vacation results of supplementary examinations have been completed and a full list of graduands for the 1985 graduation ceremony on June 21 will soon be available.

FOIK
1986 3. 28.

Date.....

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

UStofile
urhoxile

NGU: MXOLISI MTSAKA

EDIKENI — UMnu.
M.A. Stofile oliqhawe elaziwayo kakhulu ngendima yakhe kumzabalazo nonguNobhala-Jikelele we-UDF (United Democratic Front) kwingingqi yeBhoda urhoxile kwisikhundla sakhe sokuhlohla kwiDyunivesithi yase-Fort Hare.

UNKosk. Nambitha
Stofile, osebenza njengo ntlalo-ntle apha uchazele IMVO ukuba umiyeni wakhe urhoxile kwisikhundla sakhe sokufundisa e-Fort Hare.

INYANISO

Lo mpoposho wokuyeka kweli qhawe ubahlungisile abafundi bale dyunivesithi

njengoko ebethandwa kakhulu ngenxa yokumela inyaniso.

Akukhange kubekho zizathu zichazwayo nguNkosk. Stofile noMnu. N. Holliday malunga nokurhoxa kukaMnu. Stofile.

INKQUBO

Le ndedeba yothusa uMzantsi Afrika uphela ngegalelo layo

lokulwela inkululeko ngokuthi ahambe amazwe aphenesheya esithi uMzantsi Afrika kufaneleke ukuba ukwaywe kwezemidlalo yenkqubo yawo yobungqondo-gqwirha yocalu-calulo.

UMTHETHO

ULt. Mavuso Ngwendu, oliGosa eli lingu-mlomo wamaPolisa waseCiskei namajelo

emvaba ngemvaba uchazele IMVO ukuba uMnu. M.A. Stofile ubanjwe phantsi komthetho wezokhuselo walapha u"Section 26."

Akakhange abenawazi ngenani lamaqhawe aseluvalelweni eCiskei nangona ngokophando lwethu kufumaniseke ukuba kukho iqelana lawo avalelweyo.

1986. 3. 30.

Date

CITY PRESS

Fort Hare closes early after boycott

FORT HARE University was closed this week after the authorities failed to resolve a student boycott.

Students started boycotting lectures three weeks ago in solidarity with university workers, who downed tools in a dispute over recognition of their union.

Rector Johan Lamprecht went to the Ciskei Supreme Court to break the strike - but the students refused to go back to work until he recognised the workers' union.

Students have been allowed to stay on in residences, but there's a 6pm to 6am curfew.

"No gathering or loitering of students will be allowed on the campus," registrar HP de Goede said in a notice to students.

"This is a result of your staying away from classes."

All students have to carry their student cards and no men are allowed into the women's hostels.

The university will reopen on April 2.

● University PRO Norman Holliday said the institution had "closed for Easter weekend". - Veritas News Agency

Date.....

1986 4. - 1.

NATAL FARMER

RECENT studies and observations have proved that the performance of most livestock farmers is significantly below what is optimal in terms of the application of accepted principles of grazing managements, says Prof T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development of the University of Fort Hare.



Addressing a conference of the Eastern Cape South African Society for Agricultural Extension, Prof Bembridge said that while legislation might be useful in making farmers aware of the problems and taking action against severe transgression of the Act, the long term solution did not lie in coercion but in education, collaboration and participation with local farmers and farmer organisations.

A recent study in the Eastern Cape showed that more than half the grazing areas were in poor condition and that they were stocked at 155 percent more than their current assessed carrying capacity.

1986 4. - 3.

RE EVENING POST

Fort Hare resumes



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — University of Fort Hare students are back at lectures today after boycotting for three weeks last month.

This was confirmed by the university public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday. — Sapa

1986 4. - 9.

CAPE TIMES

'No duress' in resignation letter

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare and UDF official, the Rev Arnold Stofile, who has been detained by the Ciskei police for almost a month, has resigned in a handwritten letter which the university says was apparently "not written under duress".

According to a statement released by the university committee yesterday, Mr Stofile says in the letter that his decision would "in his opinion and in the circumstances, be in the best interests of his students". The university accepted his resignation in good faith, and there was prima facie no reason not to do so, the statement says.

Mr Stofile is the secretary of the Border region of the UDF. He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

The statement said the university had recently received representations from various members of staff and students, alleging that Mr Stofile's resignation was not made voluntarily, and that the university should not accept his resignation at present.

The university's standpoint was that Mr Stofile could not be denied the right of resignation on the terms requested in his letter, nor could the assumption be made that it was not voluntary, or that he did not consider that resignation had advantages for himself and his family. If, however, this later proved not to be the case the university would regard the resignation as though it had not been written.

Varsity accepts lecturer's resignation

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare has accepted the resignation of a theology lecturer, Rev M A Stofile, who members of staff and students say had not voluntarily resigned, the university said yesterday.

In a statement the university's executive committee said Mr Stofile's resignation was received on March 17.

Mr Stofile, a lecturer in systematic theology, stated that his decision to resign would, in his opinion and in the circumstances be in the best interests of his students."

The university accepted his resignation in good faith, and there was prima facie no reason not to do so, the statement said.

"The university has recently received representations from various members of staff and students, alleging that Mr Stofile's resignation was not made voluntarily, and that the university should not accept his resignation at present."

The statement said Mr Stofile's letter gave no indication that it was written under duress.

"However, should Mr Stofile later satisfy the university council that he had not resigned voluntarily, the university would regard his resignation as pro non scripto.

"It is not the university's intention to fill Mr Stofile's post", the statement said. — Sapa.

2005. 4. 10.
E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare expands farming research



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

EAST LONDON — The Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at the University of Fort Hare has considerably expanded its post-graduate training and research programme this year.

Although it was mainly

involved with research in independent and national states the department also had two masters students and a doctoral student carrying out research work into vital problems in the commercial farming sector of the Eastern Cape. — DDR

Small-scale farmers 'need help to thrive'

Economics Reporter

SMALL-SCALE farmers would produce much more if given the necessary resources, security of tenure and institutional support.

This was said by T J Bembridge, of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, at Fort Hare University, Transkei.

Writing in the latest issue of *Development Southern Africa*, the quarterly review of the Development Bank, he said that a central multi-sector body was needed in each state to co-ordinate and control planning.

Such bodies could report directly to the Cabinet.

He added that there was a dire need for a common agricultural policy in Southern Africa.

Long-term co-operation was needed among government development institutions, the private sector and local communities.

Such planning could work only if people recognised it was necessary. Influential leaders and village-level organisations would help the people understand the benefits of long-term plans.

The emphasis, he said, should be on participatory projects which fulfilled basic needs.

He cited examples of these as:

- Clean domestic water supplies;
- Basic nutrition, fuel, health and adult education;
- Small-scale pilot rural development programmes based on simple innovations and the use of local resources.

The flow and reliability of production requirements had to be increased along with credit facilities, he said.

Bembridge also suggested the establishment of communal grazing areas managed by specially-designed institutions assisted by government development finance.

Court told Stofile tortured by police

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Details of alleged assaults on a Fort Hare University lecturer and general secretary of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, were given in papers before the Supreme Court here.

The details were given by a former detainee at Ntoleni Police Station, near Fort Beaufort, and confirmed by two other former detainees.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, applied yesterday for an interdict restraining the police from unlawfully assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressures to influence him to make a statement incriminating him.

The matter came before Mr Chief Justice De Wet in chambers.

Mrs Stofile cited the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police as respondents.

The matter was adjourned until April 16 for the respondents to file opposing affidavits. Without admission of liability, the respondents undertook that no unlawful actions would be taken against Mr Stofile.

In his affidavit, Mr Vuyani Tangu of Zigodlo, Middledrift, said he and others were held at Ntoleni Police Station during their detention and shared a cell with Mr Stofile for a short while.

He said on one occasion he saw Mr Stofile carrying a pair of shoes and walking with marked difficulty. He told them he could not wear his shoes because his legs and feet were swollen. Mr Tangu noticed bruises close to Mr Stofile's ankles and similar marks round his wrists. Mr Stofile told them he had been ill-treated and tortured by the police.

He said wet cloths were tied around his ankles and wrists and he was made to lie naked on his stomach. Handcuffs were put over the wet cloths and his wrists tied behind his back. Other cuffs were put around his ankles and the two sets of cuffs were then tied together, leaving him with his legs and upper body bent backwards.

Mr Stofile said a tube was put over his head and was used to suffocate him. At times the cuffs would be taken off and he would be left lying on his stomach and be trampled on his back by policemen.

Throughout the interrogations he was questioned about the whereabouts of alleged terrorists.

Mr Tangu said Mr Sto-

file told them the interrogation teams took turns to assault him. They were all black policemen from Ciskei. Some tried to hide their faces, but he was able to identify some and even mentioned their names.

Mr Stofile told them of the time he was tortured for the whole day and night. As a result, he was finding it impossible to sleep on his back.

Mr Zandile Kitise and Mr Zongzile Seli, who were also in detention with Mr Tangu, confirmed the contents of Mr Tangu's affidavit.

In her affidavit Mrs Stofile said that her husband, a senior lecturer in the Department of Systematic Theology at the University of Fort Hare, was detained on March 12. Three days later she was informed that he had resigned his post at the university. This came as a surprise to her as he had never indicated that he was considering such a step, and knowing his enthusiasm and commitment to his work, she found it almost impossible to accept that as true.

Two days later her anxiety was aggravated by a personal note from him informing her of his resignation. She believed that his sudden resignation was a result of pressure exerted upon him.

Mrs Stofile said the resignation, if it took effect, would have far-reaching and drastic consequences for her husband and their family.

She said representations by her attorneys to the police, to enable her to see her husband, so that she could discuss these urgent matters with him, had not been successful and she had still not been allowed to see him.

Mr P. A. M. Magid, SC, and Mr Pius Langa, instructed by Mr Hintsa Siwisa, appeared for the applicant. Mr J. W. F. van Jaarsveldt, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Stofile: Ft Hare students boycott

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—There has been a total boycott of lectures since Monday by students at the University of Fort Hare.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, yesterday confirmed the boycott. Asked for the reasons, he said he had been away and would issue a statement today.

Students said they were staying away from classes until the detained senior lecturer, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, had been released by the Ciskei police. He has been detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act since last month.

The decision to boycott lectures was taken at a meeting of students at the campus on Sunday, they said.

Other demands by the students were that the university should not accept Mr Stofile's resignation, which was submitted while he was in detention, that he should be released, that



University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence
MR STOFILE

his family should not be evicted from their university home and that Mr Stofile should not be replaced.

On Friday, students held a peaceful demonstration on the campus demanding Mr Stofile's release.

Last week Dr Holliday said in a statement that Mr Stofile's resignation would not be accepted by the university if it was shown that he had resigned under duress.

However, until his resignation was shown to have been made under duress, the university was bound to accept it.

Dr Holliday said the university had recently

received representations from various members of staff and students alleging that Mr Stofile's resignation had not been made voluntarily and that his resignation should not be accepted.

He said it was not the university's intention to fill Mr Stofile's post. His wife had been allowed to stay in their university house and would be given ample time to make future arrangements.

● Today is the return date for an application made by Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, for an order restraining the police from assaulting him in detention.

She brought the application in the Bisho Supreme Court last week.

The respondents, the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police, last week gave an undertaking, without admission of liability, that no unlawful action would be taken against Mr Stofile.

1988 4. 16.

EP. HERALD

Another Fort Hare boycott launched

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

THE University of Fort Hare has been affected by a second boycott of lectures by the student body in two weeks.

This week there was a total boycott of lectures by the students demanding the release of the detained university lecturer in Systematic Theology, the Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile.

Mr Stofile, who is also secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, was detained by the Ciskei Security Police on March 12. He is being held under



University of Fort Hare
The Pursuit of Excellence

Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act. Last week allegations of assault were made in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court by a former security detainee who shared a cell with Mr Stofile at Ntoleni police station.

Tomorrow the Ciskei Supreme Court will hear an application by Mrs Nambita Stofile that the security police be interdicted and restrained from assaulting her husband

In a meeting on Sunday granted by the university rector, Professor John Lamprecht, the students decided to call for a boycott starting from Monday.

Wife's bid to stop 'police assaults'

An application seeking to restrain Ciskei police from assaulting detained Fort Hare University lecturer, the Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, will be heard in the East London Supreme Court today.

Mr Stofile, general secretary of the United Democratic Front's border region, was recently mentioned by New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as having been instrumental in the cancellation of last year's All Blacks tour to South Africa.

Mr Stofile travelled to New Zealand last year to give evidence in a Supreme Court hearing in which an interdict was obtained against the tour taking place as it would breach the New Zealand Rugby Football Union's constitution.

INDEFINITE

Ciskei police have confirmed Mr Stofile was detained on March 12 under section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act. Security Police spokesman Lieutenant Morris Mavuso Ngwendu said he was not obliged to give reasons for the detention, although he confirmed the lecturer could be held "for an indefinite period".

The interdict filed by Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, urges police to refrain from "unlawfully assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressures to influence him to make a statement incriminating himself".

In affidavits submitted to the Supreme Court last week, three former detainees held with Mr Stofile claimed he had been tortured by police.

Student boycott

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The University of Fort Hare has been rocked by another boycott of lectures by students, the second in two weeks.

There is a total boycott of lectures this week by students demanding the release of detained university lecturer, the Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile.

Mr Stofile was detained by the Ciskei security police on March 12.

At a meeting on Sunday the students decided to start the boycott. — Sapa

Stofile: police give assurance

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Ciskei police have given an undertaking that the detained senior lecturer of the University of Fort Hare, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, will not be assaulted, interrogated in an unlawful manner or subjected to any unlawful pressure.

The undertaking, which was given without admitting that any assaults had been perpetrated, came from Lieutenant Colonel Mlungisi Matthew Genda, who is in charge of the investigation and interrogation of Mr Stofile.

He gave the undertaking in a supplementary affidavit in papers before Mr Chief Justice De Wet here yesterday.

Mrs Nambita Stofile had applied for a court interdict restraining the police from assaulting her husband unlawfully, interrogating him or subjecting him to unlawful pressure to make any incriminating statement.

Mrs Stofile withdrew her application yesterday in view of the undertaking by Colonel Genda.

She had cited the Minister of Justice and

the Commissioner of Police as respondents.

Both parties will pay their own costs.

A part-time district surgeon, Dr Isidor Seger, said he saw Mr Stofile on March 25. Mr Stofile had complained of a loss of sensation in his lower legs and arms. He had a swelling of his lower legs.

Dr Seger said he diagnosed nerve inflammation but could not determine the cause.

Mr Stofile did not have any other complaints and did not volunteer any further information. He did not observe any injuries.

An assistant magistrate at Alice, Mr Lawrence Mrwebi, said in an affidavit he had visited Mr Stofile at the Healdtown police station on March 21.

He noticed that Mr Stofile's hands and right foot were swollen. Mr Stofile told him they were swollen because he had been handcuffed and his feet were tied together with ropes when he was taken from Alice to Healdtown police station, a distance of about 20 kilometres.

Mr Mrwebi said he asked Mr Stofile if he had any further complaints, to which he had said he had none. At no stage during the visit on this particular day did Mr Stofile make any complaints of being assaulted.

The principal magistrate at Alice, Mr Sonwabiso Nkuhle, said in his affidavit that he visited Mr Stofile on March 27. Mr Stofile did not complain that he had been assaulted.

A number of policemen who interrogated Mr Stofile denied that any of them ever assaulted Mr Stofile. They said they were not aware of any assaults committed on him. He had never complained of being assaulted and they did not see any injuries on him, they said.

Details of alleged assaults on Mr Stofile were given last week by three former detainees when the application for the interdict was brought.

Mr P. A. M. Magid, SC, and Mr Plus Langa, instructed by Mr Hinta Siwisa, appeared for Mrs Stofile. Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, SC, and Mr J. H. Engelbrecht, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the respondents.

Police assure family of Rev Stofile

BISHO — The Ciskei police yesterday gave an undertaking that the detained senior lecturer of the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M Stofile, would not be assaulted or interrogated in an unlawful manner.

The undertaking, made without admitting any assaults have been perpetrated, was given by Colonel Mlungisi Genda, who is in charge of the interrogation of Mr Stofile.

The colonel gave the undertaking in a supplementary affidavit in papers before the court in Bisho yesterday.

Mrs Nambita Stofile applied for a court interdict restraining police from assaulting her husband, or unlawfully interrogating him or subjecting him to unlawful pressure to make any incriminating statement.

Mrs Stofile withdrew her application yesterday after the undertaking by Colonel Genda.

She had cited the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police as respondents. Both parties will pay their own costs.

A part-time district surgeon, Dr Isodor Seger, said he saw Mr Stofile on March 25. He had a swelling of his lower legs. Dr Seger said he diagnosed nerve-inflammation. — Sapa

1986. 4. 18.

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare boycott



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare have been staging a boycott of lectures since Monday. The reason given for the boycott is the arrest of the Reverend M.A. Stofile. — Sapa.

Students appoint committee

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare have appointed a student committee to meet the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, to discuss their grievances.

The entire student body at the university in Alice had staged a boycott of lectures since Monday in protest

against the detention of the Reverend M. A. Stofile, a senior lecturer in the faculty of theology.

This was confirmed by the chief public relations officer of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, yesterday.

Dr Holliday said the only reason that had been given by the students for the stayaway

was the arrest of Mr Stofile by Ciskei police.

He said there had been no incidents during the boycott of lectures, adding that students had appointed a committee of their own that would meet the rector at a date which had yet to be specified.

Mr Stofile was detained last month under section 26 of the Ciskei Internal Security Act. The section provides for indefinite detention.

500 to graduate

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — More than 500 people will receive degrees and diplomas at the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare on June 21.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said ten non-graduate diplomas, ten post-graduate diplomas, twenty-two agricultural extension diplomas, 435 first de-

grees, two LLBs, and 94 bachelor honours degrees would be awarded.

Thirteen masters degrees and one doctorate were still to be finalised, Dr Holliday said.

He said the guest speaker would be Mr Leo Borman, the former managing director of the Mercedes Benz factory here.

Students at a meeting on Sunday had also demanded that the university refuse to accept Mr Stofile's resignation, which was submitted while he was in detention and which they said had been written under duress.

1986. 4. 18.

BUSINESS DAY

No-assault pledge by Ciskei police

CISKEI police yesterday gave an undertaking that detained senior lecturer of the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M Stoffle, would not be assaulted or interrogated in an unlawful manner.

Total boycott of Fort Hare lectures

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The university authorities of the University of Fort Hare yesterday confirmed there is a total boycott of lectures by the student body.

The university public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said the students were boycotting lectures because of the detention of a senior lecturer in systematic theology, the Rev Arnold Makhenkessi Stofile.

Mr Stofile, who is also the secretary of the Border region of the United Democratic Front, was detained by the Ciskei Security Police on March 12.

Last Sunday, the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, granted the students permission to hold a meeting at which a decision to boycott lectures was taken.

Students demanded that the rector should not accept Mr Stofile's resignation; that Mr Stofile be released; that Mr Stofile's family not be evicted from the university house and no other person fill his post as a lecturer.

A letter of resignation was submitted to the university authorities three days after he had been detained by the Ciskei Security Police.

Stofile, 12 others freed

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M. A. Stofile, and 12 other detainees were released in Ciskei yesterday.

The other detainees released are: the chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, Eric Mntonga, the rural organiser of the UDF in the Border region, Mr Jeff Wabena, a University of London ployee of the Domestic Workers' Union in East London, Miss Zolelwa Mabuto, Mr Zola Dunywa, Mr Monwabisi Yako, Mr Makhaya Matshisi, Mr David Kewu, Mr Mvuzo Dlepu, Mr Aulin Hili, Mr Sbongile Boyisi, Mr M. Ndlela and Mrs M. Madikane.

They had been held under Section 26 of the National Security Act in February and March.

Mr Stofile, who allegedly tendered his resignation from the university while in detention, refused to comment on the resignation yesterday. He said the matter was delicate and he would not like to comment at this stage.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, and Mr Wabena's fiancée, Miss Jeanette Gwana, brought

urgent applications in the Supreme Court last week for orders restraining the police from assaulting them while in detention.

They withdrew the applications this week after the police undertook, without any admissions, that the two men would not be assaulted.

Also last week, Miss Mabuto's father, Archdeacon Wellington Mabuto, applied for an order that he be furnished with reports taken by a magistrate on his daughter's mental and physical condition. The reports were furnished.

● Students at the University of Fort Hare have been boycotting lectures since Monday demanding that Mr Stofile be released, that his resignation not be accepted and that his family be allowed to remain in a university house on the campus.

The university authorities stated that they were bound to accept Mr Stofile's resignation unless it was shown that it was made under duress.

The university has also permitted Mr Stofile's family to remain in the university house.

1986 4, 27.

CITY PRESS

Boycott continues



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

FORT HARE University students continued their boycott of lectures this week despite the release from detention last week of theology lecturer Makhenkesi Stofile.

Stofile's resignation from the university – allegedly written by him in detention – will be discussed by Fort Hare's council next week. The university has undertaken to re-employ him if it is found the letter was written under duress, as staff members and students have claimed.

1986. 4. 20.

CITY PRESS

Stofile: Hands & feet chained in detention

DETAINED Fort Hare lecturer and Border UDF secretary Makhenkesi Stofile told a magistrate's court that his hands and right foot were swollen because they had been handcuffed.

This emerged during a court action by Stofile's wife Nambita, who has applied to restrain police from assaulting her husband in detention.

Assistant magistrate Lawrence Mrwebi said that he visited Stofile at Heraldtown Police Station, where he noticed Stofile's hands and feet were swollen.

Stofile said he had been handcuffed.

1986 4. 2 1.

E.P. HERALD

Stofile resignation

EAST LONDON — The general secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Border, the Rev M A Stofile is to see the rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J A Lamprecht, today about his resignation from the university.

A handwritten letter of resignation was received by the university from Mr Stofile while he was detained by Ciskei police. Students subsequently boycotted classes, saying Mr Stofile's resignation was made under duress, and should not be accepted.

1986. 4. 24.

Date..... E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare still to decide on Stofile's fate

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The fate of the University of Fort Hare theology lecturer, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, has not yet been decided by the university authorities.

Mr Stofile was detained by the Ciskei police last month during his detention. The university received a handwritten letter of resignation purportedly written by him. The university accepted the resignation.

Mr Stofile, who was released last week, said yesterday he had met the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, on Monday but his resignation had not been discussed.

He said he was scheduled to meet Professor Lamprecht again today.

The chief public relations officer at Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, said the rector had nothing more to say "at this stage". The position was the same as stated

on April 9 when it was said that the university would accept Mr Stofile's resignation until it had been found that he had been forced to resign while in detention.

Meanwhile, the boycott of lectures by Fort Hare students continued yesterday. When they started the boycott last week the students demanded that Mr Stofile be released and that the university not accept his resignation.



1986 4. 24.

UP. HERALD

Stofile uncertain

EAST LONDON — The fate of the University of Fort Hare theology lecturer, the Rev M A Stofile, has not yet been decided by the university authorities.

Mr Stofile was detained by the Ciskei police last month.

During his detention the university received a handwritten letter of resignation purportedly written by him. The university accepted the resignation.

Mr Stofile, who was released last week, said yesterday he had met the Rector, Professor J A Lambrecht, on Monday but his resignation had not been discussed. He said he was scheduled to meet Prof Lambrecht again today.

■ Meanwhile, the boycott of lecturers by Fort Hare students continued yesterday.

Ft Hare hearing on strike set for May 23

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The hearing of an application for a court order that workers at the University of Fort Hare end their strike and return to work was yesterday postponed to May 23 by agreement between both parties involved.



An interim order was granted to the rector of the university, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, ordering the workers who had downed tools to return to work last month. Yesterday was the return date.

In papers before court, Professor Lamprecht said the workers started an illegal strike at the beginning of March and continued with it despite extensive attempts to persuade them to return to work.

The dispute was over two changes in the draft constitution of the workers' organisation which had been submitted to the university council.

The workers who are opposing the affidavit have since returned to work. — DDR.

Mr Justice Erasmus was on the bench. Mr R. Quinn, instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden, appeared for the workers. Mr S. Cole, instructed by Hutton and Cook, appeared for the university.

Total boycott at Fort Hare

THE University of Fort Hare was this week rocked by its second student boycott within two weeks.

Students staged a total boycott of lectures - demanding the release of detained theology lecturer Reverend Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile.

Stofile, who is also secretary of the United Democratic Front Border region, was detained by Ciskei security cops on March 12.

He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for detention without trial.

Last week allegations of assaults were made in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court by a former security detainee who shared a cell with Stofile at Ntoleni police station.

Mrs Nambita Stofile asked for an interdict to restrain security cops from assaulting her husband in detention.

At a Sunday mass meeting granted by Fort Hare rector Professor John Lamprecht, students decided to call for a boycott starting on Monday.

Students said the boycott would last until the rector addresses himself to these demands:

- The rector must not accept Stofile's resignation.
- Stofile must be released.
- Stofile's family must not be evicted from the university house.
- Stofile must not be replaced.
- Students must be granted a mass meeting.
- Students must be able to elect their student representative council.

representative council.

Students said the rector told them the university would not be able to secure Stofile's release as it was out of the rector's ambit.

In a statement the theology students said: "We want to make it clear to the university that we want our lecturer back and no replacement - temporary or permanent.

"We abhor detentions without trial but the university seems not to alienate itself from such detention by accepting Stofile's resignation while he is being held incommunicado," the statement said.

It was reported that 85 white lecturers signed a petition protesting Stofile's detention.

Students staged a peaceful demonstration carrying "Release Stofile" placards.

Fort Hare PRO Dr Norman Holliday confirmed there was a boycott on the campus. - Veritas News Agency.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Reverend Arnold Stofile, whose release from detention is being demanded by Fort Hare students.

Detention is 'cruel'

THE United Democratic Front and Presbyterian Church branch in King William's Town has called on the Ciskei Government to release Rev Makhenkesi Stofile unconditionally or charge him - if they thought he had committed "an offence" by opposing apartheid.

Stofile was detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act on March 12.

UDF publicity secretary Mafa Goci said Stofile was fighting for an end to exploitation and a free and democratic South Africa.

Stofile, UDF Border general secretary, was a man of integrity and was respected by a large section of the population, said Goci.

Goci attacked the business community for its "indifference" while detentions of people occurred in the national states.

"They have a part to play in the prevention of human rights malpractices because they invest in these states. They cannot sit on the sidelines and pretend to be innocent onlookers.

"They invest in these homelands for profit, so they can pressurise the au-

thorities. In democratic countries, a person is presumed innocent until a court of law finds him guilty. It seems the reverse is practiced in Ciskei and South Africa," said Goci.

In a separate statement, the King William's Town Presbyterian Church said it was "deeply disturbed and grieved" by Stofile.

The church said detention without trial was "cruel" and the provisions of Section 26 were "wicked, inhuman, vicious, undemocratic and unChristian.

"We condemn this action by Ciskeian police in the

strongest terms and urgently call on those in power, in the spirit of Christ, to immediately charge or release Rev Stofile,

1986 4. 28.

HERALD

Council of Fort Hare to rule on resignation

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The resignation of a senior lecturer in systematic theology, the Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile, has been referred to the University of Fort Hare Council as a matter of urgency.

Confirming this on Friday, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, also said the boycott of lectures by the students, which started two weeks ago, was continuing.

Mr Stofile was detained last month under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Within three days after his detention, a letter of resignation was submitted to the university rector on his behalf by the Ciskei security police.

However, students and staff members would not accept the resignation.

Students boycotted classes demanding the release of Mr Stofile, that his post should not be filled and that his family should not be evicted from their university house.

Mr Stofile was released early last week, and the university indicated that his resignation would not be accepted if he could prove that it was not in order.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1986. 5. - 24

P E EVENING POST

Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare

IT is matter of regret when an educational institution is forced to close its doors, as has happened at the University of Fort Hare. Reasons given by the university council are student intransigence, "violence, vandalism and aggression", and the conduct of striking university workers. While anti-social behaviour cannot be tolerated, the university authorities must continue their efforts to get to the root of the problems and negotiate solutions.

1986 5, 2

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

INkosi K.D. Matanzima obesakuba nguMonganeli waseTranskei nosele ewongwe yiDyunivesiti aseFort Hare njengengcungela enguGqirha kwe-omthetho nokutyholeka ukuba uthabathe inxahaba ekumiseni umthetho wokuthintela intatheli endwendwe ebezisiya kumfihlo kaMfi uKumkani abata.

Date.....

1986 5. - 5.

NATAL MERIDIAN

'Explosive' varsity closed

JOHANNESBURG—The to normal academic activity council at the University of Fort Hare has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year. Fort Hare has decided to close the university until further notice.

PRO Dr N Holliday said: 'The repeated refusal of the student body to comply with instructions to return

'Students' vandalism, violence and aggression have now led to an explosive situation and the endangering of lives.' — (Sapa)

University of Fort Hare closes over violence



Dining halls would be closed after supper tonight

The conduct of university workers who have been on strike in refusing to work in violation of a court-order had aggravated the situation, Dr Holliday added.

The nursing sciences

division at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and the external studies division at Zwelitsha would continue as usual.

The academic programme for party-time post-graduate students not resident on campus would continue as usual — Sapa.

THE Council at the University of Fort Hare had decided, it said in a statement yesterday afternoon, to close the university from yesterday until further notice.

The public relations officer at the university, Dr N Holliday, said: "The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year.

"Students' intransigent and irresponsible attitude in ignoring instructions, and their vandalism, violence and aggression have now led to an explosive situation and the endangering of the lives of staff and students and also university property."

The University Council had therefore decided, it was necessary to close the main campus until further notice.

"Students have been given the opportunity to leave campus with minimum inconvenience," he said.

1986, 5, 5,
OOSTERLIG

Fort Hare sluit weens onrus



Spesiale Berig gewer

OOS-LONDEN. Die hoofkampus van die universiteit Fort Hare op Alice is gister gesluit tot nadere kennisgewing. Dit volg op 'n besluit van die universiteitsraad.

'n Verklaring deur die hoofskakelbeampte van die universiteit, dr. Norman Holliday, lui dat die herhaalde weiering van studente om terug te keer tot normale akademiese aktiwiteite daartoe gelei het dat hulle die grootste deel van

die akademiese werk sedert die begin van die jaar misgeloop het.

Die onversoenlike en onverantwoordelike houding van studente wat opdragte weier, sowel as vandalisme, onrus en aggressie, het nou gelei tot 'n ploffbare situasie wat die lewe van die personeel en studente, sowel as eiendom op die kampus, bedreig.

Studente sal toegelaat word om die kampus met die minimum ongerief te verlaat.

1986 5. - 5.

BUSINESS DAY



THE COUNCIL of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei yesterday decided to close the university until further notice because of students' refusal to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity.

1986 5. 5.

Date.....
DIE VADERLAND

Fort Hare sluit

JOHANNESBURG — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare sal tot verdere kennisgewing gesluit wees, het die Raad van die Universiteit gister hier bekend gemaak.

Dr N Hilliday, skakelbemaapte van die universiteit, sê die besluit is geneem omdat die studente oor 'n geruime tyd geweier het om ag te slaan op oproepe om hul normale akademiese bedrywighede voort te sit.

1986. 5. 5.

Date.....

PRETORIA NEWS

CISKEI UNIVERSITY CLOSED

JOHANNESBURG. — The council at the University of Fort Hare decided yesterday to close the university until further notice.

The public relations officer at the institution, Dr N Holliday, said in a statement: "The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year.

"Students' intransigent and irresponsible attitude in ignoring instructions, and their vandalism, violence and aggression have now led to an explosive



University of Fort Hare
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situation and the endangering of the lives of staff and students and also university property."

The university council had therefore decided, he added, it was necessary to close the main campus until further notice.

"Students have been given the opportunity to leave campus with minimum inconvenience," he said.

Dining halls would be closed after supper tomorrow.

The conduct of university workers, who have been on strike, in refusing to work in violation of a court order, had aggravated the situation, Dr Holliday added. — Sapa.

Date.....

1986. 5. - 5
P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare closes today — until further notice



JOHANNESBURG — The University of Fort Hare closed today until further notice.

The public relations officer at the university, Mr N Holliday, said yesterday: "The repeated refusal of the student body — over a considerable period of time — to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity, has resulted in their missing most of the academic work

since the beginning of the year." University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"Students' intransigent and irresponsible attitude in ignoring instructions, and their vandalism, violence and aggression, have now led to an explosive situation and the endangering of the lives of staff and students and also university property.

"Students have been given the opportunity to leave campus with minimum inconvenience."

Dining halls would be closed tonight.

Striking university workers aggravated the situation, Mr Holliday said.

The nursing sciences division at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and the external studies division at Zwelitsha would continue as usual.

So would the academic programme for part-time, post-graduate students not resident on campus. — Sapa

NATAL WITNESS

Fort Hare campus closed

JOHANNESBURG —

The council at the University of Fort Hare has decided to close the university as from yesterday until further notice.

The public relations officer at the university, Dr N. Holliday, said yesterday: "The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year.

"Students' intransigent and irresponsible attitude in ignoring instructions, and their vandalism, violence and aggression have now led to an explosive situation and the endangering of the lives of staff and students and also university property," he said.

The university council had therefore decided, he added, that it was necessary to close the main campus.

"Students have been given the opportunity to leave campus with minimum inconvenience," he said.

The conduct of university workers, who have been on strike, in refusing to work, in violation of a court order, had aggravated the situation, Dr Holliday added.

The nursing sciences' division at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and the external studies' division at Zwelitsha would continue as usual.

The academic programme for part-time post-graduate students not resident on campus would continue as usual.

— Sapa.

Fort Hare closing until further notice

JOHANNESBURG — The council at the University of Fort Hare said in a statement yesterday that it had decided to close the university from today until further notice.

The public relations officer at the university, Dr N Holliday, said: "The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year."

"Students' intransigent and irresponsible attitude in ignoring instructions, and their vandalism, violence and aggression have now led to an explosive situation and the endanger-

ing of the lives of staff and students as well as university property."

The university council had therefore decided that it was necessary to close the main campus from today until further notice.

"Students have been given the opportunity to leave campus with minimum inconvenience," he said.

Dining halls would be closed after supper tomorrow.

The conduct of university workers, who have been on strike, in refusing to work, in violation of a court-order, had aggravated the situation.

Dr Holliday said the nursing sciences division at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and the external

studies division at Zwelitsha would continue as usual.

The academic programme for part-time post-graduate students not resident on campus would continue as usual.

In a telephone call to the Eastern Province Herald last night, Mr Nick Mlumbi, who identified himself as the secretary of the Fort Hare Workers' Union, said the strike was called in support of two demands:

- The reinstatement of the Rev Arnold Stofile, a university lecturer and an executive member of the UDF in the Border region.

- Payment of a 10 per cent wage increase already granted in principle but not yet paid. — Sapa

1986 5. - 6.

CAPE TIMES

Stofile back at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE. — The Rev M A Stofile, who resigned from the University of Fort Hare while in security police detention in Ciskei recently, has been unconditionally reinstated as theology lecturer.

In a statement yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Dr N Holliday, said the council, on a recommendation by its executive committee, "was unable to determine whether Mr Stofile resigned voluntarily or not".

He said the council on Saturday heard an explanation from Mr Stofile about his motives for the resignation on March 17, and could not determine whether it was voluntary or not. — Sapa

1986 5. - 6.

EP. HERALD

Fort Hare reinstates Stofile

HERALD CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — The Rev M A Stofile, who resigned from the University of Fort Hare while in Security Police detention in Ciskei recently, has been unconditionally reinstated by the university.

In a statement yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Dr N Holliday, said the council, on a recommendation by its executive committee, "was un-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

able to determine whether Mr Stofile resigned voluntarily or not". In the circumstances the council has decided to give Mr Stofile the benefit of the doubt, and to regard the resignation as invalid."

He said that on Saturday the council heard an explanation from Mr Stofile about his motives for his resignation on March 17, and could not determine whether it was voluntary or not.

Fort Hare sluit

JOHANNESBURG — Die raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het besluit om die universiteit tot nadere kennisgewing te sluit.



Die skakelbeampte van Fort Hare, dr N Holliday, het in 'n verklaring gesê: "Die volgehoue weiering van die studente oor 'n lang tydperk om gehoor te gee aan opdragte om hul akademiese aktiwiteite te hervat het daartoe gelei dat hulle die meeste van hul akademiese werk misgeloop het."

Die onverantwoordelikheid van studente, hul vandalisme, geweld en aggressiwiteit het nou tot 'n gevaarlike situasie gelei en bedreig die lewens van dosente sowel as studente en stel ook die universiteit se eiendom in gevaar, het dr Holliday gesê.

Werknemers van die universiteit wat gestaak het, het die toestand verder laat verswak. Die stakers het selfs 'n hofbevel om hul werk te hervat, verontagsaam.

Die akademiese program vir deelydse nagraadse studente wat nie op die universiteitskampus inwoon nie sal soos gewoonlik voortgaan, her dr Holliday gesê. — Sapa.

Stofile gets job back

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A senior lecturer in theology at Fort Hare University, the Reverend M. A. Stofile, has been reinstated and his resignation, purportedly written by him while in detention in Ciskei, has been withdrawn.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said the university council had, after considering an explanation from Mr Stofile following his release from detention as to his motives for writing the letter, been unable to determine whether or not the resignation was voluntary.

In the circumstances, the council had decided to give Mr Stofile the benefit of the doubt and to regard the resignation as if it had never been written, Dr Holliday said.

Mr Stofile would thus revert to his status before the letter of resignation was received.

Mr Stofile said he could not comment on the matter as he was a public servant.

● Dr Holliday, who announced on Sunday that the university would close until further notice, said students left the campus peacefully yesterday.

The authorities decided to close the university because of the repeated refusal of students to return to lectures. One of the demands of the students was that Mr Stofile be reinstated.

The Azanian Students' Organisation yesterday condemned the closure of the university and demanded that it be reopened immediately.

1986 5. -7.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare medical symposium



ALICE — Fort Hare University is to host the ninth biennial conference of the Transkei and Ciskei Research Society (TACRESOC) on Friday and Saturday.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said there would be two sessions on the first day dealing with tuberculosis and education respectively.

On the second day, there will be four sessions dealing with the incidence of neural tube defects in the Umzimkulu area, perinatal trends at Rietvlei Hospital, a congenital syphilis review of January 1984 to December 1985, traditional birth attendants in Malawi, agriculture and community health and behavioural research. — DDC

Fort Hare to reopen campus on May 19

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The University of Fort

Hare will reopen its main

campus on May 19, accord-

ing to the university's pub-

lic relations officer, Dr

Norman Holliday.

The university was closed last Sunday by the university council, which said this step was taken because of the repeated refusal of students to attend lectures over a considerable period of time.

This had led to students missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year.

Students stated they were boycotting lectures in support of several demands, including that a for-

mer Ciskei security detainee and Fort Hare lecturer, the Rev Arnold Stofile, be reinstated.

While he was in detention a letter of resignation from Mr Stofile was submitted by the Security Police to the Fort Hare Rector, Professor John Lamprecht. Although the university accepted this, the resignation was subsequently not accepted and Mr Stofile was re-engaged.

Dr Holliday told the Herald this week there was no link between Mr Stofile's reinstatement and the decision to re-open the campus.

It had been decided that the main campus would be open on May 19, and the residence and dining halls on May 18.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1986. 5. 7.

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare to reopen



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ALICE — The University of Fort Hare will reopen for lectures on Monday, May 19, says the university's public relations officer, Dr N Holliday.

Residences would be reopened on May 18. —

Sapa

Fort Hare to re-open on May 19

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare will reopen for lectures on Monday, May 19, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

Residences will open on May 18.

The university was closed last Sunday as a result of the prolonged student boycott and of what Dr Holliday called their "vandalism, violence and aggression".

Dr Holliday said the university would close on June 13 for the winter vacation.

Students began boycotting classes after a senior theology lecturer, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, was detained in March by the Ciskei police.

While he was in detention, the university authorities received a letter of resignation purportedly written by him.

The students demanded that the university refuse to accept the resignation, but the executive of the university's council accepted it pending a rebuttal by Mr Stofile as to whether it was made voluntarily.

After Mr Stofile was released last month students continued to boycott lectures. Later, workers at the univer-

sity went on strike and the campus was closed.

Last week, Mr Stofile's resignation was referred to the university council as a matter of urgency. The council reversed its executive decision, saying it could not prove whether or not Mr Stofile had resigned voluntarily and it therefore gave him the benefit of no doubt.

The university year has been marred by incidents of unrest involving both students and workers.

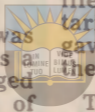
In February, workers went on strike over the establishment of a permanent workers' committee.

After a three-day work stoppage by about 1 500 workers, students staged a lecture boycott in March this year.

The workers were said to have demanded a wage increase at the time but this was denied by university authorities who said they were not aware of the real reasons behind the strike.

The strike lasted for three weeks.

When the main campus in Alice was closed last Sunday, only two campuses remained operational — the Zwelitsha branch and the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital branch



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date.....

1986 5 15
PRETORIA NEWS

Bus arranged for Fort Hare students

JOSIAS CHARLE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A BUS has been arranged for Fort Hare students who will be going back to the campus at the weekend.

The university was closed nearly two weeks ago "because of the repeated refusal of the student body, over a considerable period of time, to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity", said public relations officer Dr N. Holliday. Lectures

are expected to resume on Monday.

The bus will leave Walter's Garage in Mabopane on Saturday at 12 noon for the Pretoria Station, from where it will leave at 2 pm for Baragwanath Hospital, and leave for Ciskei at 4 pm.

Interested students can contact Mr Dominic Ntsele at 1215 Mabopane Block C, Mr Kenneth Modise at ☎ (0146) 2 1966 or Mr William Lefifi at ☎ (0146) 3 1522. The fare is R50.

1986 5. 14

Date.....

STAR

Fort Hare meeting called



The Azanian Students Organisation has urged all Fort Hare University students and their parents or guardians to attend an important meeting to discuss recent problems on the campus.

The meeting will take place tomorrow at 1 pm at Khotso House in De Villiers Street, Braamfontein.

Topics to be discussed include the closure of the university and payment of fees.

1986. 5. 16.

Date

I MVO ZABANTSUNDU

Ubuyiselwe



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

okaStofile

NGU: MXOLISI MTSAKA

EQONCE — IDyunivesiti yaseFort Hare ebisanda kubhuqwa lukwayo lwezifundo ngenxa yokuvuma ukurhoxa kukaMfu. A.M. Stofile ngesibhilitivana ekutyholwa ukuba sibhalwe nguye eseziseleni zaseCiskei, igqibe ekubeni imbuyisele ngaphandle kwemiqathango yakugqiba yayalela abafundi ukuba baphume baphele kumasingo wayo babuyele ngowe-19 kuMeyi walo nyaka.

Umsindo wabafundi bale dyunivesithi ungunobangela wokuvuma kwe-Kansile yale Dyunivesithi ukurhoxisa

UMBUTHO

iqhawe la maqhawe uMfu. Stofile ekuhlohleni apha ngethuba ebebanjiwe.

Abafundi balapha balitolike elinyathelo njenge lingxothayo ku-

ba enguNobhalala-Jikelele woMbuthe olwela untlalo-ntle i-UDF.

Kuphando-nzulu olwenziwe yiMVO kufumaniseke ukuba abafundi bakwabhokele ukuyalelwa kuka-Nkosk Nambita Stofile ukuba emke kwimida yale dyunivesithi phambi komhla othile ngethuba umyeni wakhe eseluvalelweni.

ISIBHENO

Amajelo wethu athe-bekileyo akwachaze

ngento yokuba abahloli abaNtsundu balapha bakhe babhenela ekuzimanyeni nabafundi ngenxa yokubona ukuba bakuphela ngokuphela ukuba abenzi njalo.

UGqirha Norman Holliday, oliGosa lo-Nxibelwano kule dyunivesithi wanele nje ukuvakalisa ukuba abafundi bacelwe ukuba bagoduke ngenxa yokungafuni kubuya ngamva kwizicelo zabo.

Asikhange sibenakufumana kule ndedeba

olunye uhlobo lwezikhhalazo zabafundi.

UMfu. A.M. Stofile obuyiselwe kwisikhundla sakhe sokuqala apha khange abenakunika lizwi njengoko engavumelekanga phantsi komthetho owalela izicaka zikarhulumente.

Ngethuba besikhupha eli nqaku bebengekabuyiselwa abafundi nabasebenzi baledyunivesithi bebesakhalela isigqibo seNkundla yalapha ebayalela ukuba babuyele emisebenzini.

1986 5. 16

STAR

Students reject 'pay now' demand

By Susan Fleming

A meeting of about 100 students from the University of Fort Hare yesterday unanimously rejected the university council's decision that students pay the balance of their fees when they resume classes on Monday.

A student spokesman said last night the "new fee arrangement" had been made without consulting students, parents or sponsors.

"We will not pay the fees on Monday. We will pay them only at the end of this month," the spokesman said.

Students recently received a letter from the university administration telling them to pay the full year's fees when they resumed classes.

The letter said: "Because of the boycott of classes, the dates of the second and third instalments have been brought forward to Monday, May 19. This means all outstanding fees for the rest of the



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

year must be paid on your return."

The student spokesman said the administration had "gone back" on last year's agreement to allow students to pay in instalments.

He added: "Students have attended class for only 14 days of this year. There is no reason why we should pay the full amount now."

The university's public relations division yesterday said the full fees had to be paid for economic reasons and added: "The university is committed to certain expenses and cannot afford to suffer the loss of non-payment of fees by students who may again choose to boycott classes."

Students experiencing "real financial hardship" could return to the university on Monday and report to the financial registrar.

A university spokesman said: "They will be permitted to stay at university provided they show serious intention of studying by actually attending all lectures."

1986 5. 17.

EP. HERALD

Fort Hare students vote to return

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

AFTER a strife-torn academic year in which only 14 days of study have so far been completed, Fort Hare students have voted to return to their studies when the university re-opens on Monday.

The decision was taken at a meeting of parents and students at Khotso House, Johannesburg, on Thursday, when a resolution was adopted for students to return to classes, according to Mr Banel Pat Mashiane, a Fort Hare student present at the meeting.

However, a decision was taken for students not to comply with a stipulation by the university that they pay all outstanding fees for 1986 on the day of their return, he said.

The meeting was held after students received letters stating the university would reopen next week.

In the letters from the university it was further stated that because of the boycott of classes, the date

for the second and third fees instalment had been brought forward to Monday, May 19, Mr Mashiane said.

Dr N Holliday, the university public relations officer, told Sapa on Thursday that the university authorities were unable to alter the decision made by the council requiring students to pay the balance of outstanding fees for 1986 on their return on Monday.

"The reason for this decision is an economic one," he said.

"The university is committed to certain expenses and cannot afford to suffer the loss of non-payment of fees by students who may again choose to boycott classes," Dr Holliday said.

However, students experiencing real financial hardship could report to the financial registrar on Monday and would be permitted to stay on provided they showed their intention to study by attending all lectures, he said.

Fort Hare: year's fees due

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Fort Hare University students would have to pay outstanding fees on their return to the cam-

pus on Monday, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said.

"The university authorities will not be able to alter the council's decision that students must pay the balance of outstanding fees on their return. The reason for the decision is an economic one," Dr Holliday said.

He said the university was committed to certain expenses and could not afford to suffer the loss of non-payment of fees by students who might choose to boycott classes again.

"However, students who are experiencing real financial hardship can return to the university and report to the financial registrar on Monday.

"They would then be permitted to stay at the university, provided

they show serious intention of studying by actually attending all lectures," he said.

Mr Holliday said the council had decided at a meeting on November 3 that because of the boycott of classes the due dates of the second and third fee installments be brought forward to Monday, May 19.

"This means that all outstanding fees for the rest of the year must be paid on the students' return," he said.

● The interim students' representative council at Fort Hare was reported yesterday as saying a meeting of students and parents would be held in Duncan Village today to discuss the rescheduling of fees and the possibility of extending the university year to make up for time lost during the class boycotts.

1986 5. 17.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Students vote to return

**Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —**
Following a strife-torn academic year in which only 14 days of studying have so far been completed, Fort Hare students from the Reef have voted to return to their studies when the university reopens on Monday.

The decision was taken at a meeting of parents and students in Johannesburg on Thursday, according to Mr Banel Pat Mashiane, a Fort Hare student present at the meeting, which was held after students received letters stating the university would reopen.

1986. 5. 18.

CITY PRESS

Fort Hare opens again

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

FORT Hare will re-open for lectures next Monday, university PRO Norman Holliday said this week.

The university was closed a week ago after a prolonged student boycott and workers' refusal to return to work after a dispute.

The boycott started when students demanded the reinstatement of Rev Makhenkesi Stofile after a letter – mysteriously delivered by a Ciskei police major – indicated he had resigned as senior theology lecturer.

Stofile has since returned to his post.

Students claimed Stofile was forced to resign under duress and that the university should not accept the letter.

After Stofile was released from detention in Ciskei students continued boycotting lectures until the matter was cleared up.

The university's academic year had been interrupted by several incidents of unrest as students boycotted and workers went on strike in February over the establishment of a permanent workers' committee.

After a three-day stoppage by about 1 500 workers, students staged a lecture boycott last March.

The workers are said to have demanded a wage increase, but university authorities claimed they were not aware of the real reasons behind it. The strike lasted three weeks.

When Stofile was reinstated, university authorities believed everything would return to normal once the university reopened.

Fort Hare will close on June 13 for the winter vacation.

1986 5. 20.

E.P. HERALD

Ft Hare students back

HERALD REPORTERS

ABOUT 85 per cent of Fort Hare students returned to classes yesterday after a two-week closure of the Ciskei university.

And in Port Elizabeth yesterday, boycotting students at the Vista University decided to return classes today after boycotting lectures last week, according to the Director of the university, Professor Mike Levin.

Students started the boycott on Tuesday and demanded that the mid-year test which determines whether a student is able to continue his course in the second semester, be scrapped.

Prof Levin pointed out that at yesterday's meeting members of the Students' Representative Council still insisted that students should be exempted from writing the June tertiary test.

He said the test was still an outstanding issue and the SRC had undertaken to hold discussions with him regarding it. Prof Levin had pointed out to students the present policy of the university could not be changed within a week.

Meanwhile, Dr Norman Holliday, Fort Hare University's public relations officer, said the majority of students had arrived yesterday morning. Most attended lectures.

Ft Hare staff in the dark over takeover

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS

STAFF and students at the University of Fort Hare, Southern Africa's oldest established black university, have not yet been informed that it is to be taken over by the Ciskei Government from next year.

An announcement to this effect was made by the Ciskei Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, on Monday.

He said that according to the 1981 independence agreement South Africa would administer the university for five years, ending in 1986.

Dr Norman Holliday, the public relations officer at the university, said he had received no official information on the takeover.

People were surprised to see the announcement in the newspaper, he said, but not at the announcement itself.

He said the prospect of a takeover had been informally discussed by the staff for a long time, although they had not known the announcement was to be made this week.

It was speculated yesterday among staff members that permanent staff would be given the option of a transfer to a South African university, that those who stayed at Fort Hare would be granted an increase in salary and would qualify for a foreigner's allowance.

Dr Holliday said it was his own view that permanent staff would be given the choice to be seconded or transferred elsewhere.

However, Dr Holliday said, he could not comment in his official capacity.

CAPE TOWN
1986
TIMES 2

Fort Hare to be run by Ciskei

BISHO. — The oldest established black university in Southern Africa, Fort Hare, will be taken over next year by the Ciskei government, the Ciskei Headman Somtumzi, confirmed in Ciskei.

Mr Somtumzi said according to the latest independence agreement between Ciskei and the central government, it was agreed that South Africa would administer the university for five years ending in 1986.

He said that a committee had been set up in Ciskei to handle the matter and it was preparing that at present it would be too early to give finer details.

“Furthermore we would not like to create any unnecessary state of panic as is always the case during any transitional stage,” he said.

Mr Somtumzi said the base had been committed as the committee would be given the details of public. — Sapa general

1986. 5. 20.
VOLKSRIAD

Fort Hare na Ciskei

Die Universiteit Fort Hare, die oudste universiteit in Suid-Afrika, word oorgeneem deur die regering van die Ciskei. Die direkteur-generaal van inligting is Mr. Headman Somtumzi, bevestig in Sapa.

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However, Dr Holliday said, he could not comment in his official capacity.

Fort
to be
by Ciskei

BISHO. — The established black university in Southern the University Hare, will be the next year by the government, the Director-General information in Ciskei Headman Somtumzi confirmed the news. Mr. Somtumzi said the university will be the first to be established in the Ciskei.

1986, 5, 20,



VOLKSBLAD

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare na Ciskei

BISHO. — Die Universiteit Fort Hare, die oudste swart universiteit in Suider-Afrika, word in 1987 oorgeneem deur die regering van die Ciskei, het die direkteur-generaal van inligting in die Ciskei, mnr. Headman Somtumzi, bevestig.

— Sapa

1986 5, 26.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare cleric honoured

EAST LONDON — A doctorate in theology has been conferred in absentia on a senior lecturer in the Department of Systematic Theology at the University of Fort Hare, the Reverend Dr D. T. Williams, by the University of South Africa.

A Fort Hare University spokesman said the doctorate was conferred for Dr Williams's thesis entitled *The Call of Jeremiah*.

Dr Williams joined Fort Hare as a lecturer in 1983. He was formerly a minister at Sandown Union Church.

1986. 5. 30.

Date

Imibono yabomdabu

Isizophathwa elaseCiskei iFort Hare



EBISHO — INyvesi endala ukudlula zonke ezase-Afrika ezakhelwa ukucacisa aboMdabu — i-University of Fort Hare esenda weni yase Alice kwelaseCiskei isizoba ngaphansi kwalesisabelo kusukela kunyaka ozayo. Lombiko uqiniswe nguMnuz. Headman Somtunzi ongumxhumanisi kaHulumeni nomphakathi ngeledlule..

Cishe bonke abaholi abanohlonze kwelase-Afrika imfundo yabo eneziqu bayithola kulenyuvesi. Phakathi kwabo kukhona noNdunankulu waKwazulu, uChief Mangosuthu Buthelezi kanye noNdunankulu waseZimbabwe, uMnuz. Robert Mugabe.

Loluguquko lulandela ukuphelelwa kwesivumelwano esenziwa mhlazane elaseCiskei lathola uzi-mele-geqe ngo-1981 lapho kwavunyelwana ngokuthi iFort Hare iphathwe ngelaseNingizimu Afrika iminyaka emihlanu ngaphambi kokuba inikezelwe kwelaseCiskei.

1986 5, 30.

P.E. EVENING POST

Ciskei to take over Fort Hare

BISHO — The University of Fort Hare is to fall under the control of Ciskei, the Acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, confirmed yesterday.

He said South Africa and Ciskei had entered into an agreement whereby South Africa would administer the university until December 31, 1986.

Ciskei did not intend to renew the agreement when it expired, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"This implies that the University of Fort Hare will automatically fall under control of the Republic of Ciskei as from January 1, 1987," Mr Pityi said.

Ciskei would like a "smooth and painless process", and has requested the SA Government to effect transfer during 1987 to allow Ciskeian officials to acquaint themselves with the administration. — Sapa

Ciskei gaan Fort Hare beheer

University of Fort Hare
Together We Advance

BISHO. — Die Universiteit van Fort Hare gaan onder die beheer van Ciskei geplaas word, het dié land se waarnemende minister van onderwys, mnr. Ntandazo Pityi, gister gesê.

Suid-Afrika en Ciskei het ooreengekom dat Suid-Afrika die universiteit tot 31 Desember vanjaar bestuur. Ciskei sal nie dié ooreenkoms hernieu wanneer dit verstryk nie. — (Sapa)

Fewer students to attend Fort Hare ceremony

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A "significantly higher" number of Fort Hare University graduands than previously will not attend the graduation ceremony at Alice on Saturday, the examinations officer of the university, Mr R. B. Holcrosst, said yesterday.

Mr Holcrosst would not say how many had applied to attend since a final list had not been compiled.

The chief public relations officer of the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said that 586 students would receive diploma and degree certificates this year.

He said 33 undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduates diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate would be awarded.

The guest speaker would be Mr Leo Borman, a member of Fort Hare Foundation and former managing director of CDA in East London.

Dr Holliday said no honorary degrees would be awarded.

Date.....

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — For the second time in three years, Fort Hare University holds its graduation ceremony this morning during a university vacation.

Apart from the students who would not be attending the ceremony, the Ciskei cabinet would also not attend the function, a spokesman for the Fort Hare public relations office said yesterday.

The chancellor of the university, Dr P. E. Rossouw, will confer diplomas and degrees on a record number of 586 students. The guest speaker will be Mr Leo Borman, a member of the Fort Hare Foundation.

Of the graduands 33 will receive undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduate diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate.

Fort Hare graduation

Record number graduate at Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

functions were traditionally held during April and May while academic activities were still in progress.

In 1984, for the first time, Fort Hare held its ceremony during the winter holiday.

There were upheavals during the graduation function in 1983 with students demonstrating against the presence of Ciskei Government officials. Police had to intervene.

Last year members of the Ciskei cabinet did not attend the graduation function.

1986 6. 2 1.
E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare degrees ceremony

HERALD REPORTER

THE University of Fort Hare will hold its annual graduation ceremony this weekend.

More than 580 degrees and diplomas will be conferred.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said Mr Leo Borman, former managing director of an East London motor company, will be the guest speaker. Mr Borman is also a member of the Fort Hare Foundation.

The Chancellor, Dr P E Rossouw, is to confer the degrees.

Only one doctorate — for political science — is to be conferred. It will be received by Mr D J Joubert, who works for Radio Xhosa in King William's Town, Dr Holliday said.

Five Masters degrees, 100 postgraduate degrees, and 365 Bachelor of Arts degrees will also be conferred.

A further 82 postgraduate diplomas and 33 non-graduate diplomas will be presented.

First nursing degree is given at Fort Hare

Post Reporter

THE first degree in nursing at the University of Fort Hare was conferred on the chief professional officer in the psychiatry division of the Komani Hospital, Queenstown, Mr Sisa Tyalimpi, 52, at the 70th graduation ceremony of the university in Alice on Saturday.

He is the first person to graduate with a BA Curationis degree from the university.

The degree was first introduced in 1984.

Mr Tyalimpi gained a diploma in Nursing Administration and Community Science at the University of Port Elizabeth. He completed a diploma in Public Administration in Pretoria and an instructor's course at Tower Mental Hospital in Fort Beaufort.

A doctor's degree in political science was awarded to Mr David Jo-

zua Joubert, a father of four.

In his doctoral thesis he proposes three possible options for solving the political problems in South Africa.

The first is based on the so-called consociational democratic model in which all four main groups in South Africa would share power and decision-making.

The second option was that of a confederal system in which the existing independent national states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — would be upgraded to become fully-fledged partners in a close-knit federal-type regional system of multi-lateral co-operation.

The last option was that of an adapted federal-type system based on a regional approach where the independent national states, the self-governing regions, provincial

regional units, as well as big black cities, would be included and represented at the first and second tiers of government.

Dr Joubert, who is fluent in Xhosa and is the Border regional manager of the South African Broadcasting Corporation based in King William's Town, came to the conclusion that a combination of all three would be a viable proposition.

Fort Hare graduation functions were traditionally held during April or May while academic activities were still in progress, and this usually injected into the ceremony an enthusiastic atmosphere marked by graduation parties and a ball in the evening. But on Saturday all this was lacking.

Upheavals also brought about a change in 1984 when for the first time the graduation ceremony was held during a university vacation.

1986 6, 24.

Date

P.E. EVENING POST



Mr MPUMELELO "BOND" NYOKA, of Port Elizabeth (second from left), was one of three graduandi to obtain Bachelor of Law degrees at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony at the weekend. With him are (from the left), his father, **Dr SIYOLO NYOKA**, his sister, **Miss NOLUVUYO NYOKA** — who is a student at the university — and his brother, **Dr MTHUTHUZELI NYOKA**.

1986. 6. 27.

Date.....

Imvo Zabantsundu

Fort Hare 1916-1986

IDYUNIVESITHI yaseFort Hare phaya eDikeni ihlanganise amashumi asixhenxe eminyaka iqhuba ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka ka-1986. Isantya sokukhula kwayo isuka ku-"Nokholeji" ongephi ngomnyaka ka-1916 ivulwa ngokuzimisela okukhulu yinqununu eyayiphuma kwelamaSkotshi phesheya, u-Alexander Kerr encediswa ngunyana weli lizwe, uDon Davidson Tengo Jabavu (umNgqik' omkhulu) owayesele ePhuma eLondon naseBirmingham eNgilandi apho wathweswa khona isidanga se-B.A. nobungcaphethe nobuncilagotshi kwezemfundo ephakamileyo.

Inkqubela-phambili kweli ziko lemfundo ephakamileyo nendlela eyagabadula ngayo ukuza kufikelela kweli nqanaba ikulo ngoku iqulethwe kwincwadana engulindixesha walo i-"Fort Harian" kaJanuary/April ehonjiswe nangemifanekiso entlobontlobo echaza le nkqubela ngobunjalo bayo.

Kubalulekile ukukhumbuzabafundi into yokuba phakathi kwamakrozi ezemfundo afana nabaphathi besimamala yaseLovedale ababa nomcabango wemfuneko

yokusungulwa kwalo mthombo wemfundo, le mvaba yephephandaba lesizwe IMVO ZABANTSUNDU yaba nenxaxheba enkulu eyaba nayo ngoMhleti wayo nowayekwangumqambi wayo, uJohn Tengo Jabavu owayengomnye wamalungu aphambili eCumrhu elaliceba eli nyathelo lokusungula u-"Nokholeji" wabaNtsundu.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Education

ke siyazingca ngale nkqubela eseyidlondlobalise iFort Hare ukusukela kubafundi ababelibathwana elingama-20 abafundi beentlanga ezahlukeneyo ngomhla wama-22 kuFebruary ka-1916 ukuzakuthi ga ngoku xa iFort Hare inabafundi abasondele kuma-4 000 ekubeni ingunozala wezinye iidyunivesithi zabaMnyama, abantu beBala kunye neyamaNdiya nazo ezikwazingca ngamanani abafundi alingana nelo lase-"Fort" okanye ngaphezulu kwalo.

Singelibali nokuthi phantse zonke iinkokeli zabaMnyama e-Afrika zalufunxa kulo mthombo ulwazi oluphangaleleyo.

Sithi: Huntshu-ke Fort Hare, wanga ungaba nekamva eliquqambileyo!

Date 1986 6. 3. 0.

P.E. EVENING POST

Smiles and some tears at the Fort Hare graduation



Miss OLIVE NOXOLO DLEPU (centre), who has a Master of Arts degree in psychology from Washington University in the United States, was at the Fort Hare University graduation in Alice to congratulate her relative, Miss CIKIZWA TEMBEKA GQOMO (left), and her sister, Miss THEMBEKAZI BULELWA DLEPU. Miss Gqomo received a Bachelor of Pedagogics degree and Miss Dlepu a Bachelor of Commerce degree.



Miss ZIMASA MAPEKULA, of New Brighton, who obtained a B Pedagogics degree, shed tears when remembering her mother, Mrs Nompumelelo Mapekula, who died in 1984 and who had encouraged her to further her education.



Success was sweet for teacher and pupil when former teacher Miss NOLUTHANDO MAVIS MPOLA and her former pupil, Mr XOLILE NDONGENI, obtained their degrees at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony, the 70th held at the university. Miss Mpola received a BSc degree and Miss Ndongeni a BEd (honours) degree.

1986. 6. 27.

IMVO

Fort Hare 1916-1986

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Inkqubela-phambili kweli ziko lemfundo ephakamileyo nendlela eyagabadula ngayo ukuza kufikelela kweli nqanaba ikulo ngoku iqulethwe kwincwadana engulindixesha walo i-"Fort Harian" kaJanuary/April ehonjiswe nangenemifanekiso entlobontlobo echaza le nkqubela ngobunjalo bayo.

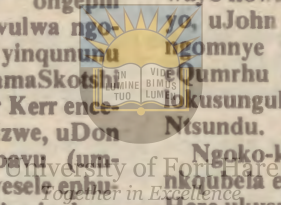
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Singelibali nokuthi phantse zonke iinkokeli zabaMnyama e-Afrika zalufunxa kulo mthombo ulwazi oluphangaleleyo.

Sithi: Huntshu-ke Fort Hare, wanga ungaba nekamva eliqaqambileyo!



1986 7, 9,

SOWETON

Fort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE University of Fort Hare re-opens for the second semester on Monday.

First semester examinations have been re-scheduled for July 15 to July 25.

1986. 7. 11.

Date.....

9



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

UMnu. Khwane Sebe, ongunyana woMongameli waseCiskei uNkosi L.L. Sebe ulandele ekhondweni likayise ngokuthi naye awongwe ngesidanga se-B Juris yiDyunivesithi yaseZululand, uNkosi Sebe wawongwa yiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare ngesidanga sobugqirha kwezomthetho, omi ecaleni ko-Mnu. Khwane Sebe nguNjingalwazi N.E. Wiehahn weCandelo lezomthetho kwiDyunivesithi yaseZululand.

1986 7. 19.

Date

DIE BURGER

PROF. ERNIE MARAIS, voormalige dekaan van van die fakulteit van geesteswetenskappe aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat amptelik by die NG Kerkentrum in Kaapstad verwelkom is, waar hy pastorale werk onder lidmate sal verrig. Prof. Marais het reeds aan die begin van vandeemaand met sy werksaamhede begin. Sy pligte behels sielkundige hulp en advies aan mense met huweliks- en ander probleme. Hy vervang ds. Hennie du Toit, wat as kliniese pastor by die Kweekskool op Stellenbosch aangestel is.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date

Ciskei takeover causes disquiet at Fort Hare

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS

MANY academics at the University of Fort Hare, Southern Africa's oldest established African university, are "apprehensive" that academic standards and freedom of expression will be negatively affected by the Ciskei Government's takeover of the university, inquiries have shown.

Most of those people approached by the Eastern Province Herald felt the history of the Ciskei Government showed there would be "trouble" at Fort Hare when the takeover becomes effective next year. Concern was expressed that corruption and nepotism would be rife, academic standards would suffer, and academic freedom would be adversely affected.

But Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei Government's Director-General of

Information, said the takeover of Fort Hare University would take place over a year. This was meant to give lecturers an opportunity to decide whether they wanted to serve in South Africa or in Ciskei.

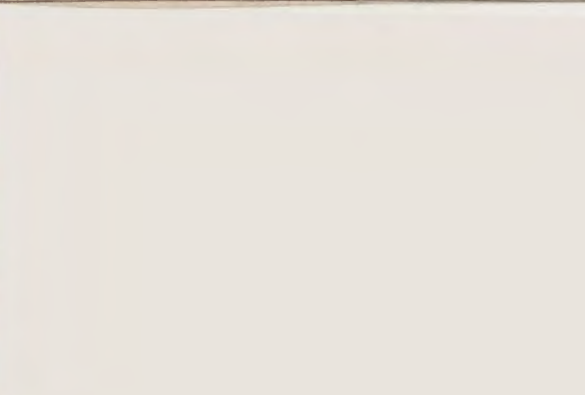
Commenting on fears expressed to the Herald by some staff, he said the university would be run according to international standards.

"Fort Hare will be equal to any other university.

Anything further than that is speculation which we will not get involved with," Mr Somtunzi said.

The academics' reaction to the takeover was gauged by an Eastern Province Herald survey conducted over several days.

All Fort Hare academics contacted asked that they not be named because they were not allowed to speak to the Press on any issue which could affect the University.



1986 7.15.

BUSINESS DAY

'Wrong idea'

A RECENT statement about the start of the second semester at the University of Fort Hare gave the "wrong impression" that lectures would resume on July 28, university PRO N Holliday said in Alice yesterday.

This related only to the faculty of agriculture, he said, and other lectures are due to begin today.

REPORTS: Sapa

Date 1986. 7. 29.

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Many mourners gathered at St Barnabas Presbyterian Church at the weekend to pay final tribute to Dr B G Molefe, 85, who died recently. He was first principal and founder of Newell High School and one of the first graduates of the University of Fort Hare. Dr Molefe was referred to as the "father of the black education" for his outstanding work in this regard in the Eastern Cape. He went to the United States in the 1937 to study for a MA degree and later received a honorary degree from Fort Hare University.

Class boycott at Fort Hare

By MICHEL DESMIDT

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare at Alice boycotted lectures on Friday and yesterday in protest over a planned "secret" meeting between university staff and the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The stayaway was extended to Monday — despite the proposed meeting being cancelled after the boycott began.

A student spokesman said classes might resume today.

The stayaway was called when students found that Dr Viljoen was scheduled to meet staff on Saturday to discuss the transfer of Fort Hare's administration to the Ciskeian Government.

Yesterday's extended action was decided by the students themselves.

The student's spokesman said the Rector, Professor J Lampbrecht, issued a circular on Friday announcing the cancellation of the Saturday meeting.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed the stayaway and said students only attended the first lecture yesterday.

Students had not indicated when they would resume lectures, nor had they given their action.

The stayaway had been peaceful and incident-free, and the campus had remained open, he said.

Students had not been informed of the scheduled meeting with Dr Viljoen because "it had nothing to do with them — it was a staff matter", he said.

The student spokesman said the SRC had called for the stayaway without consulting students because they only found out about the meeting on Friday.

"But it can be deduced from the response that we had the backing of most students," he said.

The stayaway was also planned to co-incide with the burials in Alice on Friday and yesterday of two African National Congress members shot dead by Ciskeian security forces near Mdantsane earlier this month, the spokesman said.

He said about 3 000 people had attended the funerals, which had been closely monitored by Ciskeian security forces.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Students end Fort Hare class boycott

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice returned to lectures yesterday after boycotting classes on Friday and Monday in protest against a planned meeting between university staff and the South African Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that all students were back at lectures and "everything is as normal".

Dr Viljoen was scheduled to meet university staff on Saturday to discuss the transfer of Fort

Hare's administration to the Ciskei Government.

The stayaway was extended to Monday despite the circulation of a notice issued on Friday by the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, announcing the cancellation of the meeting.

Dr Holliday said he could not yet confirm whether the meeting would take place at a later date.

The stayaway had been peaceful and incident-free and the campus had remained open.

He said students had not been informed of the scheduled meeting with Dr Viljoen as "it was a staff matter and had nothing to do with them".



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Date..... 1986 7. 30.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare students end two-day protest

HERALD REPORTER

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare at Alice returned to lectures yesterday, after staging a two-day boycott in protest against a planned meeting between the staff and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The boycott was called on Friday morning by the Students' Representative Council when it was discovered that Dr Viljoen was to address staff on the transfer of the university's administration to Ciskei.

The closed meeting was cancelled on Friday after the stayaway began.

Last night, the Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said all lectures were resumed yesterday. Mr Holliday added that he could not say whether any disciplinary action would be taken against the students.

It was too early to say what would happen.

Times bursars excel

By **ROGER WILLIAMS**
Chief Reporter

EXAMINATION results disclosed yesterday show a pass-rate of 81 percent among students awarded bursaries for 1985 by the Cape Times Bursary Fund and who sat for the year-end examinations, delayed through countrywide unrest.

Mrs Esther Wides, chairman of the bursary committee of the SA Institute of Race Relations, which administers the fund, said this was "a remarkable performance" considering the unrest's disruptive effect on educational institutions in many parts of the country.

All Cape Times bursars at universities and technikons, she said, had written the delayed year-end examinations and only those still at school — 29 of them altogether, of a total of 101 bursaries awarded for the year — had not written.

Of this overall total, 36 percent of bursars were at the University of Cape Town, 31 percent at the University of the Western Cape, 18 percent were at schools, 7½ percent were at the Peninsula Technikon and three students were at the University of Fort Hare and two at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

Of the Cape Times bursars who had done exceptionally well, Mr Moosa Mahadick of Rylands Estate had graduated at UCT with two firsts in the final exami-



nations for a social science degree, and Mr Wesley September of Hanover Park had passed in all subjects in the BSc I degree course with a first-class in one subject.

Mrs Wides said that although applications for Cape Times bursaries for 1985 had come in slowly at first, the pace had accelerated after the October 1985 deadline had been extended to April this year. The last selection committee had sat at the end of April, to deal mainly with renewals.

There were now 67 bursars for the current academic year, for which the Cape Times Bursary Fund's trustees had allocated a sum of R64 800.

The amounts allocated for individual bursaries had been increased by 10 percent over 1985, to an average of R1 145 per student.

● At a meeting of the trustees of the fund yesterday it was reported that the total amount so far collected or pledged was R664 668. The initial target of the fund, founded in 1982 to help promising students needing financial assistance to complete their studies, is R1 million.

Mrs Wides said yesterday that study bursaries generally were more in demand than ever, and that where funds were concerned, "it's like a bottomless pit; we can never have enough to meet the need".

Donations should be sent to: The Cape Times Bursary Fund, PO Box 11, Cape Town 8000.

22 AUG 1986

The facts on A664 South Africa

From Laurie Cadell

IN REPLY to Messrs Ahrends and Bretman (August 8) who accuse me, in their scurrilous letters, of having foolish claims that Russia supports the African National Congress, and the anti-apartheid movement, perhaps they should study the facts of the South African architectural scene as a whole and judge from knowledge, not ignorance.

They maintain that good architecture is only confined to the white population, when many fine buildings are erected by and for black people, as at Fort Hare University, Turfloop, the University of the North and many others such as the Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto, one of the largest hospitals in the world, as well as many fine new buildings in Venda, Bophutatswana and KwaZulu.

Their remarks are at least 20 years out of date. Naturally I concede that fundamentals are important, but consequences should be the concern of everyone.

Do you not think it is time some of the good and constructive projects were reported?

Laurie Cadell
London W2

Total class boycott at Fort Hare University

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare had boycotted all lectures since Monday last week, it was confirmed by Dr Norman Holliday, Press officer for the university on Friday.

The boycott arises out of the university Senate's refusal to re-schedule a major test for first-year history students, even though 32 of the students failed to write the test.

It was scheduled for July 29, but only 66 students wrote. At the time, students had requested the History Department to re-schedule the test, but this was refused as only the Senate is authorised to do so. All 98 History 1 students then embarked on a boycott of their classes.

On Sunday, August 17, an authorised meeting was held on the campus, ostensibly to discuss Students' Representative Council matters, Dr Holliday said.

However, a total boycott of lectures by (all) students ensued the following day.

The Senate met on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of re-scheduling the test. This was rejected, he said, adding the boycott continued.

Class boycott continues

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A week-old boycott of lectures by Fort Hare University students in Alice was continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

Students had boycotted all lectures since Monday last week and had given no indication yet as to when they would return, Dr Holliday added.

The boycott arose after the university senate refused to reschedule a major test for first-year history students. The test was initially scheduled for July 29, and only 66 of the 98 students wrote the test.

As a result of the senate decision all first-year history students embarked on a boycott of classes.

On Sunday, August 17, an authorised mass meeting was held on the university campus, ostensibly to discuss student representative council matters, Dr Holliday said.

However, a total boycott by all students ensued the following day.

Dr Holliday said a meeting had been held by the senate on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of rescheduling the test. This was rejected, he said, adding that the boycott now continued indefinitely.

Dr Holliday said the test was a major one and would count towards the students' end of year marks

1986, 8, 26.

Date

E.P. HERALD

Student boycott

EAST LONDON — A week-old boycott of lectures by students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice is continuing.

Students have boycotted all lectures since Monday last week, and have given no indication when they will return. The boycott started after the university senate refused to re-schedule a major test for first-year history students.

Closing date at Fort Hare



ALICE - The University of Fort Hare has announced that the closing date for applications for admission to the university next year is October 31.*

The exceptions are applications for BA (social work) honours study, for both the main campus in Alice and the external studies division. The closing date for BA (social work) honours is September 30.

Dr Norman Holliday,

public relations officer for the university, said prospective students who were in doubt about the correct application forms to use should contact Student Registration at the university at * 04042-281.

After September 30, the Alice exchange would be automatic.

"The code will be 0404 and the number for Fort Hare 32011," he said. - Sapa

1986 9. -5.

STAR

Decision reserved on Ciskei strike

BISHO — Judgment was reserved in the Fort Hare strike hearing yesterday.



The university wants a final order to get its staff back to work. An interim order was granted in March and staff returned then.

Counsel for the university argued that the present strike was illegal because Ciskei law did not provide for strikes. — Sapa.

1986. 9. - 8.

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST

SRC elections halted



FORT HARE — The University of Fort Hare has suspended the Students' Representative Council and its constitution pending a decision of the university council, the Rector, Prof J A Lamprecht, said yesterday.

As a result, SRC elections, due to take place last week, were cancelled. The council will consider the matter on September 19. — Sapa

Fort Hare SRC is suspended

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare has suspended the Students' Representative Council and its constitution, pending a decision of the university council, the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said in a statement.

Prof Lamprecht said that in the light of the stayaway from classes, the SRC's conduct amounted to a flagrant breach of university discipline, which could lead to the expulsion of "every member of the SRC from the university".

As a result of the suspension, SRC elections last week were cancelled.

University suspends SRC at Fort Hare

FORT HARE — The University of Fort Hare has suspended its Students' Representative Council and its constitution pending a decision of the university council, the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said in a statement yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Teacher Education

As a result of the suspension, SRC elections due to take place at the end of last week were cancelled. The university council would consider the matter at its next meeting on September 19.

The statement said the suspension of the SRC would not affect the functioning of the university's student clubs and societies.

Fort Hare official guest at conference

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, was the guest speaker at a conference in Johannesburg to discuss the idea of a Southern African federation.

University of Fort Hare

The one-day conference, hosted by the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi — was attended by Lebowa cabinet ministers, members of the Lebowa People's Party national executive committee, Urban Board members, and officials of the Lebowa Government.

Dr Holliday based his talk on his book, *Federate or Fail*, explaining his proposal for a new scientific political dispensation for resolving the South African Government's reform problem.

He said his talk had been well received by the delegates at the conference, with some particularly "interesting and difficult" questions arising afterwards.

Dr Holliday said he had been asked by Dr Phatudi to follow up his speech by submitting a copy of his proposal to the Lebowa Government.

Date.....

1986 9, 22

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare agriculture prof takes extended US tour



Post Reporter
Together in Excellence

PROFESSOR T J Bembridge, head of the department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development at Fort Hare, has left for an extended tour of the United States.

Prof Bembridge will visit the faculties of agriculture at several state universities.

He will read a paper, "Crop farming system constraints in Transkei: implications for research and extension", at the International Farming Systems symposium in Kansas.

Fort Hare class boycott ends

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Male students at the University of Fort Hare returned to lectures yesterday after a four-day boycott of classes, the

university's chief public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said.

When the university re-opened on Monday male students had stayed away from classes, he said.

The reason for the stayaway was the same as that before the university closed for the September holiday when students boycotted lectures in support of a demand that an exam for first-year history students — initially scheduled for July 29 — be rewritten after 66 students refused to write

The boycott started when the university senate refused to allow the students to rewrite the exam, and continued until the university closed officially for 10 days on September 5.

Dr Holliday said female students had attended lectures since Monday.

He was not aware of allegations that some male students had stoned the female students' residence on Tuesday evening.

It had been alleged that some female students locked themselves in their rooms when they were threatened by a group of male students who shouted obscenities at them and accused them of being "sell-outs" because they had attended lectures.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1985. 9. 2 19

CAPE TIMES

Date.....

Fort Hare boycott

FORT HARE University in Ciskei had lost 60 percent of its students through boycotts, the university said yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

But class attendance had been "normal" since Thursday last week when security forces intervened.

The university's PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that students arrived back for the beginning of the term last Monday but boycotted classes. However, they had been attending classes since last Thursday.

Students claim that at least 300 troops moved on to campus last Thursday, restricting the movements of men and women students. — Sapa

Fort Hare attendance 'disrupted by police'

ALICE. — Fort Hare University students had lost 60 percent of the year's classes through boycotts, but class attendance has been "normal" since Thursday last week when, it has been alleged, security forces intervened.

The university's PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday students arrived back for the beginning of the term last Monday but boycotted classes. However, they had been attending classes since last Thursday, he said, without elaborating.

Last Friday, the university council had confirmed the suspension since September 4 of the Student's Representative Council, he added.

He said there has been "no invitation" from the

university for security force intervention.

But, according to Johannesburg's Weekly Mail newspaper, troops moved on to campus last Thursday.

Students claimed at least 300 policemen and soldiers positioned themselves around the campus.

They claimed men and women students were separated and their movements on and off campus restricted. They were addressed by a police officer "while soldiers stood around with Uzzis and RIs".

Some students packed their bags and left university, not to return for the rest of the year. Others returned to classes, a newspaper reported.

Among those who left

were SRC members.

According to the report, students fear they will not be re-admitted next year when the administration of the university is taken over by the Ciskei Department of Education.

But yesterday Dr Holliday said student's fears that the change of administration to the Ciskei authorities would affect student admission were "unfounded".

"The Ciskei will only administer, our council will still run the university and decide on the admission of students."

On the involvement of security forces, he said there had been no invitation from the university for the Ciskei security forces to intervene in university matters.

"I can't say more than that."

Asked what the university's attitude to the troops' intervention was, he said he could not answer that question. He referred all related questions to the Ciskei security forces.

As far as he knew, all the members of the SRC were back in attendance at the university. Only the SRC and its constitution had been suspended, no individual students had been expelled, he added.

"If they have left they have done so by their own volition... there is no question of readmission."

Dr Holliday said class attendance "for 60 percent of the year", had been disrupted by boycotts.

However, the university was "giving them a chance", he said. —Sapa.

1986. 9. 28

CITY PRESS

Students leave Fort Hare

STUDENTS started leaving Fort Hare University this week - after massive intervention by police security forces last week had ended a long class boycott.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

The university council confirmed the suspension of the SRC - the first since 1959 - on September 2.

Conflict began in mid-August when students demanded that a history exam be rescheduled as some had missed it because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerilla, shot dead by police.

When university authorities refused, students voted to boycott classes from August 19.

Agriculture declining in Black areas

ABOUT 40 per cent of the people in Black rural areas of South Africa were caught up in a vicious cycle of poverty, and there was clear evidence the agricultural environment was deteriorating, said Prof T. J. Bembridge, head of the department of agricultural extension and rural development of the University of Fort Hare, when he addressed the conference of the Development Society of Southern Africa at the University of Cape Town.

He said capital formation in these areas was slow, most farming units were non-viable and income derived mainly from non-farm sources. The land-tenure system also discouraged individual initiative.

Although progress had been made in developing rural infrastructure, plans for improving agriculture, and credit and marketing facilities were generally lacking.

CHANGES NEEDED

Studies showed that changes in the structure of extension services were necessary before programmes to develop agriculture could become effective.

This would need policy changes, changes to organisational methods, training programmes, incentives, leadership styles and working practices of staff.

The long-term success of agricultural extension depended on strengthening managerial ability and implementing changes in organisation that would help these farmers. ●

1986 10. 4.

Date

THE CITIZEN



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

HILLARY GRAHAM

ONE of those very rare contemporary artists who "firmly bases" his art approaches on the inspiration he gains from the techniques of artists of the past, Hillary Graham (Exhibiting 60 of his large and small paintings at Rosebank's Everard Road Gallery) is a senior art lecturer at the University of Fort Hare. Alice, Ciskei — and states that his visual inspiration comes from the "mingled people" around him.

"Alice is a fascinating place, and I strive to bring the people to life, in my paintings, in my own mythological way," this extremely deep — thinking, sincere and humble man, said.

1986 10. 5.

Date.....

THE SOUTHERN CROSS

Bishop consecrates Ciskei

From a correspondent

church

in this place set apart for the worship of the Lord, he said.

ALICE, Ciskei — Bishop Michael Coleman of Port Elizabeth on September 14 consecrated the church of St Paul for the community of Makhuzeni, served by Fr Joseph Boswell, parish priest of Alice and chaplain to the Catholic students of Fort Hare university.

Students from Fort Hare and choir members from Kwazakhele sang the litany of the saints in Xhosa, a reminder of the rich and diverse tradition of the whole Church.

Father Boswell welcomed the ecumenical congregation and his own parishioners from Rabe, Ngcamingeni, Middle-drift, Hogsback and Alice. There were also visitors from East London, Kwazakhele and Dimbaza.

Bishop Coleman, who as a priest had worked in the community, reminded the community that their church was a holy place and a place of peace. They would find there the comforting presence of the Lord among them

He noted the central place of the cross, and on the feast of the Triumph of the Cross reminded them that it was no longer a symbol of punishment but the instrument of our salvation and a symbol of divine love.

"We should look beyond the cross to the risen Lord who is alive with us", he said.

During the Mass, two ministers of the Eucharist were commissioned, Brothers Joseph Zuka and Joseph Pali.

1986 10. 22.

Date.....

P.E. EVENING POST



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Stofile re-detained


THE Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile, senior theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, has been re-detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act in Ciskei.

Mr Stofile is also the secretary-general of the Border region of the United Democratic Front.

1985. 10. 3 1.

P.E. EVENING POST

'Boycott has ended'

 EAST LONDON — The two-day class boycott at the University of Fort Hare has ended and students were busy preparing for exams, the university's public relations officer, Mrs Aletta Elliott, said yesterday.

The boycott reportedly started on Monday after two women students were arrested by Ciskei police on Saturday. — Sapa

1986 11. -5,

BUSINESS DAY



CISKEI security forces were detaining Pierre Albertini, a French Fort Hare University lecturer, his lawyer Hintsa Siwisa said yesterday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht (centre), receives a cheque from the director of an East London building society, Mr Leo Borman. A branch manager of the building society, Mr Rodney Fann, looks on.

Building society gives cheque to Fort Hare

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The director of the East London branch of the Natal Building Society, Mr Leo Borman, handed over a cheque of R1 500 to the rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, yesterday.

Professor Lamprecht said the money would go towards the academic development programme, which was for the advancement of

new students.

According to the manager of the East London branch, Mr Rodney Fann, his company had made an annual donation to the university over a number of years.

"We appreciate what you and your colleagues are doing towards black education in South Africa," Mr Borman said while handing over the cheque.

1986. 11. -7.

P.E. EVENING POST

French Embassy call to release Albertini



EAST LONDON — The French Embassy in Pretoria said it had made representations to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs for the release from detention by Ciskei Security Police of Mr Pierre Albertini, a lecturer at the University of Fort Hare in Alice.

Mr Albertini, a lecturer in French at the university, was detained more than a week ago by Ciskei Police. "Mr Albertini is a French national and this embassy has made strong representations to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs for the release of Mr Albertini," the French Embassy said. — Sapa

1986 11 - 5

THE CITIZEN

Ciskei holds French lecturer



CAPE TOWN. — Security forces in are detaining a recent months, with many students taking a radical French university lecturer, his lawyer said yesterday. stand against apartheid and the homeland's leadership.

Lawyer, Mr Hintsia Siwisa told Reuters that Mr Pierre Albertini was detained about 10 days ago by the security forces of the Ciskei.

Ciskei is nominally independent of Pretoria and not subject to Press censorship, imposed on the rest of the country under emergency law in June, which restricts reporting of security detentions.

Mr Albertini was lecturing at Ciskei's Fort Hare university, which has been racked by political unrest in

Mr Siwisa said the Ciskeian authorities had given him no details of why they were holding Albertini.

But he said a Ciskeian government spokesman had announced last week that a White Fort Hare lecturer was being held in connection with the detention of Mankhanesi Stofile, a prominent local figure in the United Democratic Front.

No comment was immediately available yesterday from the Ciskeian authorities. — Reuter.

1986 11. 10.

E.E. DAILY DISPATCH

R60 000 for Fort Hare

EAST LONDON — The Community Development Committee of AECI Ltd has donated R60 000 to the University of Fort Hare.

The donation will be spread over three years at a rate of R20 000 a year and has been specified for use by

the university's Agricultural and Rural Research Institute. It is to be used for the small farm research project.

The cheque was handed to the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor J. Lamprecht, by the Port Elizabeth-based regional manager of the company, Mr J. E. Lindley. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



Mr J. E. Lindley, left, hands a cheque for R60 000 over to the rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

1986 11. 10.

EE DAILY DISPATCH

Fine Art also on offer

EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare's department of fine arts is able to offer diploma and degree courses in painting, sculpture, graphic art and ceramics to interested young artists of all races, a press release from the university's department of public relations and development said.

"Aspirant artists will be able to exploit and develop their creative potential in the rural environment of Alice, the surrounding grandeur of the Amatola Mountains and the beauty and holiday comforts of Hogsback.

"Suitable motivated artists are invited to apply for the 1987 academic year."

The university is open to all races. — DDR

Fees at Fort Hare to rise next year

ALICE — Fees at Fort Hare University in Alice will go up by 11 to 25 per cent next year, according to a statement.

Residence fees would rise by 25 per cent, from R1 400 to R1 750 a year, while class fees for bachelor degrees would go up by 11 per cent, from R1 090 to R1 210, the university's public relations officer, Dr N Holliday, said in the statement.

Registration fees and late registration fees are to increase by 20 per cent, from R80 to R100 and from R125 to R150 respectively.

Part-time study fees at the external studies division in Zwelitsha have been raised from R310 to R370, an increase of nearly 20 per cent.

Dr Holliday said the fees at Fort Hare were still the lowest in the country. — Sapa

1986 11 14

STAR

R60 000 to Fort Hare



The University of Fort Hare has been granted R60 000 by the Community Development Committee of AECI Limited for the small farm system research project.

● The Department of Fine Arts offers diploma and degree courses in painting, sculpture, graphic art and ceramic art.

Artists are invited to apply to:
The Registrar, Academic University of Fort Hare, Privage Bag X1314, Alice, Ciskei.

1986 11. 15.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fee increase at Fort Hare

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The fees at the University of Fort Hare will be increased as from next year.

This was announced by the public relations officer at Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, in a telex message yesterday.

He said Fort Hare had found it necessary to increase the fees next year, as had other South African universities.

Composite class fees for bachelor's degrees will increase from R1 090 to R1 210 next year — an 11 per cent rise.

Board and lodging fees will in-

crease by 25 per cent, from R 1 400 to R1 750. This brings the total cost of tuition and lodging fees to R2 960.

Dr Holliday said the increase in boarding and lodging had been necessitated by the rise in food prices.

He said registration fees would go up from R80 to R100 and late registration fees had been increased from R125 to R150, — a 20 per cent rise for both.

Part-time study at the external studies division in Zwelitsha has been raised from R310 to R370 — nearly 20 per cent.

Dr Holliday said Fort Hare fees were still the lowest in the country.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1986. 11. 17.

DIE VADERLAND

Studente betaal meer

ALICE — Universiteitsgelde by die Universiteit van Fort Hare styg volgende jaar met tussen elf en 25 persent. Koshuisgelde styg ook met 25 persent, lui 'n verklaring wat deur die universiteit uitgereik is. Gelde by dié universiteit is egter nog die laagste in die land, sê die universiteit se skakelbeampte. — Sapa.

Stofiles held 'over caches'



By **JIMMY MATYU**
University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

THE secretary-general of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF), his younger brother and a white lecturer at the University of Fort Hare are being detained in connection with investigations into the discovery by the Ciskei security police of arms caches in Ciskei.

This was stated today by Mr Headman Somtunzi, Deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei.

Those detained are the UDF secretary and senior theology lecturer at Fort Hare, the Rev Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile, his brother, Michael, and a white lecturer whose name Mr Somtunzi refused to disclose.

They are being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Mr Stofile and his brother, Michael, were arrested on Thursday, October 16.

Meanwhile, Mrs Nambitha Stofile said today she was worried about not knowing where her husband and his brother were being held and at being unable to see them.

"I have not bothered myself requesting to see them as I know what they would tell me about people detained under Section 26," she said.

Today Mrs Stofile again took them fresh clothing which she handed to the police at the Alice Police Station.

Mr Somtunzi said that "acting on information obtained from Mr Arnold Stofile" Ciskei police had uncovered arms caches containing automatic weapons and limpet mines.

He could not say when the men would appear in court as investigations were in progress.

Date.....

1986 11 18

P. E. EVENING POST

Plans to establish trust fund

By JIMMY MATYU

PLANS to establish a trust fund to raise R400 000 to assist students to complete their university education were discussed at a meeting held in New Brighton at the weekend.

The meeting in the Gana Kakaza Hall was organised by Port Elizabeth students. They were among the hundreds who left the University of Fort Hare after Ciskeian police were deployed on the campus after a boycott of lectures at the end of the third term.

A spokesman for the students said it was decided that students who were



University of Fort Hare
Together in Exile

compelled to abandon their studies at Fort Hare this year should take the initiative to raise funds to be able to continue their university education next year.

“That is why we have decided to start this trust fund. A special committee was elected to investigate the feasibility of such a scheme. We aim to raise more than R400 000,” he said.

The special committee would report on its findings and recommendations on people to appoint as trustees at a meeting to be held at the same venue at 6pm today.

1986. 11. 28

ED. HELLENBERG

Sacos to use 'ethnic university' facilities

CAPE TOWN — A new South African Council on Sport (Sacos) resolution on the use of "ethnic university" facilities will enable affiliates of the non-racial sports body to play at such previously out-of-bounds venues.

This decision was taken at a conference in Langa, Cape Town, recently.

Previously, Sacos had forbidden its affiliates from using facilities at venues such as the University of the Western Cape.

University clubs had to practise and play off-campus, and in some in-

stances changed their names. Last year this stance was eased when a resolution was passed allowing university clubs to use campus facilities for practice sessions and home matches. However, matches between non-university clubs, inter-provincial matches and organised tournaments on university grounds were still taboo.

Confirming the new resolution, the Sacos general secretary, Mr Colin Clarke, said the decision had been dictated in part by the pressures of local authorities on the use of community facilities.

"The new stance will also ensure that the student body at large identifies with Sacos," he added.

Other universities likely to be directly affected are Ngoye in Zululand, the University of the North, Turfloop, Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape and the University of Durban Westville.

Other decisions were that clubs on campuses now to be used should affiliate to Sacos and that sportsmen on such campuses actively oppose attempts to foist multi-national sport on them.

It was also decided not to use campuses where the majority of the student body supports multi-national sports.

Some schools used UWC's multi-million rand athletics stadium earlier this year — against prevailing Sacos policy — because it proved cheaper than travelling to alternative venues in Athlone.

In March, the Belhar Sports Union was suspended by the Western Province Primary Schools Sports Board for having used the UWC athletics facility.

This meant that the 3 000

pupils at the six schools in the Belhar union could not compete against other Primary Schools Sports Board affiliates in any code of sport.

Mr Ed Hellenberg, principal of Blackheath Primary School, one of the Belhar members suspended, welcomed the new Sacos resolution.

"Using UWC is purely a question of economics. It costs R160 for a bus to go to Athlone, and then only 25 per cent of my pupils can attend an athletics meeting. At UWC 80 per cent of pupils can attend." — Sapa

Death of ex-Fort Hare councillor

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

ALICE — Dr R Cingo, who resigned from the University Council of Fort Hare in 1985 because of ill health, has died in Kroonstad.

Dr Reginald Cingo was born at Palmerton, Transkei, in 1904 and educated at Clarkebury, Lovedale and Fort Hare.

As chairman of the Cingo Commission which investigated the standard of the official languages and the use of mother tongue as medium of instruction in Transkei schools, he left his mark as an educator of the greatest distinction.

Dr Cingo, a graduate of the university, became a member of the Advisory Council of Fort Hare in 1974 and the council in 1975.

According to Dr N Holliday, public relations officer of Fort Hare, he was a great influence for good in the university government.

1986 11. 20.

EP. HERALD

Fort Hare prepared for Ciskei takeover

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

BISHO — Negotiations for the handing over of Fort Hare University to the Ciskei Government administration were "virtually accomplished", the acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, announced this week.

He said that after months of positive and fruitful negotiations and deliberations, Ciskei would be proud to have Fort Hare as its own fully-fledged university from next January 1.

"I wish to express my sincere and personal thanks to the many Ciskeian and South African officials and academics who worked so hard to make a success of this venture," he said.

He was "more than conscious of the fine reputation" Fort Hare had

achieved during many years of hard work and sacrifice by students as well as academic and administrative staff.

He regarded it as imperative that the university continued to flourish in an atmosphere conducive to sound learning and teaching, research and the maintenance of high standards of academic and personal behaviour.

Ciskei was proud and pleased to be able to continue its relationship with the staff members who had the best interest of Ciskei and its students at heart.

He said the pursuit of academic excellence would remain of paramount importance, and tradition and records must be maintained, and even improved. Ciskei would jealously guard these interests.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mfesane post for Ft Hare graduate

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A former University of Fort Hare student has been elected vice-chairman of the Mfesane Christian Service.

Mr Lindi Tshume, the son of an evangelist, was born in Port Elizabeth.

He received his school education in the Western and Eastern Cape before going on to attend Fort Hare University, where he obtained several qualifications, with distinctions in business and personnel management.

Mr Tshume then spent a period of training in England.

After a short teaching spell in Port Elizabeth, Mr Tshume entered the business world. He is now group training manager of the Emhart group of companies in Port Elizabeth.

Mfesane is a utility company which endeavours to put into practice the meaning of Christianity in Action by assisting people and communities in distress in Southern Africa. There are at present some 20 projects, including specialised institutions for the crippled, deaf and blind, as well as workshops, farming and community development projects.

Pityi: F Hare handover is nearly ready

BISHO — Negotiations for the handing over of Fort Hare University to the Ciskei Government administration were "virtually accomplished", Ciskei's acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, announced yesterday.

Mr Pityi said that after months of fruitful negotiations and deliberations, Ciskei would be proud to have Fort Hare as its own fully fledged university as from January 1 next year.

"I wish to express my sincere and personal thanks to the many Ciskeian and South African officials and academics who worked so hard to make a success of this venture," he said.

He said he was conscious of the fine reputation Fort Hare had achieved during many years of hard work and sacrifice by students, as well as academic and administrative staff.

He regarded it as imperative that the university continued to flourish in an atmosphere conducive to sound learning, teaching, research and the maintenance of high standards of academic and personal behaviour.

Mr Pityi said change in the status quo called for adjustment — and it was important for all that the hand-over look

place without personal or professional trauma.

Ciskei was proud and pleased to be able to continue its relationship with the many staff members who had the best interests of Ciskei and its students at heart.

He said the pursuit of academic excellence would remain of paramount importance and tradition and records must be maintained, even improved.

Mr Pityi said he had every confidence that all staff members would strive to stand together with vision. Only when this unity was achieved would truly positive results follow.

"Please be assured of my continued keen, alive and supportive interest in this our University of Fort Hare and of my positive enthusiasm for its well being.

"I know that with the support of all like-minded academic and administration staff, the sun will continue to shine warmly on Fort Hare."

● The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that former Fort Hare students who left the campus during the lecture boycott earlier this year plan to raise R400 000 for a trust fund to help students complete their degrees at other universities.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1986 11 22

THE CITIZEN

Maties get first Black lecturer

CAPE TOWN, — The University of Stellenbosch has appointed its first Black lecturer.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Growth

He is Mr Mhlobo Jadezweni (32), who will become a language tutor in the Department of African Languages on January 1.

Mr Jadezweni studied at the University of Fort Hare and Stellenbosch where he obtained a BSc degree and BA Honours degree.

At present he is reading for an MA degree specialising in Xhosa poetry at Stellenbosch. — Sapa.

US se eerste swart dosent aangestel

Van Ons Kantoor

STELLENBOSCH. - Die Universiteit van Stellenbosch se eerste swart dosent aanvaar op 1 Januarie aanstaande jaar amptelik diens as lektor in die departement Afrikatale.

Hy is die 32-jarige mnr. Mhlobo Wabantwana Jadezwani, 'n spraakhulp in dié departement. Hy is sedert 1983 spraakhulp in Afrikatale. Mnr. Jadezwani het die graad BA aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare verwerf en die graad BA Hons aan die US. Hy is tans vir 'n M-graad in Xhosa-poësie aan die US ingeskryf.

Mnr. Jadezwani, wat onder meer lid is van die Xhosa-taalraad van die Ciskei,



MNR. JADEZWANI

is getroud en het drie kinders.

Hy is verheug oor sy aanstelling en hoop dat dit die begin sal wees van nog baie aanstellings van swart dosente aan die US, het mnr. Jadezwani gister gesê.

Japan's 'four-year vacation' attacked

by John Greenlees

Reliance on private funding is responsible for the shallowness of Japan's higher education, a former vice minister at the ministry of education, Hiroshi Kida, claims.

Calling for an improvement of the quality and quantity of higher education as a top priority, Mr Kida levelled an attack on the Government for failing to spend more.

He points out that 73 per cent of the nation's four-year universities, and 90 per cent of the two-year junior colleges, are privately funded. "Reliance on private funding is responsible for the shallowness of higher education in Japan," he says.

Most observers would agree that, for many students, a university-education is a four-year vacation in which lectures are frequently skipped and much time is devoted to "extra-curricular" interests. A senior lecturer at Kyoto University said: "Today's students show more commitment to radical politics, sport or fashionable clothes than to their studies."

Once a student has endured the fierce pressures of the "examination hells" which determine university admission, academic pressures immediately slacken and graduation is almost a formality. Japanese students are normally judged by the status of the university they attend rather than the quality of the work.

There is less consensus, however, on the question of whether the casual attitude towards higher education should be allowed to continue. Some believe it is important for students to have time to socialize and relax in the respite between the hard grind of school and work.

But with spending on university

students barely greater than that allocated to children in the elementary schools, improved standards would require a much greater financial commitment on the part of the government. Lacking major government investment, or the generous endowments that help finance private colleges in the United States, the effectiveness of most private institutions is considerably reduced by a shortage of funds.

Teaching methods and curricula are antiquated, lecturer-student ratios are high and resources for research work are inadequate. Courses in the natural sciences are neglected in favour of the cheaper courses in social sciences and humanities.

The high tuition fees charged to students, and the low salaries paid to lecturers, make it common practice for both groups to have part-time employment to supplement their finances. Underpaid lecturers frequently lack full commitment to their university work and students often dodge their uninspiring lectures.

The dependence on private funding has also produced a distorted geographical distribution of the nation's universities and colleges. Private institutions are reluctant to set up business outside the major metropolitan areas because of the difficulties in attracting both lecturers and students.

With the demand for places in higher education continuing to rise there is growing pressure for the government to provide greater financial assistance to the private education sector. The two principal demands are for increased tax allowances on donations to universities and a government cash injection to increase the small subsidy presently allocated.



"More commitment to fashionable clothes than to their studies"; a fashion-conscious undergraduate on the campus of Kyoto University

Kohl backs Euro shuttle programme

from Patricia Howard

MUNICH

Despite a freeze on funds and lingering doubts at home, Chancellor Helmut Kohl has assured French President François Mitterrand that West Germany will participate in the Hermes space shuttle project.

At a recent meeting in Frankfurt Chancellor Kohl told President Mitterrand that the federal budget committee was temporarily withholding DM 23 million slated for the project for next year, pending more details. However, his government was still determined to go ahead with the French inspired project.

The French have good reason to be nervous about the Germans' resolve. They are counting on the West Germans for up to 30 per cent of the financing for Hermes, a two-man, reusable space shuttle scheduled to be launched by the European Space Agency in 1995.

For the last two years they have tried unsuccessfully to extract a firm commitment from the West Germans who, fearing skyrocketing costs, have been more cautious than the French would like.

Despite Kohl's assurances about participating in the developmental stages over the next two years, research Minister Heinz Reisenhuber has said that a final decision could not be made until next year.

Whether the West Germans sign on for good partly depends on the fate of negotiations with America over Columbus, a NASA space lab scheduled for the 1990s. Despite an agreement signed by the West Germans last year, the project is looking less attractive since the Americans want to restrict European research to biochemical experiments.

Pressure on Warsaw rector

Professor Grzegorz Bialkowski, Rector of Warsaw University, has withdrawn his signature from a statement calling for the lifting of the remaining US sanctions against Poland.

The statement was signed by Lech Walesa and a group of scholars who are not noted for their support of the current regime.

Apart from Professor Bialkowski, they include Professor Klemens Szantawski, whose election in 1984 to the post of Rector of Warsaw University was overruled by the minister of science and higher education on political grounds, Professor Bronislaw Geremek, historian and adviser to Solidarity, and the president of the Association of Polish Journalists and Polish Writers' Union, which were disbanded under martial law.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said, Walesa was simply acting as a pawn of the US government, who wished to pull out of sanctions without losing face. The statement, Urban alleged, had been instigated by the Americans, so that they can say they are lifting sanctions at Walesa's request. Walesa could then claim that he is a person of influence.

The Catholic weekly *Tygodnik Powszechny* plans to publish the statement. Ten days after the statement was issued, Professor Bialkowski wrote to the editor, Jerzy Turowicz (himself a signatory) explaining that he would have to withdraw his signature for the "good of Warsaw University", but asking Turowicz to remember that his name had been on the statement for 10 days.

The phrasing of the letter made it clear that he had been subjected to strong pressure to withdraw. Professor Bialkowski, though elected rector as a "moderate" whom, it was hoped, the minister would not veto, has not had an easy term of office.

Last summer, he had a confrontation with the authorities for refusing to dismiss Dr Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a mathematics lecturer, press spokesman for Solidarity during the 16 months of the union's legal existence.

Private university lures academics with dollars

from Geoff Maslen

MELBOURNE

Proposals to pay academics at Australia's first private university big salaries would lead to big fees for the students, according to the Australian minister of education, Senator Susan Ryan.

Senator Ryan told the federal parliament that courses at public universities at present cost between A\$7,000 and A\$18,000 a year, which would put the cost of the proposed Bond University courses at more than A\$20,000 a year. The offer of A\$150,000 for a vice chancellor was twice that paid to the heads of public universities, Senator Ryan said.

"The only conclusion one can draw from the amounts that are being advertised to entice people to go and work in the institution is that the full fees will be very high indeed," the minister said.

If the Bond University was to cover its costs and pay salaries twice those in public universities, the costs would be enormous.

Repeating the government's position that it would not provide public money to a private institution, Senator Ryan also said her concerns were that the standards and reputation of Australian universities should not be undermined by any private institution.

An advertisement calling for applicants to head the university, planned to open in 1989 at Miami on Queensland's Gold Coast, has appeared in newspapers across Australia and will also be placed in overseas education journals.

The proposed A\$125 million university, a joint venture of the Bond Corporation and a Japanese company, EIE Development, which runs several private universities in Japan, has attracted widespread criticism in academic circles but qualified support from vice chancellors.

A Bond Development consultant, Mr Brian Orr, said "We think we have set a figure that is roughly comparable to what a senior executive with similar responsibilities in a major company would be getting."

"We think we have set a figure that is roughly comparable to what a senior executive with similar responsibilities in a major company would be getting."

The acting vice chancellor of Queensland University, Professor Ralph Parsons, said the flexibility of privately-funded universities to offer salary packages at market rates to attract top staff would be envied by many public institutions.

Universities should be given the freedom to vary the salaries of their staff to attract top people, he added.

Harvard under fire, part 2

Stung by criticisms of his recent speech at Harvard, in which he charged his alma mater with "institutional negligence" US education secretary William Bennett has struck back.

Mr Bennett told a Washington education conference this week that the sharp reaction from college presidents and higher education lobbyists was further evidence of their "cloistered mentality". It showed, he said, that they inhabited an entirely different universe, and he accused them of "the arrogance of piety".

His own view of the speech was that it has been "understated". He had been trying to find out if Harvard could take criticism as well as dishing it out, and had discovered that they could not

take it very well.

Though his contention that American universities spent too much time raising money and not enough to improving the quality of education had been "damned in the most unequivocal terms" by college presidents, Mr Bennett added, he was not alone in his views. He claimed that mail from individual professors and the public was running 15 to 1 in his favour.

To show his unrepentance, the secretary went on to make most of his Harvard points again. Did this mean, asked a questioner, that he was out of sync with the universities of the 1980s? "You bet I am," he replied. "This is one of my virtues."

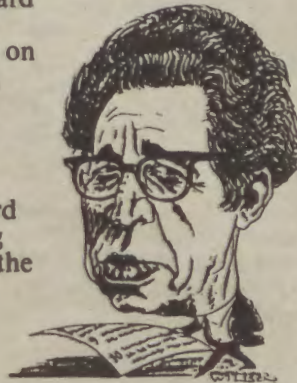
THE TIMES



The 'varsity vote

Next week: In some constituencies, swaying the student vote will win the day: throughout Britain, politicians have increasingly recognized the importance of the young voter. *The Times* looks at the role of the youth strategists of all parties who are attempting to break through the apparent apathy of 6.5 million voters under 25

... and regularly in *The Times*, Bernard Levin (right) on the way we live now, David Miller on sport, Kenneth Fleet on finance, Irving Wardle on the theatre, Geoffrey Smith on politics, Peter Ackroyd on books, Frank Johnson in Parliament, Paul Griffiths on music, Suzy Menkes on fashion, Clifford Longley on the Church, Philip Howard on words, Jonathan Meades on eating out, David Robinson on the cinema, the humour of Miles Kington ...



THE TIMES 25p

Into Africa. John O'Leary starts a four-part series on South Africa's 'open' universities

Instruments of apartheid or vehicles of change?



Nothing is entirely normal in South Africa. The violence may be largely confined to the black townships, creating a reassuring veneer of normality for the white population and the casual visitor, but apartheid intrudes into every walk of life. And higher education is no exception.

At the most utilitarian level, the Nationalist government's creation of separate universities as well as separate education departments for the different races has produced a system which is inefficient and unwieldy. Ministers themselves admit that 20 universities are too many for a country with only 41,200 school leavers qualified for higher education last year.

More importantly, it is a system imposed on an unwilling majority of the population and grafted on to a still more unsatisfactory schools system, which has been the focus of

much of the unrest in South Africa over the last decade. The black campuses have been regular trouble-spots which have attracted tough retaliation by the security forces.

Last month, for example, disturbances at the University of the North, at Turfloop, had led to an army occupation of the isolated campus. At one stage, troops were getting students up at 6am and marching them to the main hall after breakfast, where they had to remain all day unless they were attending lectures, before returning to the halls of residence.

Some other campuses had avoided similar disruption only because students had absented themselves. The University of Fort Hare was effectively closed, although the authorities were determined to press ahead with this month's end of year examinations, and at least two of the campuses of Vista University, a new institution concentrating mainly on teacher education, were in a similar position.

Although less volatile recently, the University of Durban-Westville (for Indians) and the University of the Western Cape (for coloureds) have also had a troubled history and were shunned by the communities they were established to serve. For reasons of geography and leadership, UWC has succeeded in ridding itself of the stigma of starting out as an instrument of apartheid, but the nickname of "Bush" used by its own staff remains as testimony to their

antipathy to the system which produced the university.

For the last three years all the universities have been open, at least in theory, to students of any race, as the government beat a retreat from the inappropriately named Extension of University Education Act of 1959, which enforced the segregation of higher education and brought about the establishment of the non-white universities, disparagingly known as the bush colleges. Demographic pressures created by a declining white birthrate coupled with a black population explosion added to the political arguments for change. For the moment, there are twice as many white school-leavers qualifying for university as non-whites but, if existing pass rates continue, they will be in a minority within a decade.

The Afrikaner universities have begun to take some non-white students - mainly coloureds who, as Afrikaans-speakers, are their natural recruits. But neither the government nor the Afrikaner people are prepared to see liberalization go too far too fast. At the Rand Afrikaans University, for example, the rector, Professor J. P. de Lange would like to follow the English-speaking universities in integrating his halls of residence but, as chairman of the Broederbond, the semi-secret association of leading Afrikaner politicians and businessmen, he knows that Afrikaner society would not stand for it and the Group Areas Act forbids it. At Stellenbosch University, which has produced every

National Party president except two, the students shocked the nation by announcing their intention to send a delegation to Lusaka to meet the African National Congress. The government's response was to withdraw their passports.

Only at the self-styled open universities - Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and Witwatersrand, and the dual-medium Western Cape - has there been a concerted attempt to take advantage of the relaxation in the law to cater for students of all races and, in particular, to provide new opportunities for the most disadvantaged sector, the blacks.

Before the 1959 Act, the two largest, Cape Town and Witwatersrand, had almost 10 per cent non-white students (although only a total of 113 blacks) and they made vigorous formal protests at the imposition of segregation. Both have plaques dating from that time, proclaiming their commitment to the advancement of knowledge regardless of race, creed or colour and their determination to regain their autonomy. This came, in a limited way, in 1983, when the Government removed the bar on students attending other races' universities where courses were available at their own institutions. But even then the change did not come without a fight and the government retains reserve powers to intervene in admissions policies.

The open universities successfully opposed the operation of a quota, to be set by the Minister of National Education, on the number of "other

race" admissions, warning that they would refuse to be bound by it. But the provision remains on the statute book and most of the universities have gone part of the way towards meeting the government's demands by agreeing limits on their growth which would preclude really dramatic increases in the number of black students enrolled.

In reality, there are other constraints at work anyway. The black schools system, always chronically underfunded, littered with unqualified teachers and saddled with classes of 60 in many areas, is generally agreed to be in chaos. Only last week, 40 schools were closed in the Eastern Cape, where some secondary schools have been boycotted for six out of the last 10 years. A new boycott began in the Transvaal last month and in other parts of the country, those in touch with black schools say little real teaching is being done.

The other obvious constraint on expansion is financial. South African students get grants only for certain courses leading to employment by the state, such as teaching, and even these are not designed to provide full financial support. All students are charged fees and the universities estimate that they need more than £2,000 a year to survive, which is more than many black workers earn in a year. As a result, the universities accept that to increase the proportion of black students substantially they must raise large amounts of money for bursaries.

Long wait on the doorstep

Natal is trying to make up for lost time in the provision of special initiatives for black students. Although the anomaly of a non-white medical school at the university throughout the period of maximum segregation has provided experience of their needs, it was the last of the open universities to mix its residences and only recently began to co-ordinate its support programmes for disadvantaged students.

The university is in three distinct parts, having opened in Pietermaritzburg but developed primarily in nearby Durban, the regional centre and South Africa's second largest city. The separation carries with it financial disadvantages, which are partly responsible for a deficit this year which will swallow up one third of the university's reserves.

The existence of the medical school has caused Natal to have a longer history of opposition to segregation than any of its partners in the open universities group. As far back as 1951, it was forbidden to admit white undergraduates to the school and in 1957 it took the threat of resignation en masse by staff there to prevent the government separating the school from the university entirely.

Even today, whites are precluded from joining undergraduate medical courses, although now it is at the insistence of the students, who argue that there are plenty of places available at the other medical schools without eating into the limited number reserved for other races. The school itself would like to expand and has been promised a new headquarters, but the prospect of receiving funding

for either recedes yearly.

The medical school fulfils an important function for South Africa since its graduates are more prepared than most to work in the under-provided rural areas. In some respects, it remains the university's poor relation, however. Although close to the main Howard College campus, it lives a mostly separate existence and its students are accommodated in an overcrowded residence in a black area some miles away. A replacement is planned on the main campus, but legal advice is still being sought about its location.

In spite of the belated decision to open the remaining residences to students of all races, a stipulation that places should be primarily on grounds of academic merit has meant that more than 90 per cent of occupants are white. New criteria, which give more weight to the students' home circumstances, should produce a more equitable distribution.

Even discounting the medical school, Natal has achieved a substantial increase in the numbers of non-white students it has recruited in the last two years. And it has now embarked on a programme of staff development to ensure that syllabi and teaching methods keep pace with the changes.

Professor Peter Booysen, the vice chancellor, outlined a four-pronged programme for the disadvantaged when he took office in 1984, concentrating on academic support, selection of the most able black students, assistance for non-white schools and the reorientation of research.

	STUDENT ENROLMENT							
	Pietermaritzburg		Howard College		Medical school		Total	
	1984	1986	1984	1986	1984	1986	1984	1986
White	3,130	3,298	5,021	5,065	77	137	8,228	8,500
Coloured	38	47	150	166	39	31	227	244
Indian	269	346	526	843	505	570	1,300	1,759
Black	111	255	349	518	264	260	724	1,033
Total	3,548	3,946	6,046	6,592	885	998	10,479	11,536

University of Fort Hare Head to Rhodes



Natal vice chancellor, Professor P. de V. Booysen

The staff themselves caused a stir by affiliating to the United Democratic Front, which has links with the African National Congress. The move caused a number of resignations but almost balanced out with some new members joining the staff association.

Students claim that the university has a long way to go to live up to its non-racial ideals. They complain of rudeness and insensitivity to black students on the part of non-academic staff and criticize the university for not recruiting more non-white academics.

The administration is conscious of the low proportion of black staff and points to a record increase in student bursaries at a time of big overall budget cuts as evidence of its determination to cater properly for black students. It is also beginning talks with the neighbouring Indian university of Durban Westville and the black University of Zululand to see what is possible in terms of collaboration to reduce the overlap in courses which even the separation of Natal's own campuses contributes to.

All initiatives Head to Rhodes

In many ways the most conservative of the open universities, Rhodes has also been at the forefront of some of the most significant initiatives for the black population. It was the first to defy the government in opening up its residences to students of all races and is now responsible for a pioneering national project to improve English in the black schools.

Grahamstown, where the main campus is situated, is a small, picturesque and historic town dominated by the university, making for an isolated academic community. The coloured and black townships, ravaged by unemployment and the scene of considerable violence in the last year, offer a stark and visible contrast on the hillside on the very edge of town, rather than being hidden in a safely distant location as they are elsewhere in South Africa.

Until 1959, when the government ended the relationship without consulting either institution, Rhodes was also responsible for what is now the black University of Fort Hare. It now has a small division in East London, almost 100 miles away on the other side of the Ciskei, which concentrates on part-time business courses and which might be given university college status under legislation being prepared by the government.

Dr Derek Henderson, the vice chancellor, a computer scientist with degrees from Oxford, Cambridge and Harvard, makes no bones about his determination that Rhodes should remain a "first world university". To place all the emphasis on special programmes for disadvantaged students would effectively turn the university into a community college, he claims.

"If you want community colleges, that's fine, but don't call them universities," he says. "They don't need to be staffed entirely by people with PhDs, or to have mainframe computers or 350,000 volume libraries - 50,000 would be enough." South Africa should have no more than eight universities, Dr Henderson insists. Rhodes, naturally, would be one, while those which did not retain their status would develop as community colleges or technikons, which offer sub-degree courses in science and technology.

Dr Henderson takes St Andrews University as his model because of its size and its reputation for excellence, but he also takes heart from the way in which Queen's University, Belfast, has continued to function throughout Ulster's troubles.

But black students see their enrolment as mere window-dressing for the university and claim that little is done to adapt to their presence. Their sense of frustration manifests itself in a series of apparently petty disputes over issues such as their attendance at formal dinners. Mr Martin Mbebe, who chairs the black students' organization, concedes that the leadership of the university is in liberal hands but says that more reactionary academics obstruct change.

	STUDENT ENROLMENT	
	1983	1986
White	2,903	2,874
Coloured	90	142
Indian	115	169
Black	185	451
Total	3,293	3,636



Steeped in tradition . . . the arts block at Rhodes



Student assembly at the University of Cape Town

Nobel prize dilemma

The University of Cape Town has spent much of the South African winter arguing about whether to establish a department of theoretical physics. It was a debate of burning interest far beyond the faculty of science, for it came to represent the whole dilemma of UCT and the other English universities: how to balance first-rate academic excellence with an obligation to serve the needs of the majority of the population.

There is no doubting UCT's tradition of excellence, with five Nobel prizewinners to its name and a habit of winning a large share of research council grants. With Witwatersrand, it represents the Oxbridge of South Africa. In this particular case, the expertise plainly existed and there was a school of thought which held that the department could attract sufficient outside funding to be practically self-supporting. That the proposal was finally rejected had something to do with personalities but more to do with the university's determination to be seen to be concentrating on "relevant" scholarship.

Dr Stuart Saunders, the vice chancellor, is the best-known spokesman for the open universities and a well respected figure both inside and outside UCT. A lately-politicized medical man, he pioneered the use of the university assembly (a gathering of all staff, students and lay officials) as a means of public protest, first in 1983 against the imposition of quotas of non-white students and again this year against the State of Emergency.

He likens his role to that of a Second World War destroyer captain dodging torpedoes as he guides a convoy across the North Sea. He still sees the open universities as potential models for a

non-racial society. "The campus is a non-racial community in a sea of racism," he says. "If this cannot work, with black and white students living together despite all the pressures of society, what in fact is going to work?"

The universities, he is fond of saying, must be part of the solution, not part of the problem of South Africa. And his decision to lead the first official university delegation to hold talks with the African National Congress was an indication of how he would see that solution coming about. Two days of discussions at the University of Zambia in September, as part of a joint delegation with the University of the Western Cape, cleared the air on a number of issues, such as the academic boycott and community representation on university bodies. But the most significant point about them was the signal they sent about UCT's intentions.

Perhaps of more practical significance was the appointment as Dr Saunders' special adviser of Mr Vusi Kanyihle, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, originally a parents' grouping which grew out of the original Soweto school boycotts and now an influential force for change in black education. He will be a source of constant pressure for Africanization

STUDENT ENROLMENT		
	1983	1986
White	10,482	10,364
Coloured	1,121	1,296
Indian	289	301
Black	257	439
Total	12,149	12,400

A will to change in Afrikaner heartland

In many ways, Witwatersrand has undergone the greatest transformation of the English speaking universities in the last few years. The number of black students has more than doubled, the campus has been the scene of a number of confrontations between students and police, and the university has been reassessing its academic plan with the needs of disadvantaged students in mind.

It was with some surprise and disappointment, therefore, that the university received the findings of the research project, "Perceptions of Wits", which painted an unflattering picture of the institution as seen by the black community. While Wits could take some heart from the high degree of consensus among its own staff on opposition to apartheid and the need to do more for the black community, it seemed that its initiatives so far were a long way from convincing the blacks themselves of the university's bona fides.

Professor Karl Tober, the vice chancellor, takes issue with many of the judgements reported in the project, such as the domination of the university by big business and government, and its preoccupation with

the needs of the white community. But he recognizes that the views expressed are no less important for being wide of the mark.

"Our course is irreversible in being totally committed to admitting any black student who is qualified to come," he says. "But we still have to get our message across. There are changes I want to make in the composition of our council although that can only be done by Act of Parliament, but in 25 years I have never seen big business trying to dominate the affairs of the university."

Professor Tober has had some success in increasing the number of black staff, which have now topped 100 compared with 56 three years ago. But, despite a positive recruitment policy which includes continuous monitoring of the statistics of South Africans graduating in the United States, it is a slow process. There are only two black professors on senate and no black person has yet succeeded in winning a seat on council via the convocation elections.

Wits is now engaged in a new period of expansion, facilitated by the addition of a second campus,

of teaching and research and will also press for UCT to adopt targets for the recruitment of black students and staff. This is something that Dr Saunders has been reluctant to do, regarding them as an unnecessary hostage to fortune likely to be used against him from left and right.

Student politicians and black staff, however, see this omission as a sign that the administration is not serious about genuine Africanization of the university. The students still see too much emphasis on postgraduate research and want changes in the composition of the ruling bodies of the university, while the black staff claim there has been little change in the fundamental character of UCT. They point to the fact that its buildings are still named after Europeans and that black academics are yet to break through into senior positions. Some are unhappy, too, about the Lusaka talks, fearing that they will take the place of consultation with black groups within the university, although the administration insists that this will not happen.

Dr Saunders says that UCT has all the same problems as universities in other parts of the world, except that they are magnified by the political circumstances of the country. Finance is one obvious example. The university should be doing nicely out of a new government subsidy formula agreed three years ago which, because of its rewards for good pass rates and productive research, benefits UCT. In fact, however, public spending cuts reduced the university's expected budget by 18 per cent this year (2 per cent of which was lost half way through the year) and a similar shortfall is expected for 1987.

which underwent a lightning conversion last year from its previous use as a showground. It is intended to increase student numbers to 22,000 in the near future, with a ceiling of 25,000 in the existing space. By the turn of the century Professor Tober expects that the majority of students will be non-white.

That will require a massive injection of funds for student bursaries at a time when the university's main corporate sponsors are coming to the end of their guarantees. Wits is already looking for more than £1 million next year.

Wits is in a particularly exposed position as the only one of the open universities in the Afrikaner heartland of the Transvaal, regularly in the glare of publicity because of its location in Johannesburg. It was denied the opportunity to establish a branch campus in Soweto but, with more than 80 per cent of students coming from the Johannesburg/Pretoria area, still sees its future in close association with the vast township.

STUDENT ENROLMENT		
	1983	1986
White	14,295	15,035
Coloured	217	246
Indian	898	1,393
Black	605	1,349
Total	16,015	18,023

Self-styled centre for the Left

The University of the Western Cape is the odd one out of the five open universities. Its background, composition, medium of instruction and fundamental character all differ from the four English-speaking universities. While they wrestle with their consciences over their position as elite institutions, UWC is trying to escape from a system which left it at the bottom of the pile.

Not that the university wants to emulate its counterparts. Its rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, who retires next month, likes to refer to UWC as the University of the Working Class, and his successor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, is even less likely to suffer from delusions of grandeur. A leading figure in the university's prolonged struggle against the constraints of apartheid, the approval of his appointment was a surprise to many observers and has been taken as confirmation of UWC's independence.

He has made clear his aspirations for the university. "The South African Left needs an intellectual home - and the University of the Western Cape, now in the process of fighting and forging an identity for itself, might be just the place," he has said.

His own experiences as a coloured student and academic inevitably give him a sharpened perspective on the responsibilities of his university. He said in another interview: "Universities like Cape Town and Stellenbosch were created by the very people who would attend them. Bush (UWC) was created 'for us by them' and we came here under protest. I grew up a stone's throw from Fort Hare and Rhodes and yet I had to travel to the Western Cape."

Professor Gerwel is sceptical about some of the claims made by the other open universities. "In some ways it is a misnomer, a badge of honour to carry round the Anglo-American world," he says. "We were always a bush college and never called ourselves an open university."

He makes no apology for aligning the university with the Left, insisting that much of its work in the social sciences is particularly rigorous. But he is fully aware of the dangers he is courting. "In the end, we realize that the State takes so much offence at what we do that it may mean we are closed. We hope it doesn't come to that it is a risk we will take."

Just how great a risk it is became clear in August when the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the mainly coloured South African Labour Party and a member of the Cabinet under the present right-wing coalition, called publicly for the closure of UWC, which he had described previously as a "nest of Marxist opportunists". It taught students to be supporters of commun-

ism, he claimed, and no longer conformed to requirements of a "real" university.

At the same time, the Council of Ministers withdrew guarantees for two big loans raised by the university, crippling its building programme. The academic establishments leapt to the university's defence. Professor Mike de Vries, Rector of Stellenbosch and president of the Committee of University Principals, said that its closure would be a disaster. In the end, the Senate reversed the ministers' decision on the loans and the building programme, which included an impressive new students' centre, survived.

Closure would not be a new experience for UWC in any case. It happened in 1973 after a series of clashes with the police on campus, which began after protests at a requirement that male students should wear ties and eventually developed into a national issue. That is seen as the turning point for the university, leading two years later to the appointment of Professor van der Ross and the beginning of its reorientation.

There is a clarity of purpose at UWC which is not always obvious at the English universities. It is the fastest-growing university in South Africa and 90 per cent of its students are from working-class homes with little or no book tradition. Three-quarters of the students are on State bursaries and will become teachers, and the whole emphasis of the institution is on teaching above research.

As a result, UWC sees itself clearly as a third world university involved directly with the townships and their people. It hopes to increase its numbers of white students but is mainly concerned with the needs of their black counterparts. Academic support has to be incorporated into everyday teaching since the disadvantaged are the majority, not a minority who can be offered special tuition. Part-time courses, often attracting students who have had to drop out of full-time programmes, are more plentiful than in other universities.

The students are not suspicious of the administration, as they are elsewhere and as they once were at UWC. Nor are they subject to the same liberal constraints: the Students' Representative Council is affiliated to the United Democratic Front and recognizes no other political grouping, black or white.

STUDENT ENROLMENT		
	1983	1986
White	67	98
Coloured	5,497	5,947
Indians	189	264
Black	32	463



Sharpened perspective . . . Professor Jakes Gerwel, new rector of UWC

Students at two Chinese institutions are queuing up to be sent to Coventry. Not that they want to be shunned or ignored. They are aiming for an honour that is likely to make them the focus of considerable interest – a place on an exchange scheme operated by two institutions in the Chinese city of Jinan, an industrial centre about 300 miles from Beijing, and Coventry Polytechnic.

The programme grew out of the twinning of the two cities three years ago. Among Coventry's civic party in China was Geoffrey Holroyde, director of Coventry, whose visit led to the setting up of a link with Shandong Province's Polytechnic-University.

A subsequent visit by Oliver Furley, head of history and politics, cemented that link and led to a further exchange with the province's Teachers University – providing a possible range of exchanges reflecting the fact that 40 per cent of Lanchester students are not in technical or scientific subjects.

Mr Furley says: "The aim is to promote a general academic interchange – exchanging students, publications, research, ideas and teaching methods. We also want to promote similar links between industry in the two cities."

The programme has just started its second year. Two postgraduate students and a lecture from Jinan are in Coventry, while Lanchester has just dispatched its second party for a six-month stay in China.

In setting up the programme Mr Furley found that any image of the Chinese as difficult people was most inaccurate: "I found them very easy to deal with. I had heard that they can be awkward negotiators, but this wasn't true. There were no problems at all, and they were obviously extremely keen to develop links with Britain. "This may be because they are accustomed to learning American and Canadian English, but now

How Coventry teamed up with the Orient

A unique exchange scheme between Coventry Polytechnic and two Chinese institutions has just entered its second year . . . Huw Richards reports

recognize that there is a difference between that and British English and are keen to learn about the differences."

An English lecturer sent to Jinan for a year found he attracted incredible interest. "Students would flock into his quarters just to talk English to him," Mr Furley said. Students who went with the first Lanchester exchange group, in Jinan from October 1985 to February 1986, found there was a similar fascination with the English language.

With that group of six students went mechanical engineering/lecturer Michael Bennett. He gave a few lectures, but his was basically a learning role. "My remit at the polytechnic-university was to discuss what the institution did and how it did it and find out as much as I could about life in the university and in the city around it," he said. "This meant talking as much as possible to members of staff and students, exchanging views, methods and ideas."

He found his Chinese opposite numbers enormously enthusiastic about taking over ideas and methods and very keen to learn about the way the British did things. "I didn't learn an immense amount on the technical side of my own subject, but the teaching methods were certainly very interesting."

That style is much more formal and standardized than British teaching, Mr Bennett said. "Lecturers are much more specialized and have a restricted programme of lectures. With a staff-student ratio twice as high as ours they can afford to have lecturers only teaching for six or eight hours a week with plenty of time for preparation and research."

That impression is confirmed by Mr Furley, who said: "The style is very formalized and rather strait-jacketed. Seminars are hardly used, and lecturers go through set-piece texts – very different to the style I'm used to in the social sciences at home."

Both expect the Chinese interest in British teaching methods to be reflected by some changes in style but Mr Furley stressed: "They are very used to being controlled, so the chance to do things like altering the syllabus tends to leave them rather nonplussed."

These changes may be assisted by the rapid expansion in staff as the Chinese aim to expand their higher education provision. "There are older staff who went through the cultural revolution – and tend not to talk about it, while some have come from the armed forces," Mr Bennett said.

"But there will be a considerable influx of new blood over the next few years – many of the current post-graduates would hope to become lecturers."

He found that courses were extremely vocational in content, aimed at industry in a style reminiscent of the Soviet system. Resources were a problem for the institution: lacking the power and prestige of national colleges, they are very much in the second rank and therefore well back in the queue for new equipment and facilities.

The six Lanchester students chosen for last year's exchange trip had gone through a fairly rigorous selection process. "We asked them to submit short cvs," Mr Furley said, then talked to them to find out how well they fitted in with other people, how far their needs and interests fitted in with the provision of the Chinese institutions.

"There's no point in sending someone who'll get nothing out of it. We wanted to know how much they'd travelled before and whether they'd be good ambassadors for us. We were looking for multi-talented personalities who were capable of adjusting to whatever happened to them."

In their different ways all benefited from, and made an impact on, the host institutions. A fine arts student was able to meet Chinese professors with international reputations, study the immense range of artistic styles and traditions and mount her own exhibition. A civil engineering student with an interest in earthquake-

proof construction was able to visit dams and other substantial anti-quake structures and talk to leading practitioners in the field.

Their contributions were not purely academic. One departmental football team improved immensely with the arrival of two British recruits and swept all before them in inter-faculty competition.

They relied on interpreters for much of their work, but the two Chinese postgraduates at Lanchester have been attending normal seminars and lectures. "When they arrived their English was quite modest but it has improved to a remarkable extent" Mr Bennett said. "They've done very well in their courses and fitted in well."

He left China very impressed by the industriousness and motivation of local students. "They work immensely hard, starting early in the morning and going on until well into the evening. The big hurdle for them is getting into a higher institution. Once there they are well set. The high fliers mostly seemed to be aiming for postgraduate work, while the fate to avoid for students at the Teachers University was deployment to a middle school. In a directed economy you don't get much choice in the matter."

Students spend four years getting their degrees – and he felt that much of the work done in the first two years would already have been covered at school in the British system.

After seven months in the relaxed atmosphere of Chinese academic life Michael Bennett admits he found the faster pace of Lanchester a little hard to readjust to.

Plans for the future include developing a close relationship between industries in Jinan and Coventry. Two local businessmen accompanied the first exchange trip, and four of the group who left for Jinan in October are on sandwich courses and will spend time in Chinese industry.

It is five years since Peter Sutcliffe was arrested and tried for the murders of 13 women in what came to be known as the "Yorkshire Ripper" case.

Most people, especially women, saw him as "bad" rather than "mad" and wanted to see him locked away for ever if not hanged. That certainly was the reaction of Nicole Ward Jouve, mother of a young daughter, who can recall that she felt like "a lyncher and could understand the murderous feelings of the mothers of the victims".

As a novelist and short story writer she set about exploring the nature of the man for a book which for a feminist and a mother living at that time in his part of Yorkshire is remarkable for its sympathetic portrayal.

Nicole Jouve was born and brought up in Marseilles and first came to this country to stay at Halifax. After a strict, Roman Catholic upbringing she found a move to the relative freedom of the Yorkshire Moors attractive and is now a reader in English literature at York University.

There were two personal reasons why she felt she had to write the book. The first was a need to reclaim the landscapes she loved so much which had been defiled: "I, a French woman, had settled in Yorkshire, because myths like the Brontës, spaces like the moors had appealed to me as deeply nurturing, promising freedom and scope . . . The place was spelling death to me as a woman," she writes in the book.

The other was her passion for detective novels like Edgar Allen Poe's. In the process of writing the book she has researched it like a piece of detective work. She visited the scenes of the crime and the graveyard where Sutcliffe said he had heard the voice of God emanating from a tombstone and telling him, as the chosen one to go out and clean the streets of prostitutes.

In his trial Sutcliffe was led to admit that he fabricated his story because the "coded words" which he said he read telling him of his mission were not there. On the contrary, Nicole Jouve says, there is evidence within the graveyard to show that in a state of schizophrenic delusion, Sutcliffe read the code into the inscription on one particular gravestone.

She believes that Sutcliffe was mad and in her own bi-lingualism finds she can understand that madness.

"Living and writing in two languages, sometimes I find the words get jumbled and sometimes I cannot speak at all. Derangement seems to affect language at all levels and it is as if one gets sucked into the field of mental derangement through the language."

She leads a schizophrenic literary life herself, writing novels and short stories in French but expressing her literary criticism in English, like her studies of Baudelaire and Colette. Her



Peter Sutcliffe at work as a driver before his arrest

Portrait of the murderer as a madman



Felicity Jones meets Nicole Jouve, writer of a new book on the case of the Yorkshire Ripper

investigation into the Sutcliffe murders was published as a piece of fiction, in French first. She drew upon what she wrote in her diary while the murders were taking place and a fictionalized life of one of the women involved.

"It had to be a very different book when I came to write in English. Each language seems to require quite different methods," she said. The English version looks at Sutcliffe's family background: the "nagging tongue" of his wife Sonia which was put forward partly in

mitigation; the violence he and his mother received at the hands of his charismatic and drunken father; and the taboo against anything which might be construed as homosexuality.

She believes, however, that in the end he was responsible as a man with free will for his unforgivable crimes and thinks that he should have been sent to Broadmoor right from the beginning.

"It would have provided the only fitting punishment. The hope that he might become sane so that he could know and feel what he had done," she said.

In the book she describes how Sutcliffe's brother Carl visits him in Armley jail and asks him why he did it. Sutcliffe replies that there were "dirty slags" littering the streets and he was only cleaning out a little. Carl did not know what to say and replied: "I never liked prostitutes either."

For Nicole Jouve there is not much difference between saying that and "I don't like



Nicole Jouve: "I can understand Sutcliffe's schizophrenia."

Jews". "Not that there is what you could call a collusion between Sutcliffe and society. But he felt enough of a patriarchal consensus around him for him to believe that he was working for 'order', 'cleaning up'."

The conclusion which may be drawn from her sensitive analysis is that it is far more comfortable for everyone to class Sutcliffe as bad, lock him up and throw away the key, than to confront what else his case might have to say about our society.

The Streetcleaner: The Yorkshire Ripper case on Trial by Nicole Ward Jouve published by Marion Boyars price £13.95

Fort Hare: 70 proud years



The modern face of the Fort Hare ... the faculties of agriculture, plant sciences and zoology.

The University of Fort Hare has a long tradition of which it is justly proud. It can boast of being one of the oldest black universities in Africa, and of having produced many statesmen in Africa.

They came to receive their tertiary education there when their own colonial administrations were unable to offer training. Today Fort Hare is an open university.

Situated on the historic site of the large military station which played an important role in the stormy history of the Eastern Cape in the mid-19th century, the university is 70 years old this year.

It began as a humble college but has now developed into a big campus with seven faculties and more than 52 departments, as well as an external studies division at Zwelitsha.

The total enrolment this year was 3 125.

Geographically the university is situated in Ciskei, but when the state attained independence in 1981 the South African Department of Education and Training in Pretoria agreed to administer the university for a period of five years after which the agreement would come up for reconsideration.

The agreement has not been renewed and the administration of Fort Hare will be taken over by the Ciskei Department of Education from January 1 next year.

Through its council the university enjoys the autonomy normal to a university.

"There are of course certain matters which the Government of Ciskei has to deal with such as appointment of council members by the President, the financial

subsidy and several other matters have to be approved by the Minister of Education, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, says.

He says that negotiations for the changeover have taken place in a spirit of goodwill so that the transition can be as smooth as possible. Not only will the university continue to function as it has in the past but it can rise to even greater heights.

Apart from a number of certificates, undergraduate and post-graduate diplomas, the university offers bachelors, honours, masters and doctors degrees.

Fort Hare is able to meet the constant demand for university trained men and women and the wide range of opportunities that exist in commercial and industrial organisations for, among others, accountants, agriculturalists, chemists, computer scientists, financial and marketing personnel, and production managers, geologists, industrial psychologists, mathematicians and pharmacists.

The nursing profession has a chronic shortage of university trained nurses, and Fort Hare has a nurses training department at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

The Zwelitsha branch offers courses in all the faculties except science and agriculture.

The Fort Hare Institute of Management

provides courses on know-how for the successful conduct of business, how to establish a business and how to conduct a research into relevant problems.

The university has

an academic development centre to provide opportunities for student and teaching staff development, a linguistic skills unit for students to practise language and study skills and a lan-

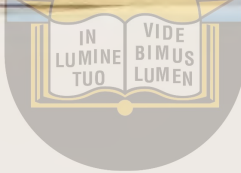
guage laboratory which enables students to learn a new language or improve their existing knowledge.

A computer centre provides facilities for teaching research and can be used by students for assignments and projects.

Opportunities exist for students to complete their studies by means of bursaries and loans. In fact, students are given every chance to complete their studies and follow careers of their choosing.

Fort Hare is an

institution not only where students can obtain certificates, diplomas and degrees, but also where they train and prepare themselves to make some permanent contribution to the community in which they live,' says Dr Holliday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1985 12. -5.

DISPATCH

Bonsmara supreme

The Honeydale research farm of the University of Fort Hare swept the board at the Fort Beaufort Christmas stock sale with their Bonsmara cattle bred on the research farm.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

single steer or heifer, 1st Bradley Cup; 1st prize group of four oxen, P.P. Dreyer Cup; 2nd prize single steer of heifer; seller of highest priced animal, Barclays Bank Trophy; most points achieved on sale, Cape Eastern Meat Cup.

The following prizes were won: champion of the yard, Danie Malan Cup; reserve champion, Royal Hotel Cup; 1st prize best owner bred class, F/B Farmers Association Cup; 1st prize

Varying in age from 12 to 18 months, with a table weight of 3 215 kg, the average price of the six Bonsmara oxen taken to the fair was R1 080.

Fort Hare donations



ALICE. — Two cheques totalling **R53 600** were handed to the University of Fort Hare authorities yesterday.

The cheques, donated by Unilever South Africa and its subsidiary companies, were split into amounts of R50 000 and R3 600, the latter for the purchase of library books of Fort Hare's own choice, a university statement said. — Sapa.

1986 12 - 0.

BUSINESS DAY



University of Fort Hare
The University of Fort Hare

TWO CHEQUES totalling R53 600 were handed to University of Fort Hare authorities yesterday by **Unilever SA** and its subsidiary companies.

1986 12. - 9.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare given R50 000 donation



EAST LONDON — A **ented.**

R50 000 donation University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

presented to Fort Hare
university in Alice **yester-**
terday by Unilever
South Africa and its sub-
subsidiary companies.

The **cheques** **were**
handed to Dr Holliday
by the public relations
manager of the company
in Durban, Mr Thomas
Rodolo.

The university's pub-
lic relations officer, Dr
N. Holliday, said that a
further R3 600 for the
purchase of library
books was also pres-

Mr Rodolo expressd
the wish that the univer-
sity would have success
in the future as it had
done in the past. — DDR

1986 12. 4.

Date

SOMERSET BUDGET



Fort Hare wins eight prizes

The Honeydale Research Farm of the University of Fort Hare literally swept the board at the recent Fort Beaufort Christmas Stock Fair with their Bonsmara cattle, bred on the Research Farm.

- The following prizes were won by the Fort Hare Bonsmaras:
- Champion of the Yard Danie Malan Cup
 - Reserve Champion of the Yard Royal Hotel Cup
 - 1st Prize Best Owner Bred Class F/B Farmers Association Cup
 - 1st Prize Single Steer or Heifer Tom Bradley Cup
 - 1st Prize Group of 4 Oxen P Dreyer Cup
 - 2nd Prize Single Steer or Heifer
 - Seller of Highest Priced Animal Barclays Bank Trophy
 - Most Points achieved on Sale Cape Eastern Meat Cup
- Varying in age from 12 to 18 months, with a table weight of 3 215 kgs, the average price of the 6 Bonsmara oxen taken to the Fair was R1 080.

1986 12 12

HIGHWAY MAIL



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MR PHANUEL Myeni, senior agricultural officer at the Valley Trust, Botha's Hill has completed an Agricultural Extension Diploma at Fort Hare University and is using his extensive knowledge to assist people living in the valley. His special interest are the breeding of poultry, which is extremely difficult in rural, undeveloped areas, and the culture of fish in the valley's many dams. Mr Myeni said that if fish could be bred successfully by valley dwellers it would be an important supplement to their diet.

Wonyulwe ngumbutho weMfesane

EQONCE — UMnu.
Lindi Tshume (40)
ozalwa eBhayi wo-
nyulwe njengo Seke-
la-Sihlalo weNkonzo
yobuKrestu ebizwa
ngokuba yiMfesane
Christian Service,
kwenyulwa noMfu-
ndisi Giep Louw nje-
ngeSekela lakhe.

UMnu Tshume
uzalwa nguMfundisi
waseWesile eBhayi,
wafumana imfundo
yakhe kwiNtshona
neMpuma Koloni,
waqhubeka wafikele-
la kwiDyunivesiti ya-
seFort Hare apho wa-
phumelela phambili
izifundo zolawulo



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

UMnu, Lindi Tshume wa-
seBhayi osanda kunyulwa
nguMbutho weMfesane
Christian Service njengo-
Sekela Sihlalo walo mbu-
tho uligosa eliqeqesha ima-
nejala kwinkampani enku-
lu yakwa-Emhart eBhayi.

Iwamashishini kunye
nabaqashwa (Business
and Personal Mana-
gement), wachitha
eminye iminyaka
eNgilane, eqeqesha
kwakwelo candelo.

Emva kwethutyana
ehlohla kwizikolo za-
seBhayi, uye waseben-
zela ainashishini azi-
meleyo, anjenge-Em-
hart Group of Com-
panies, apho anguM-
lawuli kwezoqeqesho,
kwaseBhayi, indede-
ba le inenkosikazi
noonyana ababini ku-
nye nentombi ezimbi-
ni. Ungumntu otha-
nda ukufunda, umcu-
lo wekwayala kunye
nezamanqindi.

1986 12.19.

Date.....

IMVO ZABANTSHUNDU

National Festival of Xhosa Arts

MZINDINI kaNto ndithi mandibuye ndenze umtyangampo, ndibethela ikhwelo bonke abazimisele ukuzimasa isihika-hika seNational Festival of Xhosa Arts kwaNokholeji eFort Hare ngolwesibili usuku ukuya kolweSine kuFebruwari we 1987 (2-4 February 1987).

Bangama 2000 abantu esithumelele imbalelwano enefomu (forms) ezifuna inkeukecha ezithile. Bonke abayifumeneyo le imbalelwano mabancede basabele ngokukhawuleza. Oko mabakwenze ngokuzalisa ifomu leyo ihamba nembalelwano ze ke lo fomu ithunyelwe ukuze ibe sele ikuthi

ngomhla we-31 December 1986.

Ukuba ukhetha imarga sibalelwano kodwa uceda utsale umnxeba usazise ngaphambi komhla we-31 December 1986.

Bonke abasuka kwamaawe amazwe ngenge Transkei, Venda, South West Afrika njalo-njalo mabancede baqiniseke okokuba bazizalise zeli fomu okanye masiTsalele umnxeba ngaphambi kwe-31 December 1986 ukuze sibenakho ukobenzela onke amlungiselelo.

Makugqalwe oku Umhumpo oquka zonke iindleko zeFestival yi R20.00 kubafundi ze ibe yi

R35.00 kwabangengobafundi. Luo mali-ke mayihlelulwe ngaphambi kwe-31 December 1986.

Abo ke bafuna ukuxa kwisheshoni eziphile zeFestival akufuneki umhumpo waFestival kuho.

Koko baya kuhlawulela iseshoni ezo baza kubakho kuzo. Iseshoni nganye iyi R1.00 kubafundi ze ibe yi R2.00 kwabangengobafundi. Zizonke ke iseshoni ziyi 15. Abo ke bahlawuk ngale ndlela mabazi ukuba abasayi kulungiselelwa zityo nandawo yakulala. Abahlawule ngeCheques nee Postal Orders mabaqinisekise ukuba bazenza zihlawulwe e-University Of Fort Hare.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1986 12. 27.

EL DAILY DISPATCH

Detained lecturer: EC asked to help



PARIS — French intellectuals and artists, including film director Constantine Costa-Gavras, yesterday asked the European Community to press for the release of a French university lecturer held in Ciskei.

Fifteen figures from the arts in France signed an appeal to the community "to act with firmness to gain quickly the freedom" of Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini, 28, who lectures in French at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Albertini, who has been detained since October, is accused of having contact with the banned African National Congress. — Sapa-RNS

Detainee's parents on way to SA

PARIS. — The parents of a Frenchman detained for alleged contacts with South African guerillas flew from Paris yesterday to visit their son in prison.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr Pierre Andre Albertini, 27, suspected of contacts with the banned African National Congress, was arrested by South African police on October 24.

He has been teaching French at the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei.

The French government sent Mr Albertini to South Africa in March 1985 to carry out his military service under its non-military "co-operation" option. — Sapa-Reuter

Fort Hare releases final year results

By PHOEBE LANGE

THE University of Fort Hare yesterday released details of final year examination results.

The Department of Examinations of the university in Alice, has not provided individual results. It has released the number of degrees and diplomas to be awarded at the 1987 mid-year graduation.

Degrees total 117 — 19 of them in the fields of agriculture and social work. Of 16 diplomas, 11 are in the sphere of secondary school teaching.

The breakdown is: Arts: BA, 58 degrees; BA Social Work, 8; BA Fine Arts, 1; BA Communications 3; Lower Diploma in Library Science, 1.

Law: BJuris, 2; BProc, 1.

Science: BSc, 11; BSc Honours 3.

Education: BPed, 4; BEd post-grad, 2; HED, 8; Secondary Teachers diploma, 2; HED non-grad, 3.

Economic Sciences: BComm, 5; BAdmin, 2; Diploma in Public Admin, 2.

Agriculture: BAGric, 9 and BSc Agric, 2.

Theology: BTheol, 3.

150 Fort Hare passes

ALICE — Some 130 students passed their final year at the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The names of the successful candidates have not yet been released.

Three people were awarded Bachelor of Theology degrees. In the law department, two people attained their BJuris degrees and one a BProc degree.

The highest number of graduates was in the arts department, where fifty-eight students were awarded BA degrees. Eight people passed the final year BA (Social Work), one person passes BA (Fine Art), three passed the BA (Communication) exams and one the Lower Diploma in Library Science.

In the science department there were 11 BSc and three BSc Honours graduates.

Four people obtained their BPed degrees and two their BEd degrees. Eight post graduate Higher Education Diplomas (HED), three non-graduate HEDs and two Secondary Teachers Diplomas were awarded in the education department.

In the economic sciences, five people were awarded BComs, two BAdmin degrees were awarded and two Diplomas in Public Administration.

Nine students passed final year BAgric and two BSc (Agriculture) degrees were awarded. — Sapa

Fort Hare job for ex-EL librarian?

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The former city librarian here, Miss Margie van Deventer, refused to comment yesterday on a report that she is to take up a position with the University of Fort Hare library in Alice.

Miss Van Deventer, who was contacted by telephone from Johannesburg, where she is now living, referred all inquiries to the university's registrar. The registrar could not be contacted as the university was closed.

Miss Van Deventer left her job in the city after a dispute between herself and the director of environmental and cultural services, Mr Albert Janse, over the running of the library under a new municipal service structure established in terms of a National Productivity Institute study.

Miss Van Deventer was credited with having transformed the city's library service from a minor community service into one of the largest city libraries in the country.

She instituted the popular East London Book Fair, which attracted attention from publishers and authors both in South Africa and abroad.

Top varsity post for former PE woman

HERALD REPORTER

A PROUD Port Elizabeth family last week heard that their daughter — Mrs Leigh Evertse — had been awarded an associate professorship at the University of Fort Hare.

Professor Evertse, 31, is the daughter of Parkside Primary School principal, Mr A A Muller, who said he believed his daughter was the first coloured person to be appointed to her position in the nursing field at the university.

Prof Evertse matriculated from

Paterson High School in Port Elizabeth 15 years ago after which she studied for a B Com at Tygerberg Hospital. She then worked as a nursing sister at Livingstone Hospital and studied part-time through the University of Port Elizabeth for her M Sc.

She was appointed as a senior lecturer at Livingstone and then awarded a bursary to study at Hull University in England, where she obtained another Master's degree.

On her return to South Africa, Mrs Evertse was appointed to the Univer-

sity of Fort Hare as a senior lecturer. She was based in East London at the satellite branch of the university.

Mr Muller said the family heard the good news about his daughter's professorship at the beginning of last week. "We are exceptionally proud of her and we believe she is the first coloured professor in nursing to have been appointed at the university."

Mrs Evertse is married to an East-London based metallurgist and the couple have a two-year-old son, Francois.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence



MISS VAN DEVENTER

Former EL librarian for Fort Hare

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The former city librarian, Miss Margie Van Deventer, has been appointed librarian at Fort Hare University.

The public relations officer of the university, Dr N. Holliday, said that Miss Van Deventer would assume her new duties at the beginning of the new academic year.

Miss Van Deventer announced her retirement from the municipal post in East London after clashing with the city's new director of cultural and environmental services, Mr Albert Janse.

During a period of uncertainty, Miss Van Deventer went on long leave and the city council rejected her request for early retirement with full pension benefits. The council would have had to pay R30 000 into the pension scheme for her to get the full benefits.

Miss Van Deventer has taken up residence at Hogsback.

● Miss Caryl Allardice has been promoted to the position of deputy university librarian at the university.

She has a BA degree from Rhodes University, a BA (Hons) degree from Natal University and a Higher Diploma in Library Science from Rhodes University.

She was previously a lecturer at the Fort Hare academic development centre.

1987 1. 16.
P.E. EVENING POST

Future of Fort Hare students from PE to be discussed



Post Reporter

SIXTY-NINE Port Elizabeth students, who left the University of Fort Hare late last year because of disturbances there, are to meet on Monday to discuss the issue.

The chairman of an ad hoc committee, Mr Joseph Mhlaba, said today that, because of boycotts and the

campus being "garrisoned" by Ciskei Police, students from around the country found they could not study and left the university last October.

Some did not write examinations and others were expelled.

The PE students among the group formed a committee to work on acquiring new sponsorships for students.

Monday's meeting, at 6pm in the St Stephen's Hall, New Brighton, would be a report-back meeting at which the ad hoc committee would disclose what progress had been made.

They would also discuss the question of whether students would return to Fort Hare or attempt to enrol at other universities.

Motlana, V d Ross on Southern Life board

Financial Staff

THE Western Cape executive director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Benedict van der Ross, and the founder chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, have been appointed to the board of the Southern Life Association.

Mr Van der Ross, who was born and bred in Cape Town, obtained a diploma in law at the University of Cape Town in 1969 and was admitted to the Cape Side Bar the following year.

He practised as an attorney for 16 years before joining the staff of the Urban Foundation full-time.

He has served on the board of governors of the foundation since its inception.

He is also a permanent member of the board of directors of Garden Cities and is on the Cape board of the Standard Bank of SA, the Cape Town local board of the Natal Building Society and the board of trustees of the Uni-



Dr Motlana



Mr Van der Ross



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

versity of the Western Cape.

Dr Motlana, who has been president of the Soweto Civic Association since 1977, is chairman of the Lesedi Clinic in Soweto, Gatehead (Pty) and the Gatehead Foundation. He also serves on the board of the Educational Opportunities Council.

He is a BSc of Fort Hare University and completed his medical studies at the University of the Witwatersrand. He has been in private practice since 1956.

Students to discuss Fort Hare

HERALD REPORTER

SIXTY-NINE Port Elizabeth students who left the University of Fort Hare late last year due to disturbances there are to hold a meeting to discuss the matter.



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

The chair of an ad-hoc committee, Mr Joseph Mhlaba, said on Friday that many students left the university in October last year.

They did not write examinations and some were expelled.

The Port Elizabeth students among the group formed an ad-hoc committee to work on acquiring new sponsorship for students, which some lost.

Mr Mhlaba said tonight's meeting would be a report-back meeting at which the committee would disclose what progress had been made.

1987. 1. 20.

BROCCOTT'S DAILY MAIL

Culture Festival for Fort Hare



XHOZA arts will be featured in a national festival at Fort Hare University next month.

Director of the university's Xhosa Literary Centre Mr G.T. Sigeau, said the festival would embrace music, dance and various literature forms including poetry, essays, short stories, folk tales, oral traditions and imbongi or praise poems.

Several publishing companies have sponsored prizes to be awarded at the festival, which runs from February 2 to 4. The work of 20 established and aspirant poets will also be adjudicated.

The Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, will officiate at the official opening,

with Professor of African Literature, University of Fort Hare, Dr. J. S. Neethling, as the key-note speaker.

Among other events scheduled to take place at the Alice campus is a lecture by the Rev Dave Dargie on the Admx of Xhosa music. This talk followed by a session of Xhosa music.

Ms Jasmine Honore, lecturer in Xhosa music at the University of Cape Town Ballet School, will present a talk and a live performance in Xhosa dance.

Professor J.S. Neethling, Head of the Department of African Languages at the University of the Western Cape, will talk on folk

tales, and Dr S.C. Satyo, African Languages specialist from Unisa, will lecture on Xhosa oral poetry.

There will also be two festival concerts with performances by the Imindlam Cultural Dance Association, Amaponde, Transkei dancers and other groups.



Mr Sigeau said the registration fee of R35 would cover accommodation and meals during the festival. Those who could not stay for the whole programme would pay R2 per session registration fee.

"We are hoping that this will be the first of many such festivals. The success of this venture should launch it as a regular event".

1987. 1. 21.

P.E. EVENING POST

Fort Hare exams next week

ALICE —  About 300 students will begin post-graduate  supplementary examinations at the University of Fort Hare on Tuesday, Dr N Holliday, public relations officer for the campus, said today.

The examinations will be held on the main campus and at the external division in Zwelitsha. They will continue until Friday.

The graduation ceremony this year will take place on Saturday, June 20, Dr Holliday said.

1987 1. 2 1.

NATAL MERCURY



University of Fort Hare
Pursuing the Frontiers of Knowledge

Varsity exams

ALICE—About 300 students will begin post-graduate and supplementary exams at the University of Fort Hare next week. — (Sapa)

1987. 1. 23.

STAR

New librarian for Fort Hare

Education Reporter

Fort Hare University has a new librarian, Miss M H. van Deventer, who began her work when the university reopened on January 5.

Miss Deventer succeeds Mr E. M. Makanya, who retired at end of last year.

Miss Deventer was a librarian in East London and has a South African Library Association's diploma in Library Science.

Miss Carryl Allardice was



promoted from her position as lecturer in the Fort Hare Academic Development Centre to University of Fort Hare university librarian with effect from November 1986.

Together in Excellence

She went to Fort Hare from Rhodes University, where she was assistant librarian in 1979.

After four years Miss Allardice moved to Grahamstown where she worked as an education officer for the 1820 Settler's Foundation. In 1983 she returned to Fort Hare as a lecturer in the Academic Development Centre.

She has a BA degree from Rhodes, a BA (Hons) degree from Natal and a Higher Diploma in Library Science from Rhodes.

1987 1. 28

GAGE TIMES

New Fort Hare registrar



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

A FORMER director in the Department of Rural Development for the Ciskei government, Mr D V Tom, has been appointed Assistant Registrar (Academic) at the University of Fort Hare. Mr Tom also served as Director-General of the Department of Education in Swaziland and lectured at Swaziland Teachers' Training College.

1987 1. 29.

STAR

The University of Fort Hare has made a number of new academic appointments for 1987.

Professor G C Rauche has been appointed Head of the Department of Philosophy. He previously occupied the same position at the University of Durban-Westville.

Professor P J J Pienaar has taken over as Head of the Department of Criminology. Before coming to Fort Hare, Professor Pienaar occupied the same position at the University of Johannesburg.

Professor J C Swanepoel has been appointed Head of the Department of Animal Science. Prior to accepting the Fort Hare appointment he was a senior lecturer in the Department of Animal Science at the Medical University of Southern Africa in Pretoria.

Dr C R Botha has been appointed a senior lecturer in the Department of Xhosa and Sotho. He was previously a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch.

Mr R A Strech, previously a lecturer at the Lennox Sebe Teachers' Training College, has been appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Physical Education.

Dr E van Greunen has been appointed senior lecturer in the Department of Empirical and Orthopedagogics. He was previously senior educational adviser in the Transvaal Education Department.

Dr E N Ferentzy, who was born in Budapest, Hungary, has been appointed a senior lecturer in the Department of Computer Science. Before he came to Fort Hare he was information system consultant to the General Mining Corporation.

1987 1. 28.

1. DAILY DISPATCH

Xhosa festival deadlines

EAST LONDON — Publishers of African language works for the Festival of Xhosa Arts have been asked by the director of the Centre of Xhosa Literature and the organiser of the festival, Mr G. T. Sirayi, to have their material ready by today.

Mr Sirayi said exhibitors travelling long distances to the university should make sure they arrived by the afternoon of February 1 to ensure accommodation, and local exhibitors requiring accommodation should not arrive later than 9 am on February 2.

The festival is to be held at the University of Fort Hare in Alice from February 2 to February 4. —
DDR

1987 1. 29.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare appoints assistant registrar

HERALD
CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — A Former director in the Department of Rural Development for the Ciskei Government, Mr D V Tom, has been appointed Assistant Registrar (Academic) at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Tom also served as director-general of the Department of Education as a high school principal and later a lecturer at the Swaziland Teachers Training College.

During his stay in Swazi-



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

and he worked for four years on a Unesco project designed to upgrade the Fort Hare of teachers. Between 1982 and 1983 Mr Tom served on the Fort Hare Council as a Ciskei representative.

He obtained his BA degree and UED at Rhodes University and his B Ed at Fort Hare.

The academic year at the University of Fort Hare starts on February 4 and new students are encouraged to attend an orientation course

1987 1. 31

THE CITIZEN

UDF official faces terrorism trial



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

MDANTSANE. — The Border general secretary of the United Democratic Front, the Rev Makhan-kesi Arnold Stofile (42) and four others were told in the Regional Court yesterday they would stand trial for terrorism and harbouring terrorists in the Bisho Supreme Court on March 16.

Mr Stofile, theological

lecturer at Fort Hare University, appeared with Mr Mziaakha Nelson Ndela (32), Mr Linda Michael Stofile (28), Mr Mveleli Gladwell Gqibitole (28). Miss Momvuyiso Stofile (30), is charged with one count of harbouring or failing to report a suspected terrorist.

Originally there were six accused. At the start

of the sitting yesterday the prosecutor, Mr J Christopher, informed the court that the Attorney-General had withdrawn charges against Miss Miranda Ngeendu (21).

Besides a main count of terrorism, Mr Stofile and Mr Ndela are charged with being in possession of

limpet mines and machine-guns of Russian origin.

The State alleged the offences were committed between July to October last year.

The five appeared in court amid high security. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. — Sapa.

1987 2 10

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fort Hare — official external opening

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —Registration of part-time students at the external studies division of Fort Hare started yesterday and will continue until tomorrow at the main hall of the Lennox Sebe College, Zwelitsha.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that final registration figures were expected to exceed 1 000, which would be a 30 per cent increase over last year.

Dr Holliday said the official opening of the external studies division at Zwelitsha for the 1987 academic year would be on Monday, February 16, at 5 pm, after which lectures would start.

Registration times each day would be between 1 pm and 7 pm.

1987, 2, 10
P.E. EVENING POST

Growth of Fest Fringe led to new post at Monument

By PHOEBE LANGE

THE amazing growth of the Festival Fringe at the Standard Bank National Festival of the Arts in Grahamstown has led to a new appointment at the 1820 Settlers' Monument, home of Southern Africa's biggest cultural event.

Aletta Elliott, an English Honours graduate of Rhodes University, where she was PRO before branching out into the business world, is the first Fringe officer. Her appointment comes in good time for the 1987 Festival from July 3 to 11.

In an interview, she said she was excited at the challenge of the job at a stage of Fringe's tremendous growth.



ALETTA ELIOTT

She will work closely with Maggi Lorraine, who has returned as festivals officer after a break of 18 months.

Mrs Elliott brings wide

and varied experience to her post.

Before running her own audio-visual business for training and promotional programmes, she was PRO for an advertising company in Johannesburg before joining a personnel consultancy.

For four years, she was PRO at Rhodes and from 1985 headed the Department of Public Relations at the University of Fort Hare.

Meantime, she is continuing her academic studies.

Last year at Rhodes she read for the Higher Diploma in Primary Education. She has now registered at Unisa to read for a BED.

Ciskei: Ft Hare open to all

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Students from outside Ciskei should apply for study permits to Ciskei's Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure before they apply for registration at Fort Hare University, the directorate of communications in Ciskei said yesterday.

The statement was in reaction to one by the vice-principal of the University of Transkei, Professor **J. M. Mbadi**, who said there had been an influx of students from the University of Fort Hare in Alice, Ciskei, who wanted to register at Unitra.

The Ciskei directorate said admissions of students at Fort Hare was in the hands of Fort Hare authorities.

It said Ciskei had no intention of excluding foreign students who wanted to study at Fort Hare.

"The university authorities have the latitude of admitting students on merit and there is no intention to interfere," the directorate said.

The directorate said it wished to assure all parents and students that they were free to register at Fort Hare provided the students had study permits.

Students who had problems obtaining study permits should approach university authorities, the directorate added.

PERSOONLIK

Dr. Deon du Plessis en sy vrou, **Lizette**, het vertrek na Los Angeles, Kalifornië, om navorsing te doen. Dr. Du Plessis was verbonde aan die departement Mikrobiologie aan die Universiteit Fort Hare. Voor hul vertrek mev. Du Plessis in die selfde departement gewerk.

Mnr. Pierre Beukes is 'n nuwe intrekker op Fort Beaufort en is ook aan die Universiteit Fort Hare verbonde. Hy is in die plek van prof. **Winston Trollope** aangestel, terwyl laasgenoemde navorsing doen in die Nasionale Krugerwildtuin.

Mnr. en mev. H. Lombard van Dugmorestraat, Fort Beaufort het vertrek na Kaapstad om hul jongste seun **mnr. F. Lombard** in die hospitaal te gaan besoek. Francios is in 'n skermutseling met terroriste aan die grens beseer, en het sy been verloor.

Mev. Bettie Botha van Voortrekkerstraat, Pearston is na Port Elizabeth vir mediese behandeling en sal waarskynlik 'n oogoperasie ondergaan.

Mnr. Boet Louw van Sondagrivier in die distrik Pearston sal op 19 Februarie 'n oogoperasie in Port Elizabeth ondergaan.

Mnr. Offie de Klerk is as verteenwoordiger van 'n versekeringsmaatskappy vanaf Cradock na Somerset-Oos verplaas. Hy en sy gesin het reeds in Desember na Somerset-Oos verhuis.

Mnr. S.P. Putter, vroeër van Tarkastad, is as bestuurder van 'n handelsbank op Somerset-Oos aangestel in die plek van **mnr. Johan Sieberhagen**, wat na Porterville verplaas is. Mnr. Putter en sy gesin het reeds hul intrek op die dorp geneem.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ft Hare: register Monday

ALICE — Registration for new students on the main campus at the University of Fort Hare starts on Monday, February 16, and will finish the following day.

A statement issued by the university said senior students will start registering on Wednesday, February 18 and finish on Friday, February 20.

The final date for late registration and change of degrees are Monday and Tuesday, March 2 and 3.

Lectures start on the main campus on Monday, February 23. —Sapa

Festival winners named

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The winners of the four competitions organised as part of the 1987 National Festival of Xhosa Arts at the University of Fort Hare have been announced.

They are, Mr S. Mdfunyelwa of Tsomo in Transkei who won the short story contest; Mr Z. Zotana of Cape Town who won the essay competition; Mr D. T. Mtywoku of King William's Town who won the Embongi (praise singing) contest and Mr N. Saule of the University of South Africa who won the radio drama piece.

Each received R500.

1987. 2. 13.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare permits



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

NON-CISKEIAN students attending the University of Fort Hare will have to apply for study permits.

Ciskei said applications had to be made to its Department of Internal Affairs.

Sweet smell of success looms

Production aspects of the essential oils project undertaken at Fort Hare University had been taken over by a local company and it was hoped commercial production would start in the Ciskei shortly.

This was said by Professor E. H. Graven, head of the Department of Agronomy at the university when an announcement was made that he had been awarded the Nico Viljoen trophy for the best scientific paper delivered at the 1986 Congress of the South African Society for Crop Production held at Stellenbosch.

The title of his paper was: Essential oils — new crops for Southern Africa.

Professor Graven said the trophy was awarded for the research paper

adjudged as likely to have the greatest impact on farming practice.

He paid tribute to the contributions made by the co-authors of the paper, Professor J. B. Gardner, head of the Faculty of Economic Sciences, and Mr Cedric Tutt, a co-researcher in the Ardi centoil project.

He also referred to the pioneering work done by the late Mr Siegfried Piprek, father of the centoil project.

"The paper reported on experiments relating to the development of appropriate new crops from local aromatic plants, for use in the fragrance and flavour industries," Professor Graven said.

The crops include artemesia afra (u. ilonyana, wormwood or wildeals), salvia stenophylla (africa sage) and

ericiaphalus punctulatus (kapokbos).

Professor Graven said that during the course of the investigation a large number of fragrant plants were examined, methods of extracting the fragrant oils from the plants were perfected and methods of growing and managing the new crops were developed.

FARMING
ON
FRIDAY

Edited by
GLYN WILLIAMS

University of Fort Hare
"The market development for the new oils, mainly targetes, to the value of R700 000 were produced and sold over a four-year period," he said.



Professor Graven with the trophy

1987. 2. 13.

THE CITIZEN

Fort Hare registration dates

ALICE. — Registration for new students on the main campus at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape starts on Monday, February 16 and will end the following day.

A statement issued by the university said senior students will start registering on Wednesday, February 18 and finish on Friday February 20.

Fort Hare law course

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A third-year course in private law is to be offered at the external studies division of Fort Hare University in Zwelitsha this year.



University of Fort Hare
For others in Excellence

The university's public relations officer, Dr N. Holliday, said the course will be offered at the Lennox Sebe teachers' training college.

He reminded prospective students that late registration would take place at the university buildings on the college campus on February 23.

1987 2. -4
E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

SA ARTS



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Young dancers in action at the National Festival of Xhosa Art held at Fort Hare University. Report page 4.

Praise songs are feature of festival

Dispatch Reporter

ALICE — The National Xhosa Arts Festival entered its second day at the University of Fort Hare here with a feast of traditional praise songs, dancing and guest speakers giving background to various Xhosa art forms.

Young and old members of Xhosa tribes performed their own brands of dancing and singing to the delight of the large audience.

Mrs Jasmine Honore of the University of Cape Town Ballet School gave a speech and demonstration of the different styles of Xhosa dancing and its similarity with Spanish Flamenco dancing.

The organiser of the festival and head of the Xhosa Literature Centre, Mr G. T. Sirayi, said the festival had been successful so far and that many people were excited about it.

He said approximately 800 people had visited the festival to date and he expected many more for the final day today.

"We have seen that the idea has worked and we look forward to the next National Festival

of Xhosa Arts in two years. We are convinced it is going to get bigger and bigger over the years," Mr Sirayi said.

The Director of Public Relations at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Vivian Human, said the festival had been a success, but like all new ventures, it had had a number of teething problems.

"Few publishers responded to our request for Xhosa books to be published, but I'm sure in future as more people hear about the festival more publishing companies will respond."

Mr Human said another problem was that not many Xhosa books were being published

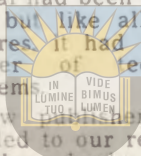
because not many people could afford to buy books.

"We invited many schools from all over the country to attend but not many could make it due to transport problems".

"The University managed to transport many pupils to the festival but we don't have enough buses to fetch the bulk of schools wishing to attend".

"This year's festival is basically a trial run which has turned out very well," Mr Human said.

The festival, which is being held in the Sports Centre and the Student Centre at Fort Hare, closes this afternoon.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Graduation tonight

MANY former Rhodes University students return to Grahamstown this week-end for the university's annual graduation ceremonies. A total of 878 degrees, diplomas and certificates will be awarded by the Chancellor of the University, Dr Ian Mackenzie.

Seventeen doctoral degrees, including one Doctor of Science degree, 32 masters degrees and several honours degrees will be awarded tonight and tomorrow morning.

Notably absent from the graduation ceremonies will be members of the Black Students' Movement at Rhodes who intend boycotting the main event in the university calendar.

This evening four Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degrees will be awarded in the Faculty of Science.

In the Department of Physics and Electronics, Mr Graham Oberem, Head of the Computer-based Education Unit at Rhodes, will receive a PhD degree for his thesis "An intelligent computer-

Mr Sirion Robertson, a Lecturer in the School of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Rhodes, will receive his PhD degree in the Department of Microbiology for his studies on the gastric proteases in three South African snake species.

The degree of Doctor of Science, one of the highest degrees awarded, will go to Dr Richard Norval, for his work on ticks and tick-borne diseases in southern Africa, in the Department of Zoology and Entomology.

On Saturday morning nine PhD degrees will be awarded in the Faculty of Arts, two in the Faculty of Education, and one in the Faculty of Law.

Mr Douglas Coglan, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Human Movement Studies and Physical Education, will receive a PhD degree for his thesis on the development of athletics in South Africa: 1814-1914.

The Revd David Dargie will receive a PhD degree in the Department of Music and Musicology for his thesis on techniques of Xhosa music.

"Xhosa beer drinks and their oratory", is the title of the thesis for which Mr Patrick McAllister, a Lecturer in Anthropology at Rhodes, will receive his PhD degree in the Department of Anthropology.

Mr Joe Pitt will receive a PhD degree in the Department of Linguistics and English Language for his study of the acquisition of reading skills in English by coloured primary school children whose home language is Afrikaans.

In the Faculty of Education Mr Deryck Hall and Ms Neo Mathabe will receive PhD degrees. Mr Hall's thesis dealt with the role of the self-concept in a system of guidance at the level of initial adolescence, while Ms Mathabe's thesis was entitled: "Guidance in a

modernising context: An analysis of the guidance needs and expectations of students in the high schools of Bophuthatswana".

The Faculty of Law will award its first PhD to Mr Jacobus du Plessis, of the University of Fort Hare, for his thesis on the Law of Culpable Homicide in South Africa, with reference to the law of manslaughter in English law and the law relating to negligent killing in German law.

Among those who have completed the Master of Science (MSc) degree are: Mr John Bradshaw, in the Department of Computer Science; Mr Michael Burns, in the Department of Plant Sciences; Mr Richard Bush, in the Department of Geography; Mr Paul Candler, in the Department of Human Movement Studies and Physical Education, with Distinction; Mr John Dewar, in the Department of Microbiology;

Mr Matthew Field, in the Department of Geology; Mr Nicholas Franey, in the Department of Geology, with Distinction; Mr Elton Hurlow, in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, with Distinction; Mr Clyde Mallinson, in the Department of Geology, with Distinction; Mr Roger Parsons, in the Department of Geography; Mr Jacobus Potgieter, in the Department of Geology; Mr Graham Rankine, in the Department of Geology and Mrs Gaynor Richardson, in the Department of Plant Sciences.

In the Faculty of Commerce, Miss Alison Tucker will graduate with a Master of Commerce (MCom) degree in the Department of Business Administration.

Two students in the Faculty of Pharmacy will graduate with MSc degrees. They are Mr Peter Hackland and Mr Shawn Stanley.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987, 4, 25

Date.....

FARMERS FORUM

WINTER BURNING: NO SERIOUS EFFECT ON FALSE THORNVELD

Burning during mid-winter had no deleterious effect on the recovery and condition of grass sward when compared with burning after the first spring rains.

This is the most important conclusion that can be drawn from the results of the effects of season burning said Prof. W. S. W. Trollope from the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare. He investigated the effect of season burning on grass recovery in the false thornveld of the Eastern Cape.

Season of burning is one of the most controversial questions concerning the use of fire in veld management. In the summer rainfall areas of South

Africa the generally accepted rule of burning only after the first spring rains has proven ineffectual when using fire to control bush encroachment because the fires are too cool when burnt at this time.

It was therefore decided to investigate the effect of burning on the regrowth of grass when applied during mid-winter, spring, late spring and early summer.

This conclusion on burning during mid-winter, is very pertinent when considered in terms of using fire to control bush. Prof. Trollope said.

It means that burns can be applied when high intensity fires can readily be obtained, in the knowledge that they will have no harmful effects on the grass sward.

Thus, burning during the latter part of winter when the grass is dry and dormant is an acceptable practice when using fire to reduce bush to an available height for browsing by goats.

The other important result concerning the season of burning was the significantly better recovery of the grass sward when the veld was burnt when it was dormant, than when it was actively growing.

This indicates that the emphasis in defining the season of burning should be placed on the condition of the grass sward rather than on the season of the year.

This recommendation is in contrast to most veld burning regulations in the summer rainfall areas of South Africa, which emphasise the necessity of burning after the first spring rains when the soil is moist so as to develop a 'vegetal cover as soon as possible after the burn in order to minimise soil erosion.

When the first effective spring rains do fall, the grass is already growing and may be severely damaged by a fire. The data from this experiment and research conducted in the humid grasslands of Natal, indicate that late burning, when the grass is actively growing, is far more detrimental to the condition and recovery of the grass sward than burning in late winter.

In the late winter, the grass is dormant, in spite of the longer period of exposure of the soil surface before a vegetal cover redevelops, Prof. Trollope said.

Consideration should be given

to revising the general guidelines on the season of burning for the summer rainfall areas of South Africa.

Prof. Trollope stressed that there is a lack of quantitative data. It underlined the urgent necessity for research to be conducted on the management of veld after burning and the formulation of practical criteria for deciding when grazing can commence, he said.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987 2, 24

CAPE TOWN

Detainee's parents stay in limbo

THE parents of Ciskei detainee and French citizen Mr Pierre Albertini will remain in the international section of Jan Smuts Airport until permission has been granted for them to travel, a Home Affairs spokesman said yesterday.

The Ciskei authorities have still given no indication if visas will be issued to Andre and Jeanne Albertini to visit their son, a 27-year-old lecturer at Fort Hare University, who has been held in a Mdantsane prison since October as a potential state witness in a terrorism trial involving a UDF leader.

But airport authorities maintain that French airline UTA will be expected to fly the couple home on its next flight out of Jan Smuts. The assistant airport manager, Mr Johan Bierman, said: "It's UTA's problem. They flew the couple here and, in such cases, would normally be expected to fly them out."

Mr Albertini said that they had visited their son in December and did not anticipate any problems with seeing him again once they had their visas. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

Ciskei weier toegang vir Franse egpaar

DIE regering van Ciskei het verlof geweier aan die ouers van die Franse burger wat in Ciskei aangehou word, mnr. Pierre-André Albertini, om hul seun te besoek, berig Sapa uit Bisho.

Mnr. Albertini is 'n waarskynlike staatsgetuie in 'n terroriste-verhoor wat op 16 Maart in die Hooggeregshof in Bisho sal dien, het die Ciskeise prokureur-generaal, adv. J. Jurgens, gister bevestig.

Die 27-jarige mnr. Albertini, dosent aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is op 25 Oktober verlede jaar ingeolge Ciskei se Nasionale Veiligheidswet in hegtenis geneem.

LUGHAWE JAN SMUTS

Volgens 'n berig van Sapa word verwag dat mnr. Albertini 'n staatsgetuie sal wees in die saak waarin die hoofsekretaris van die United Democratic Front se Grens-tak, eerw. Makhenpesi Arnold Stofile, en vier ander tereg sal staan op 'n aanklag van terrorisme. Hulle word ook daarvan beskuldig dat hulle 'n vermeende terroris gehuisves het of versuim het om die persoon te verkla.

Mnr. en mev. André Albertini het in die naweek sonder die nodige reisdokumente in Suid-Afrika aangekom en het gister nog in die internasionale deel van die lughawe Jan Smuts gewag om te hoor of die Ciskeise regering hul voorgenome besoek aan hul seun sou goedkeur.

Volgens 'n vroeëre verklaring deur mnr. Gerrie van Zyl, Direkteur-generaal van Binnelandse Sake, het die Suid-Afrikaanse regering besluit om mnr. en mev. Albertini om humanitêre redes toe te laat om na Ciskei te reis mits die Ciskeise regering die besoek goedkeur. Dié besluit is geneem op grond daarvan dat die egpaar 'n wisselende doel met hul reis na Suid-Afrika 'n besoek aan hul seun is, het mnr. Van Zyl gesê.

VERLOF GEWEIER

Die Suid-Afrikaanse regering het dié besluit aan die Franse ambassade oorgedra en dit aan die ambassade oorgelaat om met Ciskei oor visums vir die egpaar te onderhandel.

Adv. Jurgens het gister in 'n verklaring gesê mnr. Albertini jr. is aanvanklik aangehou op aanklagte dat hy kleefmyne, wapens en ammunisie vir die ANC gesmokkel het. Sy ouers en die Franse konsul-generaal in Kaapstad het hom tydens sy aanhouding verskeie kere besoek, luidens die verklaring.

Die egpaar Albertini het sowat twee weke gelede by adv. Jurgens, as Prokureur-generaal, aansoek gedoen om verlof om hul seun te besoek. Dit is geweier.

● Sapa berig uit Johannesburg dat die egpaar Albertini beweer hulle word deur die Suid-Afrikaanse regering as pionne gebruik in 'n poging om Frankryk te dwing om Ciskei te erken.

1987 2 28

F. I. DAILY DISPATCH

Ciskei pair still in detention — claim

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A lecturer in the faculty of social sciences at the University of Fort Hare, Mr Basil Somhlahlo, is still being held in Ciskei detention according to his daughter.

Miss Yoliswa Somhlahlo, 17, said last night her father had been taken away at 1 pm on January 30 by members of the Ciskei security police who were driving a blue car. He had not returned home since.

A Zwelitsha businessman who was detained in Alice in January, Mr Wridge Qeqe, is also still in detention said his daughter, Miss Noku-zola Qeqe.

Miss Qeqe, 22, said her father ran a bottlestore in Fort Beaufort and a bus business in Ciskei.

● By late last night the Ciskei police directorate of public relations had not replied to a telexed inquiry regarding the two claims.
— DDR

Date.....

1987 2. 27.

IMVO ZABANTSUNDY

Utyunjiwe

ERHINI — UMnu.

Xolile Nojoko utyunjwe njenge Personnel Officer kwiDyunivesityi yaseRhodes apha.

Lo msebenzi wakhe uwuqale ekuqaleni kwale nyanga sikuyo. Phambi kokuya kongeza ulwazi lwakhe kwiDyunivesityi yaseFort Hare, uMnu. Nojoko imfundo yakhe ephakamileyo wayenza eFreemantle



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

High. Ngo-1978 wasebenzela omnye umzi wekopolotyeni wemigodi njengontlalo-ntle waza ngonyaka olandelayo wajoyina omnye wemizi-mveliso zezithuthi eBhayi apho waqala ngokwenziwa iAssistant Labour Relations Officer phambi kokuba anyukele kwinqwanqwa le-Administration Officer. Uyishiya le nkampani selenziwe iWelfare Officer.

Historical event at Stellenbosch

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — History will be made today when Mr David Sandile Gxilishe becomes the first black man to receive a doctorate from the University of Stellenbosch.

Mr Gxilishe will receive his D Litt for his treatise titled "Oral Proficiency of Xhosa as a Second Language".

He said: "The degree shows that blacks, despite the odds stacked against them, can reach the top."

For three years after he matriculated he worked as a clerk for the Cape Divisional Council.

In this time he saved every spare cent to finance his studies.

He graduated at Fort Hare university before going to Stellenbosch.

Terrorisme-verhoor in Ciskei

Fransman wil nie getuig; kry 4 j.

Spesiale Beriggewer

OOS-LONDEN. – 'n Franse burger, Pierre André Albertini, 'n gewese lektor aan die Universiteit Fort Hare, is gewoond tot vier jaar gevangenisstraf omdat hy weier om in 'n terrorisemesaak te getuig.

Eerw. Arnold Stofile en drie ander beskuldigdes verskyn in die hooggeregshof op Dinsdag vir aanklag van terrorisme, met as alternatiewe aanklag deelname aan bedrywighede van 'n verbode organisasie. weier om te getuig, kan hy maksimum-vonnis van vyf jaar.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mnr. Albertini het voor die waarnemende hoofregter van Ciskei, regter B. de V. Pickard, gesê hy is teen die agtergrond dat baie mense vir sy vrylating geveg het, nie bereid om getuïenis te lewer en dan die maatskaplike gevolge te dra nie.

Hy het gesê die saak het in Suid-Afrika en oorsee wye publisiteit geniet en hy vrees selfs vir sy lewe.

Regter Pickard het hom daarop gewys dat indien hy sy sienswyse oor die getuïenis verander, sy verhoër oorweeg sal word. As hy egter ná vier jaar steeds

1987, 3, 27

BUSINESS DAY

A WEED that grows in mealy lands and the veld has taken on a new look for rural Ciskeians — since some of Europe's top perfume houses began buying essential oil distilled from it.

The humble khakibos is now gathered in season by more than 1 000 people in the Alice district and sold so precious oil can be extracted from it.

Oil the way to the top

Essential oils distilled from plants are blended into perfumes, shampoos and shaving lotions. Some are also used as natural flavourings and colouring agents in food.

The yellow oil from khakibos can help give a shaving cream a "green apple" smell — or be added to chicken feed to give egg yolks a more vivid colour.

Behind the Ciskei project for more than a decade has been Earl Graven, professor of crop science at the University of Fort Hare. In the past four years sales by Ciskei Essential Oils (Centoil), operating from the university campus, have grossed R700 000.

Another indigenous plant showing promise is wormwood.

1987. 3. 28.

THE CITIZEN

Student jailed for refusing to testify

A Fort Hare University student who holds a teachers diploma from the Cape College of Education, Mr Justice B de V Pickard, for refusing to testify in the terrorist trial heard at the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein yesterday.

The 27-year-old man, whose name the court ruled could not be revealed, was a State witness in the trial of five people.

Charged in terms of the Ciskei's National Security Act, were the Rev Arnald Makhenkesi Stofile (42), Mr Mziwakhe Nelson Ndlela (32), Mr Linda Michael Stofile (28), Mr Mveleli Redwell Goiditole (28) and Miss Nomvuyiso Stofile (30).

They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Sentencing the man,

who holds a teachers diploma from the Cape College of Education, Mr Justice B de V Pickard, said it was the second witness who refused to testify in this case.

At the beginning of the trial, the court convicted a French national, Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini (27), a former Fort Hare University lecturer.

Mr Justice Pickard said the administration of Justice should proceed. He said the court was satisfied that the witness had no defective mental capabilities. He did not give answers which could assist the court in the case.

The trial continues on Monday. — Sapa.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987. 3. 10.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Lecturer deported

EAST LONDON — A social science lecturer at Fort Hare, Mr Basil Somhlahlo, has been deported to Transkei.

This was confirmed yesterday by Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

Mr Somtunzi could not say when Mr Somhlahlo

had been deported.

Mr Somhlahlo's daughter, Miss Yoliswa Somhlahlo, said earlier that her father had been detained by Ciskei police on January 30 and had not returned home.

The detention was not confirmed by the Ciskei Police public relations directorate. — DDR



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987, 3, 28

SOMERSET BUDGET

Donation of Computer Program to Fort Hare

P. 583

FORT BEAUFORT

A minimum cost ration formulation computer program for student training purposes has been donated to the Animal Science Department of the University of Fort Hare by Epol. At a demonstration held recently at the Fort Hare Computer Centre two experts from Epol described to the staff of the Animal Science Department exactly how the program worked, after which it was handed to Prof T J Bembridge, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture.

De Beers gee

R7 m vir

opvoedkunde

Noord-Kaaplandse Kantoor

KIMBERLEY. — Die De Beersmaatskappy het skenkings van meer as R7 miljoen aangekondig aan verskillende opvoedkundige instansies en ander projekte in Suid-Afrika met die oog op die herdenking van die maatskappy se eeufees in 1988.

Altesaam R2,6 miljoen gaan oor 'n tydperk van drie jaar in die Kimberley-streek aangewend word vir die skepping van 'n streekdiens vir die Read Educational Trust. Dié trust het landwyd reeds baie gedoen om biblioteke en boeke beskikbaar te stel aan armer skole en met die opleiding van bibliotekaris en onderwysers.

Mnr. Julian Ogilvie Thompson, voorsitter van De Beers, sê in sy jaarverslag aan aandeelhouders dat De Beers bykomende skenkings in Kaapland maak omdat die provinsie sy tradisionele werkgebied is.

Mnr. Ogilvie Thompson sê al die 219 skole in die Kimberley-streek sal baat vind by die skenking van R2,6 miljoen. Die klem sal egter val op onderwys hulpmiddels vir swart- en Kleurling-gemeenskappe in 'n poging vir beter balans.

Mnr. Ogilvie Thompson het ook aangekondig dat De Beers R2 miljoen aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad gee vir 'n gebou waar die die Harry Oppenheimer-instituut vir Afrika-studies gehuisves kan word.

De Beers gaan ook R1,5 miljoen aan die Rhodes-universiteit in Grahamstad skenk vir 'n veelrassige universiteitskoshuis. R750 000 word beskikbaar gestel vir die toerug van die Harry Oppenheimer Chair of Human Rights in die Regsfakulteit van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch. Dit is die eerste leerstoel in Suid-Afrika oor dié onderwerp.

Die universiteit Fort Hare in Ciskei kry R750 000 vir 'n gebou waar die universiteit sy omvattende versameling oor swart stedelike kuns in Suid-Afrika kan huisves.

1987, 4. 30.

SOMERSET BUDGET

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

—An exhibition of paintings which is well worth seeing, is currently on view in the Fine Arts Department of Fort Hare University, the works of the highly talented Clare Wiggill.

Clare originally qualified with a diploma in Fine Arts at the Port Elizabeth Technikon. Her talent was instantly recognized and she was offered a bursary for further study in the USA but turned it down to marry her husband Garth and settle on the Hogsback where they have lived for the past 5 years and now

have a baby daughter. She continued her studies at Fort Hare University where she received a BA Honours Degree in Fine Art and her most recent achievement has been the attainment of a Masters Degree. Her fascinating works are based on the inspiration of the Red Indian art form of which she made an in depth study and years of dedication have gone into this, the first solo exhibition which Clare has mounted. It was opened on the evening of Monday 29 April by Diana Graham, wife of Hilary Graham, a senior lecturer

in the Fort Hare Fine Arts Department and herself also a talented painter. The exhibition will run until 7 May and is expected to generate considerable interest among the public.

1987 5. 1

P. E. EVENING POST

R2m in bursaries

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Institute of Race Relations announced in Johannesburg yesterday that it was to receive about R2 million from the W K Kellogg Foundation.

The Michigan, US, foundation would provide bursaries for blacks to pursue undergraduate degrees in agriculture, health, education, business and public administration.

Ten students had already been awarded Kellogg bursaries for next year at the following South African universities: Fort Hare, Witwatersrand, Durban-Westville, Rhodes, Zululand, Western Cape, Port Elizabeth, Natal and Cape Town.

The institute said recipients of its bursaries were selected on academic ability and financial need only. — Sapa

Stofile's brother denies conspiracy

BISHO. — The former field-manager in the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare University yesterday denied in the Bisho Supreme Court that he had entered into a conspiracy with his co-accused to commit acts of violence to overthrow the Ciskeian Government.

Mr Linda Stofile was giving evidence in the trial in which he, his brother, the Rev Arnold Stofile and three others are appearing.

They have all pleaded not guilty to charges in terms of the Ciskeian National Security Act.

Mr Linda Stofile told the court that he was a member of a cultural club which was affiliated to the United Democratic Front at Alice.

He said he had innocently borrowed a car from Mr Mkhanyiseli Magwa on October 16 last year. He said he went to fetch his girlfriend (whose identity is protected by the court) from Fort Beaufort.

Mr Magwa gave him a car and told him to return before 8.30 pm. He had previously borrowed cars from Mr Magwa, he said.

Mr Stofile said he got into the car and drove away. He did not look in the back of the car. While on his return from Fort Beaufort with his girlfriend, they saw Mr Nelson Ndlela, a co-accused, at a hiking spot, and they offered him a lift to Alice.

Mr Stofile said Mr Ndlela carried a bag and a torch. He did not see the colour of the bag because it was dark.

Continuing. — Sapa.

F Hare donates to C'kei security

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly here yesterday that the day's proceedings had been delayed due to "an historic" event which had taken place in caucus prior to the parliamentary session.

President Sebe apologised to the house and said he would like to point out that the delay had been "due to factors beyond caucus control".

He said that for the first time in the history of Ciskei, the Rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, had attended Ciskei's "holy of holies — the caucus".

President Sebe said that during the caucus meeting, Fort Hare University donated R10 555 to the national security fund and another donor, Uncedo Service Club, had handed over a further R2 000.

"As R12 000 is a sizeable amount, caucus accorded the donation the status it deserved.

"The university's contribution augurs well for the future of that institution," President Sebe said.

The deputy director general for the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said after the parliamentary session yesterday that the university's donation of R10 555 was made up of voluntary contributions from the various staff members there.

"In identifying themselves with the development of Ciskei, the university acknowledges that it cannot isolate itself from the community."

1987, 5, 24.

Date.....

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Inter-varsity sport comes to UDW . . .



INTER-VARSITY sport comes to the University of Durban-Westville for the first time in 20 years next weekend.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

With the formation this year of the South African Tertiary Institute Sports Council and the lifting of a Sacos ban on campus sports, students at UDW have decided to give it a go on the sports field.

The SRC sports committee has invited about 200 students from the University of Fort Hare to take part in a series of events — indoor and outdoor — over the long weekend.

More than 400 UDW students will participate in soccer, cricket, softball, netball, tennis, cricket, tenni-quoit, squash, badminton, basketball and chess.

The highlight is athletics, the only event which is open to students from other universities who have been invited to compete in an invitation medley race.

Said Kovin Naidoo, sports co-ordinator: "We are looking forward to the community attending what is being planned as a showpiece."

Date.....

1987 5. 29.

OOSTERLIG

282 kry by Fort Hare grade en diplomas

VANJAAR kry 282 studente grade en diplomas aan die Universiteit Fort Hare se gradeplegtigheid.

Die eerste meestersgraad in die beeldende kunste en die eerste doktorsgraad in die sielkunde sedert die universiteit in 1970 onafhanklik geword het, word dan toegeken.

Dr. P.E. Rousseau, kanselier van Fort Hare, is die genooide spreker.

Van die 31 diplomas wat toegeken sal word, is 24 graaddiplomas. Voorts kry 163 studente BA-grade, 73 kry BA-honneurs, 10 kry meestersgrade en 3 studente doktorsgrade.

Die plegtigheid word op 20 Junie in die binnenshuise sportsentrum se ouditorium gehou.

1987, 5, 29

THE LEADER

Varsity sports

INTERVARSITY sports between Fort Hare University and the University of Durban-Westville will be held at the Westville campus this Friday  Saturday under the banner of the South African Tertiary Institution Sports Council.

Outdoor events include soccer, netball, softball, cricket and athletics.

Indoor sports include squash, badmington and basketball. 200 students from Fort Hare and 400 from UDW will take part.

This is the first time that such an event is being held and it is seen as a step forward in non-racial sports struggle.

S.A. PRESS CUTTING A

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IONE 370403

Telegraphic Address
Fort

1987. 6. - 3.

DIE VADERLAND

Fort Hare gee grade



JOHANNESBURG —
Die Universiteit van Fort
Hare se gradeplegtigheid
vind op 20 Junie by die
universiteit plaas.

Sewe diplomas en 24
grade-diplomas sal toege-
ken word. Drie doktors-
grade, tien meesters-
grade, 73 honneursgrade
en 163 BA-grade word
ook toegeken.

Die universiteit sal vir
die eerste keer sedert sy
outonoomwording in
1970 'n meestersgraad in
beeldende kuns en 'n D
Litt et Phil in sielkunde
toeken.

Masters first for Fort Hare

Post Reporter

THE Fort Hare University will, for the first time since obtaining autonomy in 1970, award a Masters degree in Fine Arts and a D Litt et Phil in Psychology at its graduation ceremony to be held in the Auditorium of the Indoor Sports Centre tomorrow.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Claire Newberry of Hogsback is the first person to graduate with Masters in fine arts. She studied for her BA and honours at Fort Hare.

Mr Joseph Brian Diescho will be awarded a D Litt in political science while Mr Eugene Conrad van Niekerk will get a D Litt in psychology.

The guest speaker will be the Chancellor of Fort Hare, Dr P E Rousseau.

Acquit Ye Like Men

Northglen News
Reporter

AN ongoing war against ignorance, fear, prejudice and cynicism was predicted by University of Fort Hare Professor E A Davies, in his address at the 24th anniversary ceremony of Beachwood High School.

Referring to the school's motto "Acquit Ye Like Men", he said: "If we are to acquit ourselves like men, let us start by accepting our fears. And let us try to identify them and the territory they may legitimately occupy in our lives."

This would not be easy, he said. "We shall have a fight on our hands, and I am not talking about anything the politicians or the military might organise for us, not a fight to retain or to possess anything."

"We shall have an ongoing fight against ignorance, fear, prejudice, cynicism, the desire to get rich at the expense of others, a view of the earth as entirely exploitable," he said.

Professor Davies told his audience, which included the Mayor and Mayoress of Durban, Mr and Mrs Stan Lange, Durban City Councillors Neil MacLennan and Margaret Winter, Umhlanga Councillor Peter Taylor and principals and se-



PROFESSOR E A DAVIES, who delivered the address at the Beachwood High School anniversary ceremony talks to the Acting Headmaster, Mr D E Robinson.

nior staff members of other schools in the Northglen area: "It is a war rather than a fight, and it is a war that must be waged within us first."

"The cost will be immense in terms of what we so easily take to be real wealth and there shall be no decisive victory."

"I should hate to give the impression that I am ungrateful for the education I was given. But I must be honest and say that for the most part I grew up in a white cocoon sheltered from many of the realities now emerging with such unmistakable energy around us".

Addressing the pupils, he said: "If the future looked less disquieting

to us than it might be you, it was also less challenging. Knowing the truth may be painful but it is an infinitely better basis for action than ignorance

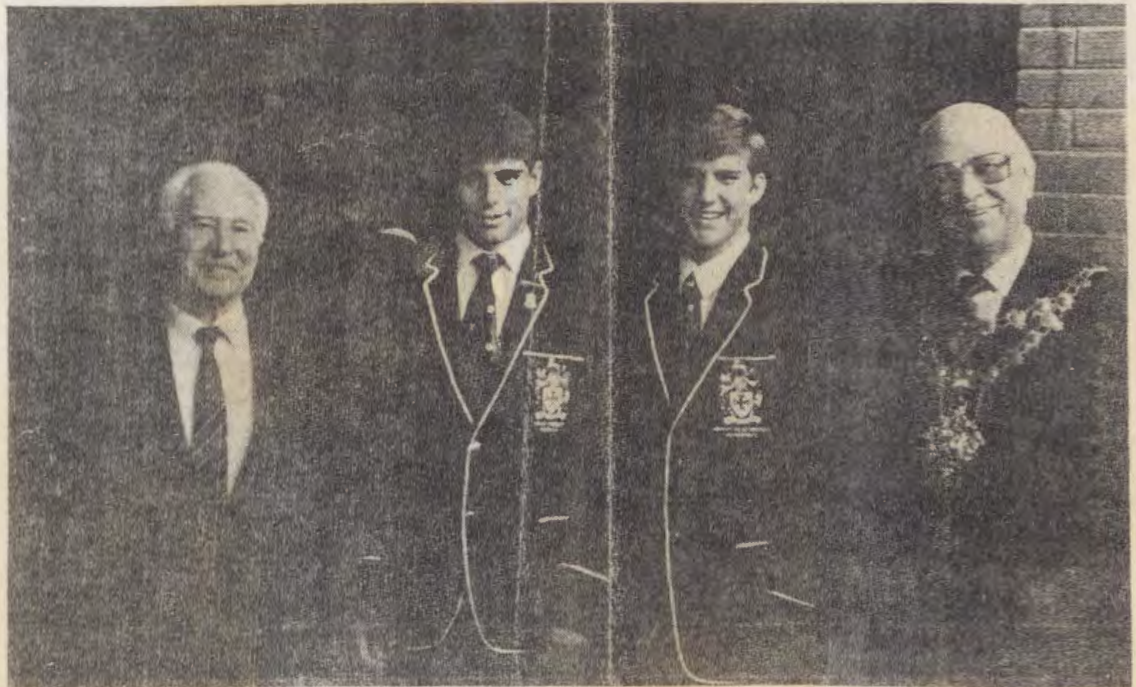
The unknowns that loom darkly are less easy to capture in the mind. We do not know what leaders will emerge at the various points in our political spectrum. We fear that significant black leadership will go underground and that we shall have lost our chance of hearing its voice, and we fear that white leadership will move further away from any genuine desire to negotiate. These fears make the horizon dark and it is in this context

that I now return to your motto, 'Acquit Ye Like Men'.

"The book which we claim is the basis of our civilisation is unambiguous and clear when it deals with imagination and responsibility: 'In so much as you have done this unto one of these, the least of my children, you have done it unto me'."

The acting headmaster, Mr D E Robertson, thanked Prof Davies for his address.

To celebrate the 24th birthday, Old Boys and pupils met on the sportsfield. Old Boys XV played a Matric XV and the result was a draw, while the seniors drilled the school team on the hockey field.



DIGNITARIES at the Beachwood High School anniversary ceremony were the Mayor of Durban Mr Stan Lange (right) and Councillor Neil MacLennan (left) talking to head prefect Kevin MacNaughton (left) and his deputy David Stock.

Terro-saak

Leier

van

UDF

vry

Sapa

BISHO. — Die UDF-leier en voormalige dosent aan die universiteit van Fort Hare, eerw. Arnold Stofile (42), is in die terreur-verhoor op twee aanklagte vrygespreek.

Die waarnemende hoofregter van Ciskei, regter Benjamin Pickard, het Stofile vrygespreek op die aanklag van besit van vier kleefmyne en op die aanklag dat hy 'n Russiese AK 47-geweer besit het.

Stofile, Nelson Ndledla (32), Linda Stofile (28), Gladwell Gqibitole (28) en Nomvuwiso Stofile (30) word aangekla ingevolge die Ciskeise veiligheidswetgewing. Hulle het almal skuld ontken.

Verlede week het die verdediging, adv. W. M. Friedman, aansoek gedoen dat vier van die beskuldigdes op die hoofklag van terrorisme en op die alternatiewe klag dat hulle deelgeneem het aan die bedrywighede van 'n onwettige organisasie, vrygespreek word.

Versuim

Hy het ook aansoek gedoen om die ontslag van Linda Stofile op die aanklag dat sy aan 'n terroris skuiling gebied het of versuim het om 'n vermeende terroris aan te meld.

Regter Pickard het gesê uit die getuienis voor hom blyk dit dat Ndledla as 'n terroris in Angola opgelei is. Hy was in 'n motor wat deur Linda Stofile bestuur is. Dokumente met sy foto op en 'n Makarof-pistool is in die motor gekry.

Hy het ook op 'n sekere plek 'n kleefmyn uitgewys.

Ndedla het ook 'n "veilige huis" gesoek om van die polisie te ontsnap. Daar was ook getuienis dat 'n getuie (sy identiteit word beskerm) gevra het dat Ndledla hom as 'n terroris moet oplei.



University of Fort Hare
Nurturing Excellence

1987 6. 20.

E.I. DAILY DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A record number of graduands will be capped at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony today.

One hundred and sixty-three first degrees, 73 Bachelor Honours, ten masters, three doctorates, 24 graduate diplomas and seven non-graduate diplomas, will be conferred at the ceremony.

The guest speaker will be the Chancellor of Fort Hare, Dr P. E.

Record number to get degrees



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Rousseau. He will also cap the graduands.

This year's graduation would be graced by the first Masters graduand in Fine Arts since the university obtained autonomy in 1970.

Miss Claire Elizabeth Newberry of Hogsback is the first person to graduate with a Masters in Fine Arts.

The three doctorates had been obtained in Political Science, Psychology and Education by Mr Joseph Brian Diescho, Mr Eugene Conrad van Niekerk and Mr Barend Rudolf Gerhardus Lindeque.

The graduation ceremony will take place in the Auditorium of the Indoor Sports Centre from 10 am this morning.

Fewer Ft Hare degrees

Weekend Post Reporter

EXTENDED student boycotts last year have taken their toll on the number of graduates at Fort Hare.

Altogether 257 degrees and 40 diplomas were awarded at the graduation in Alice yesterday.

The university's public relations officer, Dr N Holliday, said that as a result of the boycotts the number of degrees was about half those usually awarded.

Among this year's firsts are the first nursing degrees to be awarded by the university — four BA Cur and two MCur degrees — and the first master's degree in fine art.

The university also awarded its first doctorate in psychology to Mr E C van Niekerk.

Two other doctorates were awarded, to Mr J B Diescho, in political science, and Mr B R G Lindeque, in didactics. Other degrees awarded were 169 bachelors', 36 honours, 37 BA Ed and 12 MAs.

Fifteen non-graduate and 25 post-graduate diplomas were also awarded.

1987 6. 22.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH



President Lennox Sebe with the vice-chancellor of Fort Hare University, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, at the university's graduation ceremony on Saturday. Reports and pictures on page 3.

1987 6. 2. 2017

Date.....

SOWETON



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

GRADUATION TIME: Mrs Grace Nkopane, wife of Sowetan reporter, Mr Nkopane Makobane, is seen after being capped for passing her Bachelor of Pedagogics degree at the University of Fort Hare on Saturday.

1987 6. 26.

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU

Izidanga eFort Hare



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

NGAMA-270 sebhonke izidanga ezintathu abathweswe izidanga bafumana neDiploma kwimiba ngemiba kwiDyunivesithi yaseFort Hare ngomhla lo sisuka kuwo. Nakubeni siye elityeni lokushicilela ngaphambi kwalo msitho obuyiwe yinginginya yabazali nezihlobo zezi nkcuba-buchopho, sibe nakho ukulufumana uluhlu lwabo bonke abavuzwe ngezinqinisekiso neziletyi zokubila kwamabunzi abo phantsi komgeca wemfundo.

Amagama abo abakhunyushwa ngokuthiwa zi "Graduants" kunye nezidanga zabo nanko kwikhasi lo kwakweli lanamhlanje, ukanti ingxelo nemifanekiso yomsitho lowo sithembisa ukuzipapusha kwiMVO yeveki ezayo.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Miss NOMTU Mngqobisi was conferred with a BA degree at Fort Hare University at the weekend. Congratulating her is a friend, Mr Wonder Masina. Both are from Tembisa.

PICTURE BY MBUZENI ZULU

Sebe at graduation

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A TOTAL of 280 diplomas and degrees were conferred at the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei at the weekend.

Hundreds of parents, relatives and friends and the President of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe and his Cabinet Ministers attended the two-hour graduation ceremony.

It was Chief Sebe's first visit to the university for a graduation since 1982 after there were violent clashes between his entourage and the student body.

For the first time since Fort Hare obtained autonomy in 1970, a Masters degree in Fine Arts and a D Litt et Phil in psychology were awarded.

Also conferred at the ceremony were seven non-graduate and 24 graduate diplomas, 163 First Bachelor degrees, 73 Bachelor Honours degrees, nine Masters degrees and two Doctorate degrees.

The guest speaker was the university's chancellor, Dr P E Rousseau. He gave a lengthy address on: "Knowledge and Work — The Essential Ingredients in a World of Accelerating Change".

Those who received Masters degrees were Mr Hamilton Fakude (chemistry), Gladwell Mabizela (mathematics), Michael Magwa (botany), Joanne Tyler (mathematical statistics), Clare Newberry (fine arts), Milton Tonjezi (orthopedagogics), John Masora (agricultural economics), Mr Lindelo Kwatsha (orthopedagogics).

The recipients of the doctorate degrees were Joseph Brian Diescho (political science), Dr Eugene van Niekerk (psychology) and Dr Barend Lindque (didactics).

1987 7. 13.
SOWETON

MOLOTO IS COMMITTED TO JUSTICE



THE newly-appointed director of the Black Lawyers Association Legal Education Centre, Mr Justice Bakone Moloto, is a man committed to the development of the black community in South Africa.

Mr Moloto (43) is the second man to hold this position in the centre since it was established in January, 1985. Previously based in Durban, he took charge of the reins of the centre's headquarters in Johannesburg on July 4.

He succeeds Mr Godfrey Mokgonane Pitje, a well-known Johannesburg attorney, who resigned from the position early this year to go back to full-time legal practice.

Born in Pilansberg, Rustenburg, Mr Moloto did his primary educa-

tion in Moruleng, Saulspoort. He completed his secondary education at Tiger Kloof High School, Vryburg in 1963.

The following year he went to Turfloop for a year. In 1965 and 1966, he branched to the University College of Fort Hare to do a Bachelor of Arts degree in law. He did not finish his studies at the university after there were interruptions on the campus.

During 1967, he was employed as a private teacher at Orlando West High School in Soweto and Barolong High School in Mafikeng.

Politics

He returned to Fort Hare in 1968, but trouble broke out once again, and he was expelled in September because of his involvement in student politics.

He finished his law degree with the University of South Africa (Unisa) in 1973.

During 1969 up to 1970 he was president of the University Christian Movement (UCM).

With the UCM, he was employed as full-time trainer of literacy teacher/trainers. His employment with the UCM was terminated in September, 1971 — while he was the movement's general secretary — by a three-year banning order and a banishment from Johannesburg to Mafikeng.

While under the banning order, he was employed by the then

Bantu Investment Corporation (BIC) in Mafikeng as a bookkeeping clerk. He got married during this period in 1972 to Dr Vuyelwa Mashalana, a general practitioner in Umlazi, Durban. They have three daughters.

When his banning order expired in 1974, Mr Moloto joined his wife in Durban. The previous year, he had enrolled with Unisa for his BProc degree which he obtained in 1978, the same year that he completed serving his articles.

"I regard my new job as a challenge because I was fortunate to be appointed from 11 applicants. My main task would be to enhance the image of the centre and take over the splendid job done by my predecessor.

Projects

"During my first two-year contract, I would like to continue and develop the centre's projects. These include mainly training of articled clerks, improvement of the quality of black attorneys and arrangement of seminars on trial advocacy training for qualified lawyers.

"The centre would also like to expand its law clinics in black townships. They offer legal assistance for public interest and human rights cases to people in need — housing, consumer, influx control and labour matters as well as cases of political nature.

"I have always been keen to develop and improve the lot of the black man in South Africa."

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mr JUSTICE Moloto, new director of BLA Legal Education Centre.

1987 7. -7.

EL DAILY DISPATCH

Ft Hare opens

EAST LONDON — The second semester at Fort Hare University opens next Monday.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that student residences would open on Sunday.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mnwana retains title

ALICE — In the first ever professional boxing tournament at the Fort Hare University Sports Complex here, Mountsani

Julius Mswana, the Cape junior welterweight champion, retained his title when he stopped Victor Fata in the fourth round.

Mswana who successfully defended his title against Linda Nondaba of Port Elizabeth nine weeks earlier caught Fata with a big straight left which had the challenger down for the mandatory count of eight.

A groggy Fata got up onto his feet but another left to the jaw resulted in the referee intervening to stop Fata from more punishment.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Andrew Matyila who recently ~~lost~~ ^{came} in upset outpointing Fikile Ngubelanga recently had another good victory in the main supporting bout.

Matyila came back strongly in the next few rounds to outpoint Luvuyo Mlima over six rounds in the flyweight division.

Other results were: Mbulelo Mxokiswa beat Tandi Madosi ko 1; Jackie Gunguluzi beat Nkomozi Moss ko 1; Ntsikelo Goniwe beat Temba Dube ko 2; Mlungisi Nauli beat Anel Gxaleka on points; Philani Kali beat Audile Ntsiko on a 4th round tko; Lungile Dwatryana beat Luvuyo Solomon ko 4.

1987 7. 17.

BUSINESS DAY

SA's relations with France deteriorate

CAPE TOWN — French-SA relations deteriorated last night as SA said it had withdrawn its ambassador-designate in Paris H A Geldenhuys for "consultations".

The withdrawal was in protest against the refusal of President Francois Mitterrand to accept his credentials.

It is unlikely Geldenhuys will be returned to France until he is able to present his credentials.

In a statement last night, Foreign Minister Pik Botha accused Mitterrand of acting in "a spiteful and inappropriate manner" and using the matter "for a domestic political game".

The French President has refused to accept the presentation of credentials by Geldenhuys because of the jailing of

Own Correspondent

Frenchman Pierre Albertini in Ciskei for four years for refusing to give evidence in a terrorism trial.

Albertini, who had been lecturing at the University of Fort Hare, at Alice in the Ciskei, refused to give evidence in the terrorism trial in which the Border president of the UDF, the Rev Arnold Stofile, and three others were convicted and jailed.

Although no formal protests have been made, Pretoria is also known to be unhappy about the key role played by Danielle Mitterrand, wife of the French President, in setting up the recent talks between the ANC and Afrikaans-speak-

ing liberals in Dakar.

In Geldenhuys's case, Botha said, "all the relevant requirements of diplomatic etiquette and practice were met".

He said: "Agreement was granted for his appointment as ambassador to France before his departure for Paris.

"The presentation of credentials should have been a formality which now in a spiteful and inappropriate manner is being used for a domestic political game by President Mitterrand.

"Whether the French government recognises or does not recognise the Ciskei government is not relevant. Albertini was sentenced in a Ciskeian court of law.

"If an SA citizen were to be sentenced in a former French territory not recog-

nised by SA, it would be ridiculous to take diplomatic retaliatory action against France.

"In spite of the fact that Ciskei is independent, I went out of my way, within the limit of what is regarded as correct in cases of this nature, to act as a mediator between the French and Ciskei governments.

"The least one could have expected from Mitterrand was a little appreciation for what I had done," said Botha.

"The French President must have been informed by someone who knows nothing of diplomatic practice and even less about the facts of the Albertini affair."

The SA Embassy in Paris will now fall under a Charge d'Affairs.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987 7. 18.
STAR

French bishop coming to see Albertini

By Martin Challenor

A Catholic French bishop arrives in South Africa tomorrow to visit Mr Pierre Albertini, who is serving a jail sentence in the Ciskei for refusing to testify in a political trial.

The Bishop of Evreux, the Right Rev Gaillot, will be accompanied by Miss Anne Albertini, the jailed university lecturer's sister. They will see him on Saturday morning in the Middledrift prison.

Evreux is Mr Albertini's home town. There is a growing lobby in the town of the French government to keep up constant pressure for his release.

Mr Albertini was jailed for four years in March for refusing to give evidence in a terrorism case against five people, including a friend, the Rev Arnold Stofile, in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

Both were lecturers at the University of Fort Hare in Alice.

Mr Albertini's stand has been perceived as an act of honour by many people in France and has resulted in a major political row between Paris and Pretoria.

REFUSED CREDENTIALS

President Francois Mitterrand has refused to accept the credentials of the South African ambassador to France, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, until Mr Albertini is released.

Mr Geldenhuys was the only ambassador who did not attend President Mitterrand's reception for Bastille Day.

Middledrift prison is about 20 km west of King William's Town. Each evening when Mr Albertini's former colleagues at the University of Fort Hare travel by bus from Alice to lecturer at the second campus at Zwelitsha, they have to pass the jail, which stands a few hundreds metres from the road.

Friends who saw Mr Albertini in prison before his recent transfer to Middledrift said he was handling the situation well, but they are concerned about him now because Middledrift has a reputation for toughness.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the department had no further comment on the matter.



Together in Excellence

Minister

open

simposium



MNR. KOTZÉ

DIE Minister van Omgewingsake en Waterwese, mnr. Gert Kotzé, lewer op *University of Fort Hare* *op Woensdag 5 Augustus* in die stadsaal op Harrismith die openingsrede op 'n simposium oor veldbrande.

Dit word deur die bewaringskomitee van Harrismith aangebied en begin om 09h00.

Ander sprekers is dr. J. J. Coetzee van die Hoëveldstreek van die Departement van Landbou en Watervoorsiening, prof. N. Rethman van die departement Weidingkunde aan die Universiteit van Pretoria, prof. J. M. Laubscher van die departement Landbou-ekonomie aan die Vrystaatse Universiteit, prof. W. S. W. Trollip van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, mnr. J. T. van Rooyen van die departement van Landbou en Watervoorsiening en mnr. J. A. V. le Roux van MSD Agvet.

Hulle sal onder meer praat oor die uitwerking van brand op veld, die uitwerking van geen brand op veld, optimale veldbestuur, die ekonomiese uitwerking van optimale veldbestuur, vuur — wat, waar, wanneer en hoe? — departementele standpunt en parasietbeheer, en veldbestuur.

Albertini: France not sincere, says Ciskei

By Martin Challenor

The Ciskei government claims France is not serious about securing the release of jailed French national Pierre-Andre Albertini.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, Ciskei's Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, said: "As soon as we made an offer for his release, President Francois Mitterrand backed off. We thought he was keen on getting Mr Albertini out of jail."

Albertini is in his 10th month of captivity in Ciskei. He was detained last October while lecturing at the University of Fort Hare, in Alice. It was there he met the Rev Arnold Stofile, a theology lecturer and UDF supporter.

Albertini subsequently refused to give evidence against Stofile and four other people in the Ciskei Supreme Court, and was jailed for four years.

Mr Somtunzi said although Albertini was involved in highly sensitive matters, allegedly ferrying arms and messages aimed at bringing down the Ciskei government, Ciskei did not regard him as a political prisoner.

"This is a non-political matter. He is sentenced under the Criminal Procedure Act and not under the Terrorism Act. He is not a political detainee."

France's position is that they are not prepared to talk to Ciskei, which they do not recognise.

"But we did not ask for their recognition, just the courtesy of talking directly to us," Mr Somtunzi said. "We want the French ambassador to South Africa to contact Ciskei to negotiate with President Lennox Sebe for Mr Albertini's release. But France is not sincere."

POLITICS

He said Ciskei did not insist that the French Foreign Minister enter into negotiations — the French ambassador would do.

Ciskei believed that the circumstances of Albertini's imprisonment had become an issue in French domestic politics more weighty than any desire Paris might have to work for his release.

"There are so many options open to France, but they have just not followed any up," Mr Somtunzi said. "France must tell us why they do not want him back."

Ciskei had Christian sympathy with the Albertini family, Mr Somtunzi said, and was aware of the money the family was spending on visiting Albertini in jail.

Ciskei did not want South Africa dragged into the matter. "This has nothing to do with South Africa. It is matter between Ciskei and France," said Mr Somtunzi.



1987 8. -9.

PASSPORT



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987 8. - 8.

MIDDELBURG MINE SERVICES

Mr Paul Mamabolo, a BSc graduate at Middelburg Mine Services, is the first black employee to be appointed as a junior engineer (mechanical) on the mine.

He joined the industry in March this year. Paul started studying for his BSc degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1976 and completed it in 1978. He majored in chemistry and biochemistry.

Mr Mamabolo was born in 1957 in Evaton,

Vereeniging, where he received his primary education. He completed his secondary education at the Tshepo Thombu and Setotolwane high schools.

After leaving school he went to Fort Hare to do his degree.

Mr Mamabolo's father, Mr Geoffrey Mamabolo, is a retired teacher and his mother, Bessie, is a school inspector. He is not married and his hobbies are watching TV and football.



Mr Paul Mamabolo.

ed for four years.
gh Albertini was involved
ers, allegedly ferrying

1987 8. 9.
PASSPORT

Albertini, die meisiejagter

Deur **DAWIE VAN HEERDEN:**
Bisho

IN Europa, en veral Frankryk, is die terroriste-meeloper Pierre-André Albertini 'n groot held omdat hy in Ciskei in die tronk sit nadat hy geweier het om in 'n terreur-verhoor teen sy samesweerders te getuig. As 'n mens op sy spoor loop, sien jy 'n prentjie van 'n lafaard, 'n meisiejagter en 'n misdadiger.

As tiener is Albertini, 'n Fransman, in 1978 weens diefstal aangekla en, net voordat hy in 1985 na Suid-Afrika ge-

Nuwe feite oor ANC se meeloper

kom het, is hy daarvan verdink dat hy dwelms misbruik het. Hy het ook uit sy land gevlug om militêre diensplig te ontduik en gerugte van eskapades met meisies - ook swart meisies - doen die ronde.

"Ons kan nie Albertini se sekskaperjolle bewys nie. Niemand het 'n klag by die polisie aanhangig gemaak nie. Ons is egter ten volle bewys van die gerugte," sê mnr. Headman Somtunzi, adjunk-direkteur-generaal van inligting in Ciskei.

"Ons weet ook vir 'n feit dat Alber-

tini uit Frankryk gevlug het om sy militêre opleiding te ontduik."

Volgens mnr. Somtunzi weet hy ook dat Albertini verlede jaar 'n baba by 'n swart student van die Universiteit van Fort Hare in Ciskei gehad het. "En dan was sy enigste meisie ook nog in Frankryk vir hom," sê mnr. Somtunzi.

Rapport het Albertini se beweerde swart meisie, mev. Veronica Matzela, by Fort Hare opgespoor. Sy ontken dat sy Albertini ken! Sy is 'n student in kommunikasiekunde.

Die aanduidings is dat Albertini die vier jaar tronkstraf wat in Ciskei aan hom opgelê is omdat hy nie wou getuig nie, sal moet uitdien. Die Franse erken Ciskei nie as 'n onafhanklike staat nie, en wil deur Suid-Afrika vir sy vrylating onderhandel.

"Indien Frankryk ons nie direk nader nie, sal Albertini in ons tronk bly totdat hy sy straf uitgedien het. Daarna sal hy summier gedeporteer word. Van Suid-Afrikaanse kant het ons ook nog niks oor die Albertini-drama gehoor nie. Ons verwag ook nie dat hulle sal probeer inmeng nie," sê mnr. Somtunzi.

By die Universiteit van Fort Hare, waar hy 'n dosent was, was Albertini nie juis gewild onder sy kollegas nie. 'n Woordvoerder van die universiteit sê hy het byna geen vriende gehad nie. Meisiesudente het egter baie van hom gehou.

"Ons het van die begin af geweet Albertini is met iets onderduims doenig. Hy het met snaakse mense vriende gemaak en wou nooit vir foto's po-

seer nie. Hy het gedurig verskonings gemaak as daar foto's geneem moes word," sê die woordvoerder.

Albertini se ouers het vroeër vanjaar opslae veroorsaak toe hulle sonder visums hul opwagting in Suid-Afrika gemaak het. Hulle is later toegelaat om hul seun vir dertig minute lank te sien.

Albertini is vroeër vervolgt op aanklagte van betrokkenheid by ANC-bedrywighede. Nadat hy egter ingewillig het om as staatsgetuie op te tree, is aan hom die versekering gegee dat hy van vervolging gevrywaar sal word.

In die hof het die Fransman egter van besluit verander en is vier jaar tronkstraf aan hom opgelê omdat hy nie wou getuig nie. Ná sy weiering kon hy weer tereggestaan het op die aanklagte teen hom toe hy nog 'n beskuldigde was, maar die prokureur-generaal van Ciskei, mnr. F. Jurgens, het besluit om hom nie te vervolgt nie.

Albertini het in 'n verklaring erken dat hy wapens vir die ANC gesmokkel het. Hy het ook as boodskapper vir dié verbode organisasie opgetree. Die Ciskeise regering is in besit van 'n getekende verklaring van Albertini waarin hy vertel van sy togte na en van Botswana met wapens en inligting.

"Vir ons is Albertini nie 'n verleentheid nie. Volgens ons is hy 'n misdadiger wat sy straf moet uitdien," sê mnr. Somtunzi.

Volgens mnr. Somtunzi is dit ook bekend dat Albertini se ouers en suster militante lede van die Franse Kommunistiese Party is.

Ebeyinkwenkwezi eqaqambileyo uNgwane

EMDANTSANE —

Uchazwe njengenkwenkwezi eqaqambileyo umfi Miles Zukiso Ngwane kumfihlo wakhe zizithethi ebezinika imbeko yokugqibela kuye kulo holo yaseCivic.

Umfi Ngwane ufunde amabanga ase-Primary eQorha apho wazakelwa khona ngonyaka ka-1934 kwelaseTranskei mabanga lawo awagqibe ngo-1951.

Ugqithele kwisikolo semfundo ephakamileyo phaya eMonti i-Welsh High eyayisaziwa ngokuba kukwaZamuxolo ngonyaka ka-1952 eyokufunda amabanga e-Post Primary.

Akuba ephumelele ibangala le-matric ngo-1956 uye waziqhubela phambili, kuba uye kwaNokholeji e-Fort Hare University ngo-1958 waza wagqiba khona ngo-1962.

Ngo-1963 uye kusebenza kwimizi-mveliso (industry) yade yangu-1982 esebenza eChloride nase-Dunlop waza waphuma khona apho.

Ngo-1983 uqale ebuthshaleni ethathwa yinqununu yaseNyameko High School, uMnu. D.N. Kondlo emfunela ukuza kubhobha ezi subjects — Mathematics and Chemistry.

Kwizithethi ezichaze ngobomi bakhe singabaliu uMnu. Siphon Mfaka ofunde naye phaya e-Welsh nochaze ngempi-

lo yakhe esithi ebengumntu ompilo inkene-nkene kodwa kwezi ntsukwana zimbalwa phambi kokusweleka kwakhe ukhe wamiswa kakubi yingqele ethe yamalisa.

Ngokumazi kwakhe kwaZamuxolo umchaze njengomfo obethanda abantu kuba uyakufika kungangelwene kuye ngo-gxa bakhe yaye ebezilinganisa nalo noluphina uddi lwabantu engakhethi mntu uthile.

Ubekwanenceba nothando kunye nobubele obungumngaliso ebekekile ebaxabisile abazali bakhe kwakunye nabantwana bakowabo ekwayinto yonke kubo.

Enye into ubeliyolisa lokwenene ekwanengqondo ephangaleleyo ekwangu-saluka wakhe.

UMnu. Simo Mjo naye umchaze njengomntu obenomtsalane kwabanye abanfundi yena ezibalule ngobukrele-krele bengqondo ebalasele kwisifundo seLatin.

Ubezingisa kwinto angayiqondiyo de abe uyiqonde mpela ekwazibalule kwizifundo ze-Academics (Maths and Physics) kuba nokugqithela kwakhe e-Fort Hare University uzihambisele phambili kwezo zifundo.

Ebengengomntu uthanda kuthetha kodwa wakuba uthethile naye ufumana ukuba lincoko elipheleleyo nelihlekisayo.



Kumfihlo wakhe uMiles Zukiso Ngwane kwakuzele kunikwa imbeko yokugqibela kukho nenkosi yakhe uLiziwe (Khweza) exhagwe ngunina omzalayo ngasekhohlo. Ekuhloneni ezizalwana nezalamane.

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Ugqibezele ngelithi ukusweleka kwakhe kubizwa lahleko kulinzi lonke kuba zimbalwa abantu abanesiphiwo abenaso yena yaye ebekhalipha eliyimelayo into ayithethayo.

UMnu. Ndimhle Ngqondela oyingqununu yase-S.E.K. Mqhayi yena ubeke ukuba akungako akwaziyo ngomfi lo kodwa elo xeshana amaze ngalo kuba kuninzi akufundileyo

kuye.

Vena umaze ngoMnu. D.N. Kondlo ombabaze njenge-“can’t get” yetitshala ekuhloneni i-Maths ne-Physics ne-Chemistry.

Into ayiqapheleyo kukuba umfi ubeyithanda imfundo kangangokuba ukhe wamva esithi uyalililela ixesha awalichitha kwi-industry.

Ubeke nokuba ubengengomntu uthanda ukuba

kwi-limetight yiyo nalento ititshala ezininzi bezingekamazi nanjengoko ebe-fika apha kwa-teaching.

Naye utshile ngasingqi sinye sokuba umzi wakwa-teaching uahlekelwe kukufa kukaMnu. Ngwane.

Umfi lo ushiya inkosikazi yakhe uLiziwe into mbi yakwaKweza nabefunda naye, nonyana ababini kunye nentombi.

1987 8. 12.

EP. HERALD

Former Fort Hare rector dies

HERALD REPORTER London, Prof De Wet was
A FORMER rector of Fort Hare attached to Potchefstroom
Hare University, Prof Jan University for 22 years. He
de Wet, died on Sunday in was appointed rector of
the Port Elizabeth Provincial Fort Hare in 1968.
Hospital.

Prof De Wet had been a quadriplegic since he was involved in a car accident seven years ago, while rector of the university.

After obtaining his doctorate in mathematics in

He is survived by his wife, Heinie, four children and 11 grandchildren.

Prof De Wet will be buried after a service in the Gereformeerde Church, Adcockvale, at 2pm tomorrow.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987 8. 11

GOESTERLIG

Oud-rektor van Fort Hare ná lang siekte oorlede

PROF. JAN DE WET, voormalige rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is Sondag ná 'n lang lyding as kwadrupeleg in die Provinsiale Hospitaal in Port Elizabeth oorlede.

kleinkinders agter.

Die begrafnis is Donderdag om 2 nm. uit die Gereformeerde Kerk in Adcockvale, oorkant die Hoërskool Andrew Rabie.

Volgens prof. De Wet se vrou, mev. Heinie de Wet, is haar man sewe jaar gelede ernstig beseer in 'n motorongeluk terwyl hy nog rektor van Fort Hare was. Hy was 'n jaar lank in die Conradie-Hospitaal in Kaapstad en die afgelope ses jaar is hy in die tehuis vir verswakte bejaardes, Munro Kirk, in Port Elizabeth versorg.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Mev. De Wet was elke dag daar by hom. Van die begin van die jaar was prof. De Wet reeds vier maal in die hospitaal en het hy in die afgelope tyd baie agteruitgegaan.

Prof. De Wet, wat 'n doktorsgraad in Wiskunde in Londen verwerf het, was 22 jaar verbonde aan die Potchefstroomse Universiteit waar hy in die laaste jare hoogleraar in Toegepaste Wiskunde was. In 1968 het hy rektor van Fort Hare geword; 'n pos wat hy twaalf jaar bekleed het tot sy ongeluk in 1980.

Prof. De Wet laat sy vrou, vier kinders en elf

Oud-~~rektor~~ van Fort Hare oorlede

Van Ons Korrespondent

PORT ELIZABETH. – Prof. Jan de Wet, voormalige Rektor van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, is Sondag hier ná 'n lang lyding as kwadrupleeg in die Provinsiale Hospitaal oorlede.

Volgens sy vrou, mev. Heinie, de Wet, is haar man sewe jaar gelede ernstig in 'n motorongeluk beseer terwyl hy nog Rektor van Fort Hare was. Hy was 'n jaar lank in die Conradie-Hospitaal in Kaapstad en is die afgelope ses jaar in Munro Kirk, 'n tehuis vir verswakte bejaardes, in Port Elizabeth versorg.

KINDERS

Prof. De Wet, wat in Londen 'n doktorsgraad in die wiskunde verwerf het, was 22 jaar verbonde aan die Potchefstroomse Universiteit, waar hy in die laaste jare hoogleraar in die toegepaste wiskunde was.

In 1968 het hy Rektor van Fort Hare geword, 'n pos wat hy twaalf jaar bekleed het tot met sy ongeluk in 1980.

Prof. De Wet laat sy vrou, vier kinders en elf kleinkinders agter.

Enrol now at Fort

PEOPLE who want to enrol at the **University of Fort Hare** in Alice, Ciskei, can do so now.

A spokesman for Fort Hare said applications close on October 31.

However, the closing date for those who wish to do social work honours is September 30.

The university offers courses in seven faculties: theology, law, science, education, economic sciences and agriculture at the main campus in Alice.

In addition, the university has an external studies division house in the Lennox Sebe College of Education in Zwelitsha and a nursing division at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

No application fees are payable if applications are received on time. There is a fee charged for late applications which is debited to the student's account during the first semester of 1988.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Registrar (Academic) University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, Alice, Ciskei.

1987 8. 24.

STAR

Even Fort Hare is barred from share of Japanese bursaries



By Mckeed Kottolo,
Pretoria Bureau

University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"We have a strong policy on independent states. We have not set my foot in any of these areas."

Students attending universities in the independent homelands have been excluded from a Japanese bursary fund launched last year for black South Africans, because the Japanese government does not recognise the states, according to the Consul-General of Japan in South Africa.

Mr T Sezaki was speaking at the presentation of bursaries amounting to R73 659 to 28 black students from the Universities of Cape Town, the North, Witwatersrand and Unisa, held at Unisa on Friday.

Contribution to SA blacks

He said that last year 26 bursaries totalling R52 000 were presented. This year the amount had increased by R16 442 "and the government is doing its best to increase the money so that we can help more students".

Mr Sezaki said the establishment of the bursary fund "is part of Japanese government policy to contribute positively to South African blacks in the field of human resources development.

"No independent homeland will benefit from the funds because we do not recognise them.

"I know very well that Fort Hare University has produced a lot of black leaders, but because it is in an independent homeland we can't help them."

He said the bursaries were given on the basis of academic performance and financial need.

Among the winners of the bursaries was Mrs Majorie Makhambeni, an honours student in African languages from Atteridgeville.

She appealed to all governments, "even those that boycott us", to follow in the footsteps of the Japanese government "because there is a dire need for financial assistance for black students to pursue their studies".

The "Japan Bursary", established in February last year with R1,37 million, is sponsored by the Africa Society of Japan, a private and non-profit-making body in Tokyo. It is operated by the South African Education Trust and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Students requiring bursaries are advised to apply to the Education Trust by telephone for registration for the new academic year. The telephone number is (012) 6-5634.

1987 8. 27.

Date.....

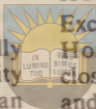
Somerset Budget

1988 Admissions - Fort Hare

FORT BEAUFORT

It may not be generally known that the University of Fort Hare is now an open university and is currently inviting applications for admission in 1988.

In addition to the seven faculties Theology, Law, Arts, Science, Education, Economic Sciences and Agriculture, at the main campus in Alice, the university has an External Studies Division, housed in the Lennox Sebe College of Education, Zwelitsha and a Nursing Division at the Cecilia Makiwane



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Hospital, Mdantsane.

Except for Social Work Honours, applications close on 31 October 1987 and in respect of Social Work Honours on 30 September 1987.

No application fees are payable if applications are received on time but there is a late fee for late applications, which is debited to the student's account during the first semester of 1988.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Registrar (Academic) University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, Alice, CISKEI.

Aromatic weeds boost exports

By JENNY CULLUM

A NEW Ciskei industry is turning liabilities into assets by earning export revenue through sales of essential oils made from aromatic weeds and plants — like the ubiquitous *kakiebos*.

The recent take-over of production by a subsidiary of the Anglo-American Corporation has boosted the industry initiated by the Agronomy Department at the University of Fort Hare.

The Labour Intensive Industries Trust (Litet), based in East London, is going ahead with production of essential oils for export, while the university will continue with research.

Litet, which creates jobs by setting up and expanding a business without drawing off profits, also established Kei Brick in the Ciskei.

At present 120 people are employed through the essential oils company, which has its headquarters in East London.

"It is a new field and in general we are satisfied with progress," said Mr John Davies, a director of Litet.

Essential oils are used for medicinal, flavouring and cosmetic purposes, including aromatherapy and

perfumes.

The research project in Ciskei has covered wild and cultivated plants.

Although R180 000 has been earned this year, the new industry is expected to get into its stride next year, when crops, now ripening, are processed and sold.

A unique mobile, self-contained R120 000 extraction plant travels to rural areas to gather the harvest on site.

Mr Davies said the project contributed to rural development in two ways — jobs and incomes were being provided in areas where they would not otherwise exist and local plants and weeds were being used.

The first run of sales was of oils extracted from the common *kakiebos* (*Tagetes minuta*), an annual aromatic plant which is the prime weed in most tribal maize fields in the Ciskei.

Other indigenous plants would be harvested this year.

It has been traditionally used by the Xhosa for many ailments for generations.

During the past four years, the Centoil (Ciskei Essential Oils) project at Fort Hare produced and exported oils valued at R500 000 and gave employ-

ment to hundreds of Ciskeians during the harvesting season.

Professor Earl Graven, head of the Department of Agronomy at the university, said the production of essential oils held considerable promise for promoting agricultural development in Ciskei.

It could provide new sources of income for rural people without great financial input, was labour-intensive and could be organised by the people themselves.

Many of the plants were natural medicines well known to rural people and are easily recognised and culturally acceptable.

Others were weeds and harvesting them helped to eliminate them from fields and pastures.

The plant material in its raw state was not valuable and would not be stolen. It was also not palatable for stock.

An area in the foothills and upper slopes of the Amatola Mountains has been proposed as suitable for producing essential oil crops identified as promising by the research programme.

These include *kakiebos*, *Artemesia*, *Eriocephalus*, peppermint, Clary sage and *Salvia stenophylla*.



A familiar roadside sight to many is one of the oldest-known Southern African medicinal plants, *Artemesia afra* (wilde als), which is being harvested in Ciskei to produce essential oils. It is an indigenous plant, which has traditionally been used by generations of Xhosas for treating ailments.

1987 8. 31.

BUSINESS DAY

NEW PROJECTS and expansions to the value of R31m in the first five months of 1987 clearly demonstrates industrial development in Ciskei is booming. So far in 1987, 11 new projects worth R12,8m creating 417 new jobs have been approved. Expansion to existing factories approved so far this year amounts to more than R20m creating 2 119 new jobs.

Ciskei, which opted for independence in 1981, is an example of what an emergent state can really do if it sets its mind on a target. In 1976, four factories provided jobs for 1 100 people. Since then (and particularly since independence) there has been investment of R420,2m in the industrial sector which has resulted in the establishment of 147 new factories employing a total of 23 182 jobs.

Why is Ciskei so successful? There are many reasons. As a former Brit-

Friendly Ciskei shows the way ahead

ish colony (British Kaffraria), the region has had a long history of contact between population groups who began trading together initially. It is considered today that the Ciskeian Xhosa has one of the shortest learning curves in SA. Another reason is that Ciskei is a cradle of African education, stemming from the early days when missionaries established schools in the area, through to the creation of Fort Hare University which has educated several well-known African leaders.

Apart from its past, Ciskei is a model of free enterprise. It has abolished most of the regulations which seem to hound industry and business in the wider world, to the extent



Ciskei, which opted for independence in 1981, is an example of what an emergent state can really do if it sets its mind on a target.

University of Fort Hare
Training & Development

that it was the first country to clearly deregulate small business. Within the spirit of free enterprise, Ciskei has also abolished company tax and has reduced personal income tax to 15% above a baseline of R8 000. There is, however, a withholding tax of 15% on distributable income, commissions or royalties. Since Ciskei changed the emphasis from short-term concessions (applicable to manufacturing industry) to the no-company tax route, the pace of development and

general interest in the country has accelerated. It is a truism one cannot build a country on industry alone and the original "decentralisation concessions" applied (or still do apply elsewhere in SA and family states) to industry only.

Now Ciskei has attracted service industries, the professions, distribution companies, agriculture companies which hitherto had no incentive at all. The results are fast becoming obvious — Bisho, the capital is

bristling with commercial activity and it is understood there's a fair queue to get office accommodation.

Bisho is a great example of inter-racial harmony and a pointer to where SA can be in the future. Everybody in Ciskei, be they Ciskeian, whites or any other group, work and share together the opportunities afforded by this plucky little country which asked for its independence back.

It is a small country — about 100km by 90km but its position offers investors the best of both worlds. Firstly, Ciskei is equidistant between the main SA centres. Secondly, it is

the only black independent state which borders on a port and a large city (East London). To attract key personnel to run businesses in Ciskei is, therefore, not a problem and, in terms of infrastructure (rail, road, sea, air), it has a magical combination which is unequalled.

The Ciskei Peoples Development Bank is the country's corporate development arm for commercial and industrial activities. The bank operates a variety of advisory services, as well, in the form of professional aftercare, investigations and management consultancy units. Because decisions on relocation are different, it is of prime importance to have a "one-stop" development agency to help smooth the adjustment problems. Ciskei is a member of the Customs Union and the rand monetary area.

Jongilanga makes fourth defence

Mxhosana Jongilanga defends his South African featherweight title for the fourth time when he takes on Transvaal champion Stanley Mathe on the Real First Promotions bill at Hare University on Saturday, writes Arthur Molisiwa.

Jongilanga defended against Yekiso's stablemate Lehlohonolo Nkatlo. Former national junior flyweight titleholder Mveleli Luzipho gets a return fight against his conqueror, Cape champion Andrew Matjila.

The 24-year-old Mdantsane-based champion knocked out Gerald Isaac in the 10th round to capture the crown at Eldorado Park Hall last October and has had two easy stoppages against Natalian Olvin Mthembu and Zweni Ngcongolo this year. Jongilanga has lost only two bouts — against Patrick Mboma and Thomas Sithebe — in 18 professional fights in a career which began in 1982.

The Pretoria-based challenger, whose style is similar to that of the late Arthur Mayisela, dethroned Gaybon Yekiso to win the Transvaal title six months ago and has successfully defended against Yekiso's stablemate Lehlohonolo Nkatlo. Former national junior flyweight titleholder Mveleli Luzipho gets a return fight against his conqueror, Cape champion Andrew Matjila.

Cape featherweight titleholder Jackie Ndaliso defends his title against Skhumbuzo Nyakathi over 10 rounds.

Former national light heavyweight champion Sugarboy Malinga faces Prince Tukwane over six rounds on the undercard, and junior flyweight Ndoda Mayende trades leather with Dadi Qoni.

● Fezile Mabuya, of Zolisa Boxing Promotions, stages his first tournament at Thabong Stadium on Sunday. The feature bout will be a lightweight clash between Johannes Hoshela and Lucas Mpakopa. There will be eight supporting fights.

- 8 SEP 1987

Answers lying in the soil

A664

Sir, — The possibility of raising the Earth's temperature by decreasing its albedo (Absorbing reflections, Futures, August 14) has been suggested at least once before, by I. K. Prigogine. A better way of achieving the desired effect than painting everyone's roof black might, however, be to spread nitrogen fertilizer on the world's semi-arid grasslands.

Mineralisation of organic matter, and nitrification, bacterial oxidation of ammonium nitrate, proceed only when soil is moist. These processes have been shown to be severely limited in semi-arid soils, by Geoff Wiltshire at the University of the Orange Free State. Grass growth is in fact much less than the periodic wettings would allow.

More vegetation would reduce run-off and erosion of soil, both important factors in reducing the retention of water in the land masses of the earth.

There are great assumptions involved in modelling the Earth's atmosphere, and experimentation is impossible, but I suspect it would be on to modify local wind and rain distribution by decreasing the albedo of a relatively smaller area — say North Africa. — Yours sincerely,

G. Benians.

Dept. of Soil Science,
University of Fort Hare,
Alice,
Ciskei.

Highlands of Scotland. However, few it seems are as well informed as Mr Cawthorne, and I would like to expand on his comments.

The peat bogs of Caithness and Sutherland, subject to particularly offensive forestry activities, represent not only the largest single area of natural habitat in the UK, but perhaps the largest single expanse of blanket bog in the world. They are of international importance for their diversity of vegetation complexes and for their special communities of breeding birds. Changes brought about by afforestation in this area are not only totally destructive to semi-natural and natural habitats, they are completely irreversible. Of this unique area 15 per cent has already been planted, and one fifth of the breeding habitats of birds such as Greenshank, Dunlin and Golden plover has already been destroyed.

The replacement of these unique habitats by widespread, artificial forests is considered by conservationists to be the most massive loss of important wildlife habitat in Britain since the Second World War.

Obviously these facts have not moved the government to introduce planning controls for new forestry schemes, and afforestation continues unabated for the purposes of short-term profit. The only way in which the 'flows' can be saved from further destruction is with greater public awareness for what is happening.

Allan Drewitt,
Thirsk,
North Yorkshire.

Sir,—I was encouraged by Michael Cawthorne's letter (August 26) outlining the implications of afforestation in the



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PIERRE André Albertini, the third of the central figures in the Maputo prisoner swap, was in a Ciskei prison for refusing to testify in a terrorism trial after turning state witness.

The former radio announcer came to SA on a foreign exchange programme in lieu of French military service and lectured in French at Fort Hare University.

In a statement to a magistrate he admitted gun-running and carrying messages for the ANC. Charges were withdrawn after he undertook to testify against former fellow lecturer, Reuben Henkesi Arnold Stofile, and four others.

But he later refused because he would be 'ostracised by the people'.

His offences were allegedly committed between July and October last year. In a statement on October 30 he described how he had smuggled arms and ammunition for the ANC from Botswana into the Ciskei.

He admitted getting money from the ANC — in one case R50 000 in hard cash — to buy a vehicle which was specially fitted with a false compartment for four AK47 rifles, five pistols and four limpet mines. Ammunition was stashed in both left-side doors.

Albertini also gave details of

Albertini was jailed for not testifying



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Political Staff

meetings with the ANC in Lusaka and Gaborone and acting as a go-between carrying messages and money for Stofile.

In one case he was given R40 000.

His imprisonment strained Franco-SA relations and led directly to President Francois Mitterand's refusing to accept the credentials of SA ambassador-designate Hennie Geldenhuys.

France did not accept SA's explanation that it had nothing to do with his imprisonment because the Ciskei was independent.

Because it does not recognise the Ciskei, France refused to negotiate with its government.

The Albertini affair has become a *cause célèbre* in France, particularly in Leftist political circles.

Black varsity numbers

A TOTAL of 18 217 black students attended universities under control of his department, said Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.



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Replying to a question by Andrew Gerber (CP Brits), he said the universities under his control were Fort Hare, the North, Zululand, Medunsa and Vista. A total of 271 whites, 114 coloureds and 49 Indians also attended these universities.

1987 9. 11.

— MVD Zabantsandu

Matyila at Fort Hare



ALICE — The new Cape flyweight champion Andrew Matyila will feature in the main bout at Fort Hare University when he clashes with Loyiso April over eight rounds on September 12 under the auspices of the Real First Team Promotions.

The tournament starts at 7.30 p.m. admission will be R7.00 all round.

Judging by the performance he displayed in annexing the Cape flyweight title against the more experienced Mveleli Luzipo, Matyila seems to have more artillery for his opponent and his crisp and hard punching will test April to the full.

In the main supporting bout Swenke Go-

mba will feature against Anele Gxaieka over six rounds in the junior welterweight division while Pila Kali will be trading punches with Mtobeli Mhlophe over four rounds in the bantams.

Preceding those bouts will be Lulama Ngqayimbana against Norman Zwiilibi over four rounds in the lightweight battle with Kaya Philips fighting with Lungile Pepe

Andrew Matyila who will feature in the main bout against Loyiso April over eight rounds at Fort Hare University this Saturday.

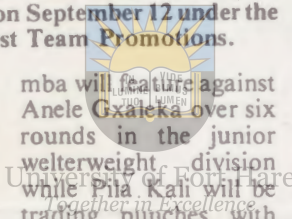
over four junior flyweight rounds.

Boy Marola will be up against Sabelo Jingiso over four rounds in the lightweight division whereas Dumile Qamarwana takes on Xolani Sirunu.

Luvuyo Solomon will be testing Vukile Shelele over four rounds in the junior featherweight.

Going up against each other in the featherweight division will be Zamilé Mampofu and Cebo Nquka over four rounds.

Opening up the eyes of the boxing fraternity in this tournament will be Bongo Dudu against David Gqamlana over four rounds in the featherweight tussle.



1987 9. 17.

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Cricket clinic held

ALICE — A cricket clinic with the aim of coaching and developing cricket in Ciskeian schools was held for sports organisers of Ciskei at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.

The clinic was conducted by a physical education lecturer and former Border cricketer, Mr Richard Stretch.

Mr Stretch taught the sports organisers the basics on coaching cricket and demonstrat-

ing mini-cricket. The organisers were from the Hewu, Mathole, Middledrift and Alice directorates.

A sports organiser for Zwelitsha North and South directorates, Mr X. Tyali, said he "wished the government would be involved in providing the facilities".

As a beginner, he said he had "gained a lot of knowledge and expertise to coach anyone wishing to play cricket."

— DDR



1987. 9. 17.

Date.....

GRAFF-HEINET ADVERTISER

Pig breeders to meet at Dalham



The Eastern Province Pig Producers' Association will hold their 16th annual meeting at Dalham, farm of Mr R. C. Holmes, on Wednesday (October 7) at 2 pm, the chairman (Mr Sutton Sharpe) told The Advertiser today.

The following day at 9 am all farmers are invited to an open meeting at Dalham.

At 9 am, Prof Philip Boyazoglu of the Department of Animal Health and Production, Faculty of Veterinary Science,

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University of South Africa, will talk on: "Vitamins and mineral in animal feeds".

At 10 am Mr Dave Rippon of Northfield Engineering will talk on "International External Pregnancy Tests for Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Cattle and Horses", and will then give a demonstration.

Tea will be served at 11 am, after which Dr Willy Botha of Fort Hare will talk on "The implications of the Agricultural Trade Unions".

E Cape varsities put fees up 20%

Staff Reporter

THREE Eastern Cape universities have announced massive tuition and residence fee increases for next year, but the University of Cape Town will disclose the extent of its increases only on December 12 or 13.

Fees at the universities of Port Elizabeth, Fort Hare and Rhodes will be increased by as much as 20% next year.

The registrar of UCT, Mr Hugh Amooore, declined to speculate on what the UCT increases might be.

"There is no point in speculating at this stage. The major variable, state finance, is undetermined. The other universities are merely taking calculated guesses," he said.

Vista University will not increase its tuition fees next year, but a 70% subsidy on textbooks is to be withdrawn.

The University of Port Elizabeth public relations officer, Mr Jan Barnado, said the university's residence and tuition fees would increase by 20% next year.

At the University of Fort Hare, residence fees will go up from R1 750 to R2 200 a year.

At Rhodes University, tuition and residence fees will be increased by about 14,5% next year.

A spokesman for the university said the increase was considerably less than the 18,5% increase in fees for 1987.

Mr Ben de Wet, Vista's registrar, said yesterday that the university was unable to continue to subsidize textbooks.

Ft Hare council gets 2 business figures

HERALD REPORTER

MR Leo Borman and Dr C E Liebetrou have been elected to the Council of the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Borman was born in Grahamstown and obtained his BSc at Rhodes University.

After the Second World War he joined Union and Congo Industries as a chemical engineer, and in 1948 moved to the Union Free State Mining and Finance Group as trainee manager, then industrial consultant and finally general manager and alternate director within the group.

He left in 1957 to join Harold Whitehead and Partners as a management consultant.

From 1963 to 1966 he was Managing Director of CDA (Pty) Ltd and from 1967 Management Board member of CDA (Pty) Ltd, UCDD (Pty) Ltd and MB Spares (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Borman is a member of several committees in the private and Government sectors as well as the Fort Hare Foundation.

Dr C E Liebetrou obtained his DPhil (Psychology) at UPE in 1973, and the AEP (Advanced Executive Programme) at Unisa in 1985.

In 1968, he was a school psychologist in Rustenburg and moved to UPE the following year as a research assistant. He then became a senior lecturer in psychology at UPE.

In 1976, he was promoted to director of University Clinic and Associate Professor in the Department of Psychology.

In 1982, he joined Sanlam in Cape Town as management consultant and in 1986 became provincial manager for Sanlam in the Eastern Cape.

Alexandria-man OP se Boer van Jaar

Deur RYNO VAN ELLEWEE

MNR. JOHN MATTHEWS van Alexandria is Saterdagmiddag in Port Elizabeth aangewys as Oos-Kaapland se Boer van die jaar.

Mnr. Matthews is deur die Oos-Kaaplandse Landboukrywersvereniging aangewys vir sy wetenskaplike benadering van die landboubedryf. Hy beoefen intensiewe landbou op sy woonplaas Glen Dye naby Alexandria.

Mnr. Matthews is van die derde geslag van sy familie wat op sy vorige plaas, Woodstock, Alice, geboer het. Ses jaar gelede moes hy verhuis nadat die grond aan die Ciskei oorhandig is. Dié nuwe plaas by Alexandria is in 'n baie kort tydjie opgebou tot 'n modelplaas in die omgewing.

Hy het ook twee ander plase naby Sey-

mour en Hogsback gehad.

Mnr. Matthews is 'n voormalige voorsitter van die Oostelike Landbou-unie en voorsitter van die direksie van die Oos-Kaapse Vleiskoöperasie. Hy is voorsitter van die skoolraad van Kingswood-kollege en het ook al waargeneem as dosent by die Universiteit Fort Hare.

Mnr. Matthews het in die Ciskei grootgeword en is 'n afstammeling van die 1820-Setlaars. Hy skryf baie van sy sukses toe aan die hulp wat hy van sy vrou, Shirley, gekry het.

• Prof. Tim Bembridge, dekaan van die fakulteit Landbou aan die Universiteit Fort Hare, is aangewys as Landbou-administrateur van die Jaar.

Prof. Bembridge en mnr. Matthews sal binnekort meeding om die onderskeie nasionale titels.



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MNR. JOHN MATTHEWS van Alexandria (tweede van links) en prof. Tim Bembridge van die Universiteit Fort Hare is deur die Oos-Kaaplandse Landboukrywersvereniging aangewys as onderskeidelik Boer van die Jaar en Landboukundige van die Jaar. Mev. Amy Myburgh, vrou van die voorsitter van die vereniging, mnr. Gert Myburgh, het die oorhandigings gedoen. Regs staan mnr. Johan Engelbrecht, ondervoorsitter.

Foto: Charles Pullen

1987 9, 26.

E.P. HERALD

Fort Hare dramas

THE Dramatic Society of the University of Fort Ha Alice will be presenting two works of drama to Fort Elizabeth today and tomorrow.

They are guests of the Cowan High School in New Brighton who will be also staging a play reading from the work of the Rev J J R Jolobe's "Amathontsi Obom". The plays will be staged at the Roman Catholic Hall in Pendla Road, New Brighton today at 6pm and tomorrow at 3pm. Admission is 50c.



Mrs Amy Myburgh presents the Agriculturalist of the Year award for the Eastern Cape region to Professor Tim Bembridge.
Together in Excellence

Writers honour Bembridge

The head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development and Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare, Professor T.J. Bembridge has been voted agriculturist of the year for the Eastern Cape.

The Agricultural Writer's Association presented a certificate to Professor Bembridge at a ceremony in Port Elizabeth in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the progress and image of the agricultural industry in Southern Africa.

Professor Bembridge's research activities include in-depth evaluations of extension services in Ciskei, Transkei, KwaZulu, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

He has also been involved in studies evaluating capital intensive irrigation and maize projects.

Professor Bembridge was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in January 1978.

University assistant reported detained

EAST LONDON — A Fort Hare University library assistant, Mrs Nonzwakazi Maqubela, is reported to have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Her father, Mr G. Nginza, of Duncan Village, claimed yesterday that his daughter was picked up by the police at Alice last week.

He said members of his family had been allowed to take a change of clothing to the Alice police station, but police refused to say where or why she had been detained.

Mrs Maqubela is the wife of a Durban attorney, Mr Ntobeko Maqubela, who is serving a 20-year jail sentence for ANC activities.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Fikile Gatya, said earlier this week that he did not have Mrs Maqubela's name on his list of detainees. He was not available yesterday to comment on Mr Nginza's claim. — DDR

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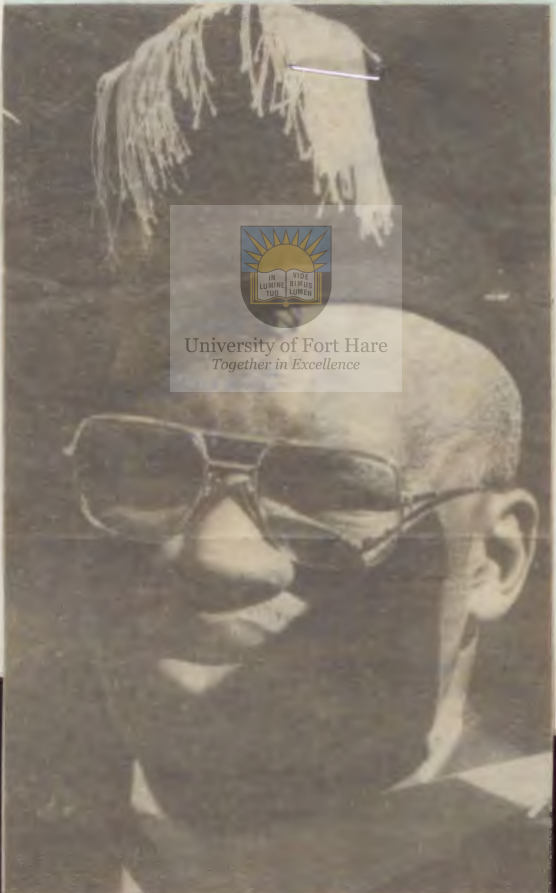
Telegraphic Address: "NEWSCUT"

Fort Hare

1987 9. 25.

Date

SOWETON



University of Fort Hare
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PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of Ciskei who is also Chancellor of Fort Hare.

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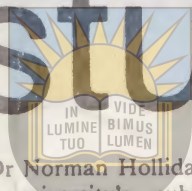
1987 9. 25

SOWETO

Date.....



Shot-in-arm for students



THE Fort Hare Foundation has decided to grant bursaries to matriculants who are admitted there next year.

Dr Norman Holliday, the university's public relations officer, told the *Sowetan* that prospective students do not have to apply for these bursaries.

He said those matriculants who obtained an A or B aggregate and are admitted to Fort Hare, will automatically qualify.

are received on time. But there is a late fee for late applications which is debited to the student's account during the first semester of 1988.

Matriculants who obtain an A aggregate, that is 80 percent or above, will become eligible for a foundation bursary which will cover full university fees.

The university has seven faculties of Theology, Law, Arts, Science, Education, Economic Sciences and Agriculture at the main campus in Alice.

Matriculants who obtain a B aggregate, that is 75 to 79 percent, will become eligible for a foundation bursary for 75 percent of the university fees.

In addition, it has an External Studies Division, housed in the Lennox Sebe College of Education in Zwelitsha and a Nursing Division at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

Fees

The university of Fort Hare is inviting applications for admission next year. The closing date is October 31. However, in respect of Social Work Honours it is September 30.

For further full information, contact The Registrar (Academic), University of Fort Hare, Private Bag X1314, Alice.

No application fees are payable if applications

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Fort Hare

1987.10.2

Date

Files included



University of Fort Hare
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The 'Black Englishman's' fight for political survival has come to an end

The Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi (75), who died at a Pretoria hospital yesterday, steadfastly rejected independence for the homeland and instead favoured a federation of southern African states under a single government.

He was born in Mphahlele in the Pietersburg district on May 27 1912.

The son of Chief Mmutle Phatudi III, he was an educationist before his entry into politics in 1968.

FURTHERED HIS EDUCATION

After completing his schooling in 1929, he trained as a teacher at the Kilnerton Training Institute in Pretoria and in 1932 became an assistant teacher at the Marishane Tribal School in Sekhukhuneland, being promoted to headmaster three years later.

In January 1943, he was appointed as a supervisor of Bantu schools in the Witwatersrand area, in 1953 as a deputy inspector of Bantu Education and in 1965 as an inspector of Bantu schools on the West Rand.

During this time, he furthered his education. He obtained a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1947 and three years later gained his teachers' diploma. In 1965 he was awarded a B Ed degree by the University of the Witwatersrand. An honorary doctorate in education was conferred on him by the University of the North in 1973.

For several years, Dr Phatudi was an examiner in North Sotho, translated several works of Shakespeare into North Sotho and was the author of a number of school textbooks.

A year after his entry into politics, Dr Phatudi became the first councillor for Education and Culture

in Lebowa. With the granting of self-government to Lebowa in October 1972, he was appointed Minister of Education.

In the first elections in Lebowa in April 1973, he defeated Chief Mokgama Matlala by five votes and was elected the new Chief Minister in May.

FIGHT FOR SURVIVAL

He often had to fight for his political survival, being involved in 1976 in a power struggle with the deposed Minister of the Interior, Mr Collins Ramusi, and being narrowly re-elected Chief Minister in 1978 when his party's deputy leader stood against him.

In interviews with the Press, Dr Phatudi also claimed that "junior officials from Pretoria" tried to unseat him and replace him with a man more amenable to independence.

Dubbed the "Black Englishman" because of his speech, mannerisms and dress, Dr Phatudi travelled widely, not only to attract foreign investment for Lebowa, but often as a guest of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, lately to speak against the sanctions campaign.

At every opportunity, he propagated his idea of a federation of southern African states providing common citizenship within a single sovereign state.

He did not favour a one-man, one-vote system but rather a qualified franchise for all, based on educational standards and/or property ownership.

He envisaged control by participating states over their own affairs, with each having equal representation in a federal parliament.



Dr Cedric Phatudi . . . wanted a qualified franchise.

Date

9-10-1987

9/10/87 E L

DAILY DISPATCH

Bursaries from Fort Hare



The Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare is to provide bursaries to students who will be studying agriculture.

A report issued by the university stated that the increasing population of South Africa is an aggravating factor, in the light of current food shortages and other hardships, which are being experienced in the rural areas of independent and self-governing national states.

"However this situation can be alleviated by producing more professional agriculturists, who are motivated and who will devote their time, knowledge and energy to improving rural development through agriculture.

"With this in mind, the Faculty of Agriculture, assisted by members of the private sector will make available, generous bursaries for aspirant agricultural students," the report said.

High honour for psychologist

Education Reporter

Professor Dreyer Kruger, former head of the Department of Psychology at Rhodes University, recently received a prestigious award from the Psychological Association of South Africa (PASA) for his outstanding contributions to psychology in South Africa.

The annual award is the highest honour conferred by the association.

Professor Kruger has been active in the field of psychology in South Africa since 1949.

During his 15 years as a psychologist in the Department of Labour, Professor Kruger was involved in post-school vocational guidance, psychometric testing and rehabilitation of handicapped and maladjusted employees. He was also editor of "My Career" and "Rehabilitation in South Africa".

He went into private practice as a personnel consultant and clinical psychologist in 1964.

From 1966 to 1973, Professor Kruger was Professor of Psychology at the University of Fort Hare. During his time there, he became interested in the problems of inter-group relations and initiated research in the trans-cultural field and conducted psychotherapy with students. He also wrote a number of newspaper articles on race relations.

Professor Kruger was appointed head of the Department of Psychology at Rhodes in 1974, from which he retired in 1985 although he continues as a professor.

He is a member of PASA and a founding member of the SA Institute of Psychotherapy.

Date

1987 10 - 9

DIE LANDBOUWEEKBLAD



MNR. JOHN MATTHEWS (tweede van links) is deur die Oos-Kaaplandse tak van die Landboukrywersvereniging van SA as Boer van die Jaar aangewys. Langs hom staan prof. Tim Bembridge, dekaan van die fakulteit landbou van die Universiteit van Fort Hare, wat as Landboukundige van die Jaar in Oos-Kaapland aangewys is. Mnr. Matthews is 'n suiwelboer van die plaas GlenDye in die distrik Alexandria. Hy is bekend vir sy bewaringsbewustheid en moderne benadering tot sy boerdery. Prof. Bembridge is hoof van die departement landbouvoorligting en landelike ontwikkeling van die Universiteit van Fort Hare. Hy word internasionaal hoog aangeslaan vir sy werk en het op uitnodiging al aan tien internasionale konferensies in die buiteland deelgeneem. Hy het meer as 125 wetenskaplike referate en artikels gepubliseer. By hulle is mev. Amy Myburgh, eggenote van mnr. Gert Myburgh, voorsitter van die Oos-Kaaplandse tak van die vereniging, wat die toekennings oorhandig het.

Date 1987 10. 20.

E.P. HERALD



University of Fort Hare
South Africa

Fort Hare exams

NEARLY 3 000 students at the University of Fort Hare started writing end-of-year examinations yesterday.

A spokesman for the university said this included more than 700 part-time students at the external studies division, Zwelitsha, and 137 student nurses at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Parents get the college message

Daily Dispatch Reporter

ALICE — The principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J.A. Lamprecht, and the academic registrar, Dr D. Moore, outlined services given by the university to students and parents at a parents' day.

Professor Lamprecht said the university not only produced trained academics but also helped in agricultural projects in Ciskei so the country could grow enough food for its people.

He urged parents to liaise closely with the university with regard to education. Parents should maintain constant contact with the university, he said.

Professor Lamprecht outlined the history and the developments at the university.

He said Fort Hare was established in 1916 as a college which offered, among other things, matric.

The university at one stage fell under Rhodes University in Grahams-town and later under the University of South Africa. It was later given autonomy, he said.

The university had been administered by the Department of Education and Training in South Africa until at the end of last year.

Dr Moore told the parents about the aims of a university.

He explained how the university could help students financially to pursue their studies.

After the speeches, the parents were taken on a tour of the university to acquaint them with the institution.

The meeting was also attended by senior officials from the Ciskei Department of Education.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare students start final exams

ALICE — About 3 000 students at the University of Fort Hare started writing end-of-the-year examinations yesterday.

The university's public relations officer, Dr

N. Holliday, said the number included more than 700 part-time students at the external studies division at Zwelitsha and 137 student nurses at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

The examinations will continue until November 22 and results should be known soon after December 16.

Supplementary and post-graduate examinations will start on January 28 next year and the 1988 academic year will start on January 25. — DDR

Parents Day at varsity

THE University of Fort Hare in Ciskei held a Parents Day last weekend at which parents of 1987 students had been invited.

The occasion was addressed by the vice-chancellor and rector Professor J A Lamprecht and Dr D Moore, the registrar (academic). Their speeches were followed by a tour of the campus.



University of Fort Hare
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Prof Lamprecht spoke on the role of Fore Hare in the improvement of quality of life of Ciskeians, various facets of development in Ciskei and the latest developments at the varsity.

Dr Moore discussed some misconceptions about the university. He also told parents about the financial assistance which the university can give to students who would otherwise not have had university education.

Fort Hare now offers agriculture study bursaries



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

"Things will continue in this direction until there is meaningful agricultural development in these less developed areas. The only solution is to produce more professional agriculturists who are devoted to the cause of rural development through agriculture," he said.

Prospective students who are interested and would like more information should write to:

The Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture,
University of Fort Hare,
Private Bag X1314,
Alice, Ciskei.

Alternatively phone:

(047) 32011 Ext. 2063.
Professor T J Bembridge, head of the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development and Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare, has been declared Agriculturist of the Year 1987 (Eastern Cape), by the Agricultural Writers' Association of South Africa.

The award is in recognition for his outstanding contribution to the progress and image of the agricultural

industry in Southern Africa.

He was appointed to his present position at the university on January 1, 1978. His research activities have involved in-depth evaluations of extension services in Ciskei, Transkei, KwaZulu, Bophuthatswana and Venda. All these studies were aimed at providing strategies and guidelines for agricultural extension in these areas.

THE Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Fort Hare is to offer bursaries for aspirant agricultural students next year.

A spokesman at the University said the faculty, assisted by the private sector, was making available bursaries to those students who want to become professional agriculturists and be assured of a rewarding and lucrative career.

"The ever-increasing population of South Africa is an aggravating factor in existing food shortages and other hardships which are being experienced in the rural areas of independent and self-governing national states.

University fees in Eastern Cape set for hike in 1988

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Tuition and residence fees at the universities of Port Elizabeth, Fort Hare and Rhodes will be increased by as much as 20 per cent next year.

Vista University will not increase its tuition fees next year, but a 70 per cent subsidy on textbooks is to be withdrawn.

The University of Port Elizabeth public relations officer, Mr Jan Barnado, said the university's residence and tuition fees would increase by 20 per cent next year.

He attributed this to an increase in inflation.

Residence fees for both men and women were set at R2 120 this year. These are to increase to R2 400 for women and R2 600 a year for men.

Tuition fees varied from between R1 300 a year for a bachelor of arts degree to R1 810 for an architecture degree.

Next year, a BA stu-

dent would have to pay R1 560 and a BArch student R2 180 a year.

At the University of Fort Hare, residence fees will go up from R1 750 to R2 200 a year.

Tuition fees are to increase from R1 300 to R1 500 for most BA courses. An agriculture course or fine arts degree will increase from R1 450 to R1 650 a year.

This is an increase of 15.3 per cent.

At Rhodes University, tuition and residence fees will be increased by about 14.5 per cent next year.

A spokesman for the university said the increase was considerably less than the 18.5 per cent increase in fees for 1987.

Mr Ben de Wet, Vista's registrar, said yesterday

the university was unable to continue to subsidise textbooks.

However, he said, many second-hand books were in circulation and could be bought by students, who lived on a limited budget, for between R20 to R30.

The university was pleased to inform students that tuition fees would not increase, Mr De Wet said, adding he attributed this to the university's growth potential.

He expected the campus would accommodate 3 000 students in three years' time. Although only 760 students were enrolled this year, he hoped 1 000 students would attend Vista next year.

Fees averaged at R1 200 a year for most courses.



Lecturer is found dead in his car

Crime Reporter

A SENIOR lecturer at the University of Fort Hare was found dead in his gas-filled car by a farmer near Alice yesterday.

Mr Peter Douglas Banghart, 45, a senior lecturer in African studies who had been with the department for 18 years, was popular with both staff and students.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

He was also a staff sergeant in the Winterberg Commando.

When his wife awoke yesterday morning, she found he had left in his car and police were alerted when he had not returned home by evening, said Captain Peet Grobler, SA Police liaison officer.

About 7.30am 5km from Alice on a gravel road, a passing farmer discovered Mr Banghart's body in his gas-filled car. A plastic pipe led from the exhaust to the interior of the vehicle, Capt Grobler said.

Colleagues at the university said Mr Banghart had not been well lately and had health problems.

He leaves his wife and two small children.

1987: 10, 28

EP HERALD

University fee increase next year

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS

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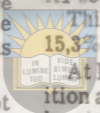
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University of Fort Hare
together in Excellence

1987 10 29

Date

THE DAILY DISPATCH



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Cheeky little devil. . . an East London artist, Mrs Carla Buson, admires the Fort Hare paintings at the Anne Bryant Gallery.

Umfundisi Nhlabathi ungcwatshwe ngodumo

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.— UMfu. Gladstone Mxolisi Ntlabathi (52) weBanda lamaWeseli owake waba ngundabuzekwayo ngo-1963 ngesikhathi eshadisa umshado womunye ababeboshwe naye esitokisini ejele laseMnambithi thi ufihlwe ngodumo ngempelasonto edlule emathuneni asePerksdale Mission eKing William's Town ngemuva kokugula isikhathi esifishane.

UMfu. Ntlabathi ubeneziqo zikaB.A. zaseFort Hare University, B.A. (Hons) azithola eNatal University. Iziqu zeSacred Theology (STM) azithola eYale University, M.A. ne-Ph.D okuyiziqu azithola eHarvard University eMelika ugule isikhasana washona ngomhlaka September 26.

Ngesikhathi eboshelwe ezepolitiki engene shi kweze-ANC ngo-1963 washadisa esitokisini uMnuz. Frederick Dube noMela Nhlapo

owayenguSister esibhedlela saseMcCord eThekwini okwathi ngemuva kwalowo mshado uMnuz Dube, okumanje ongu-Professor kwenye yama-University eMelika wawgetshwa iminyaka emithathu ejele ngezombangazwe.

UMfu. Ntlabathi yena wabuyise wadelwa esitokisini ngamaphuzathathi amaphoyisa ezomoya esemfuna phansi naphezulu eLamontville nasemaphethelweni eTheku eibangisa phesheya lapho ayesethole khona umfundaze.

UMfu. Ntlabathi ubeyindodana yamagcino kaMfu. Samuel Knox Ntlabathi noNkk. Regina



UMFU Gladstone Mxolisi Ntlabathi.
University of Fort Hare

Together in Excellence
Ntlabathi eBanda lamaWeseli. Wazalwa eBathurst Methodist Manse eKoloni ngo-October 14, 1935.

Wathola imfundo yakhe yokuqala eSomerset East, Newtondale naseHorton kwaze kwaba ngo-1948.

Ngo-1949 wangena eHealdtown High School lapho agodala khona waphasa uMatic ngo-1954. Akuphelanga sikhathi wangelala ubufundisi ngaphansi kweBanda lamaWeseli wabe esethunyelwa enyuvesi yaseFort Hare lapho akhokhelwa yilona leli u-B.A. kwezobufundisi ngo-1957.

UMfu. Ntlabathi usebenze njengomfundisi

ezindaweni eziningi ngaphansi kweBanda laseWeseli njengase-Boichoko, eMemel, eNdaleni, eMalukazi naseLamontville.

Ngesikhathi eseThekwini ezinze eLamontville wafunda ngasese eNatal University lapho aphothula khona uB.A. ngamalengiso ngo-1962, okuwunyaka agcotshwa ngawo njengomfundisi ogcwele waseWeseli.

Wathola umfundaze ngo-1963 ewunikwa yiBanda lamaWeseli wafika eYale University eMelika wathola iziqu zeSacred Theology (STM) wadlulela eHarvard University khona eMelika lapho athola khona iziqu ze-M.A. neze-Ph.D.

Wabe esehlala iminyaka engaphezulu kwa-15 phesheya ngaphambi kokubuyela kuleli.


Emva kokuba esanda kubuya phesheya wadingiswa eTranskei ngezepolitiki wagcina esebuyele ekhaya eCiskei ngo-1979 lapho eshonele khona.

Ufundise ezikoleni ezahlukene eCiskei wagcina eseyiphino lika-Nsumpa eSiseko High School ePerksdale eKoloni ngaphambi kokuba ashone.

Unkosikazi wakhe uNozwakazi (uMaZitumane) nabantwana babo abathathu kumanje baphesheya kanti akaphumelelanga ukuza emngcwabeni.

Fort Hare lecturers exhibit their art

EAST LONDON — An exhibition of paintings, sculpture and drawings by five University of Fort Hare lecturers opens at the Anne Bryant Art Gallery tonight.

The artists are sculptors Cathie Venter and her husband Deon Venter, and painters Michael  Hillier, Diana Graham and her husband Hilary Graham.

The principal of the Belgravia Art School, Mr Barry Gibb, said it would be a large exhibition which would occupy both the upper and lower levels of the gallery.

"This will be the last opportunity this year for East Londoners to see any real avante garde work," he said.

Hilary Graham appeared on the television arts programme Collage, a few months ago.

Mr Gibb said the exhibition would reflect much of the Eastern Cape environment using internationally acceptable art concepts.

"The exhibition won't be the usual run-of-the-mill art people here are used to seeing." — DDR

1987 12.-2.

Date

P.E. EVENING POST

FORT HARE APPOINTMENT



University of Fort Hare
Through Excellence

By JIMMY MATYU

PROFESSOR J R SERETLO, head of the department of Physics at the University of Fort Hare, has succeeded Professor John Brand as Dean of the Faculty of Science at Fort Hare.

He was born in Villiers in the

Free State and obtained his secondary education at the Orlando High School, Soweto, where he matriculated (first class) in 1959.

In 1957 Prof Seretlo was awarded a Johannesburg City Council Medical Scholarship and was admitted to Fort Hare as a BSc student.

Unfortunately while he was writing his final BSc examination his father died and he was unable to continue his medical studies.

He obtained his MSc in Physical Science for the Eighties. Unisa in 1966 and his Ph D in 1972.

Prof Seretlo joined the academic staff of Fort Hare as a junior lecturer in 1967 and was promoted to Professor in 1973.

He has a large number of publications to his credit.

Prof Seretlo is a member of the Fort Hare Council and a Trustee of the Fort Hare Foundation.

He is co-author of a set of textbooks for matriculation pupils —

Prof Seretlo was a member of the Work Committee for physical science and mathematics of the De Lange Commission on Education, and is a member of the international committee of science

● Mr V Murali, a senior lecturer in the Department of Mathematics at the University of Fort Hare, has been awarded a Ph D in mathematics by Rhodes University for his thesis "A study of Uni-

versal Algebras in Fuzzy Set Theory".

This is the first known contribution towards placing the ideas of universal algebras into the fuzzy set context.

● Mr Corder Reid Tilney, a farmer and director of companies and BSc (civil engineering) graduate of the University of Cape Town, has been appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Fort Hare Foundation.



PROFESSOR J R SERETLO

Whole maize for fatter beef

Ciskei Milling is to supply protein concentrates free of charge to Fort Hare University as part of the research programme into the use of whole maize in beef fattening rations, the company's general manager, Mr Phillip Parkin, said.

"I feel that this research programme is vital for the development of the national herd.

"We owe it to Ciskei agriculture as we are a Ciskei based company and have extensive involvement in agriculture here.

"Our company's policy is to buy all maize produced in Ciskei and we pay more for the maize here than the South African producer price.

"This is done to encourage development of agriculture here," he said.

The head of the livestock science department at Fort Hare, Professor Frans Swanepoel, said: "The feed will be mixed to the specifications used for previous research programmes,

with the physical form of the maize being the only variable.

"A control group of 20 cows will be fed with our existing maize meal based ration with another 20 cows fed with the same maize meal based ration but this time substituting the milled maize with whole maize.

"The cows will be divided into two groups according to present milk yields, age and stage of lactation," he said.

The aim of the research is to establish the effect whole maize will have on milk production and composition as well as starch digestion (faecal losses) and the cost efficiency on milk production.

The practical advantages of using whole maize could be:

- Lower ration costs (no milling costs).
- Less maize lost through cyclone.
- Improvement in

butterfat test because of less acidosis.

● More by-pass starch.

● A simpler feeding system with a need to mix only commercial concentrate plus whole maize, thus removing the need for a hammer-mill.

"There are a number of advantages for the farmer in using whole maize in cattle feed," Professor Swanepoel said.

"There is no need to use a tractor, hammer-mill or feed mixer.

"Farmers can mix home grown whole maize with a concentrate blended for this purpose thus making up a fully balanced meal.

"Some whole grain would be voided by the animal and even this would not be lost as free-range poultry or pigs would benefit from the ingestion of the extreted undigested grain which would be fortified by the rumen produced "B" vitamins," he said.

Radio guide to boergoats

Boergoat feeding habits are being researched at the University of Fort Hare.

International interest in the programme comes after new measuring equipment was designed and built by Mr Jan Raats, a senior lecturer in the department of livestock science.

"We have had to develop a lot of new equipment to monitor the feeding habits of boergoats as the usual visual method of observing the goats in the veld is unsatisfactory," Mr Raats said.

"This is the first time this type of research has been done in this country.

"I am very excited about the whole project.

"This equipment, which works on a radio transmitter and receiver system, will give us as far as poss-

ible a complete picture of the goat's feeding habits.

The information gathered is on the distance the animal has walked, the height of the food, water consumption, actual grazing activity, tree climbing to reach food sources including rest periods and so on.

"There were one or two 'bugs' in the system but these have been sorted out, although I am still working on a radio controlled oesophageal fistula which will effectively establish exactly what the animal is eating," he said.

He said the main object of the research programme was to devise simple guidelines for practical management decisions in grazing systems.

"These animals browse on the open veld and depending on what they eat will depend on how effectively they reproduce and their growth rate.



Boergoats at Fort Hare University.

"The boergoat kid grows slowly so it is important to maintain good milk production in the ewe. The lactating ewe needs three times more nutrients than a dry ewe.

"There are three main phases in the production cycle of the ewe that are critical. These comprise, mating, the last third of the gestation period and the first three months of lactation after birth of the kid."

He said the critical period for the kid was from

weaning to eight or nine months old, and an effective feeding programme of the ewe was vital to ensure good strong animals.

"Farmers should cream camps, taking into consideration the size of the camp, the number of animals and the condition of the camp.

"It is extremely important to change camps quickly during the lactating period, as this will give the animals the best possible grazing with the highest percentage of nutrients" he said.

new UCT professor

Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare graduate Dr Sizwe Satyo, 39, has been appointed professor of African languages and literature at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Satyo, senior lecturer in the department of African languages at the University of South Africa, is a former external examiner of the universities of Fort Hare and Transkei.

He has read papers at five congresses of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa and at an international conference on African linguistics at the University of Quebec in Montreal, Canada, this year.

Co-author of a Xhosa-English dictionary, he is writing a book on Xhosa grammar.

After matriculating at Freemantle High School at Lady Frere, Transkei, he obtained a BA with distinction in Xhosa from the University of Fort Hare in 1971.

He obtained his honours degree in African languages before joining Unisa in 1974.

Unisa awarded him an MA degree in 1978 and later a doctorate in African languages.



Dr Sizwe Satyo



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Fort Hare Prof honoured

PROFESSOR J R Seretlo, Dean of Science at the University of Fort Hare, has been appointed to the Council of Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

Professor Seretlo was born at Villiers, in the Orange Free State, and completed his schooling at Orlando High School, Soweto, with a first-class Matriculation.

He completed a BSc Degree in Physics and Mathematics at the University of Fort Hare and followed this with an Honours degree awarded by UNISA. In 1965 Professor Seretlo graduated with an MSc degree from the University of the Witwatersrand and, in 1971 he was awarded a PhD degree by UNISA.

He has also studied

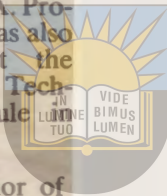
at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, USA, where he completed two MSc courses with distinction. In 1975 he was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship, which enabled him to undertake further research at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA. Professor Seretlo has also spent time at the Darmstadt Technische Hochschule in West Germany.

He is co-author of "Physical Science for the Eighties", a set of textbooks for matriculation pupils.

Professor Seretlo has served on the Council of the University of Fort Hare since 1980, and is a member of that Council's Executive.

He was a member of the Work Committee for Physical Science and Mathematics of the De Lange Commission on Education, and is a member of the international Committee of Science and Technology in Developing Countries; the Ford Foundation, Black Universities

Faculty Fellowship Programme; and the National Executive Committee of the Educational Opportunities Council.



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

1987 12 - 4

Date

E.L. DAILY DISPATCH

Fungi to fight cactus

A new fungi (micro dochium) has been imported from Arizona in the United States at the start of further experiments into the control of jointed cactus.

The head of the Department of Plant Pathology at Fort Hare University, Professor John Mildenhall, said jointed cactus can be found throughout southern Africa and is particularly prevalent in Ciskei. It has become a menace to farmers.

He said there are only two effective ways at present to kill the plant; using either a herbicide or by digging it up and burning it.

"Digging the plant up and burning it is an expensive way of eradicating it and the use of herbicides

is dangerous as they are arsenic based.

"The herbicide is not available in Ciskei, but negotiations are taking place to allow its use there.

"However it is hoped that the introduction of the fungi following the successful experiments will effectively control jointed cactus," he said.

The jointed cactus has barbs on the points of the spines that stick to animals and create sores which quickly become infected.

Propagation of the cactus is achieved by breaking off a leaf or a part of a leaf and leaving it on the ground. This will establish a new plant within weeks in nearly any soil type.



Jointed cactus, the scourge of Ciskei.

1987. 12. 18.

Date.....

GROGOTTS DAILY MAIL

Fort Hare researches goats

BOERGOAT feeding habits are being researched at the University of Fort Hare.

International interest in the programme comes after new measuring equipment was designed and built by Mr Jan Raats, a senior lecturer in the department of livestock science.

"We have had to develop a lot of new equipment to monitor the feeding habits of boer goats as the usual visual method of observing the goats in the veld is unsatisfactory," Mr Raats said.

"This is the first time this type of research has been done in this country.

"I am very excited about the whole project.

"This equipment, which works on a radio transmitter and receiver system, will give us as far as possible a complete picture of the goat's feeding habits.

"The information gathered is on the distance the animal has walked, the height of the food, water consumption, actual grazing activity, tree climbing to reach food sources, and rest periods and so on.



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"The boer goat kid grows slowly so it is important to maintain good

milk production in the ewe. The lactating ewe needs three times more nutrients than a dry ewe.

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"Farmers should cream camps, taking into consideration the size of the camp, the number of animals and the condition of the camp.

"It is extremely important to change camps quickly during the lactating period, as this will give the animals the best possible grazing with the highest percentage of nutrients" he said.

1987 12. 24

Date

E.I. DAILY DISPATCH

Daily Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Additional courses for senior secondary teachers have been introduced at the University of Fort Hare branch in Zwelitsha to counter the shortage of qualified teachers in science-related subjects.

A statement from the Ciskei directorate of communications said the department of education saw the shortage as a matter of great concern which needed to be addressed.

Courses which will be offered are a higher education diploma (HED), maths 1A and 1B, Geography 1 and Biology.

The HED will put emphasis on such theoretical aspects as fundamental pedagogics,

Fort Hare introduces extra courses for teachers



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

empirical pedagogics, historical pedagogics, educational technology, school hygiene and educational management.

The balancing of the course will be done in the second year.

Maths 1A will be done in the first year and 1B in the second year.

Requirements for admission are an E higher grade or a D standard

grade symbols in matric maths or pre-differentiate pass standards in the matriculation or equivalent examination status to matric maths.

A three year mathematics course done in the secondary teachers diploma (STD) will be regarded as equivalent to matric mathematics.

There will be no additional entrance re-

quirements necessary for the biology course.

The statement said that interested persons should apply immediately as practical considerations make it necessary to restrict the number of students who wish to register for the Biology and Geography 1 courses.

People who registered for science courses will be restricted to taking one-and-a-half courses a year, which meant that geography and biology could not be taken simultaneously.

Application forms for the courses could be obtained from the main campus in Alice and they should be forwarded to Fort Hare University, accompanied by a certified copy of the matric certificate.

Enriching the masses

1987 12 11

S.A. FINANCIAL MAIL

Millions of blacks in SA don't have jobs, and millions who do work think they're not paid enough. Not surprisingly, there are a lot of frustrated people out there.

Now along come improved earnings reports from some of SA's best-known companies: per-share earnings up 32% at SA Breweries, 30% at Barlow Rand, 49% at the Premier Group, 145% at Federale Volksbeleggings. Some workers will resent the upswing in profits. And you can be sure trade unions will be citing the rosy reports when they demand higher wages.

But raising the wages of South African workers is going to take more than milking profitable companies. High profits eventually translate into higher wages — but the process is more complicated than the unions seem willing to recognise. Corporate profits are only part of the picture.

First things first: recognise the problems. Perhaps the biggest is that SA is not rich. If all the money earned annually in the country were divided up evenly, we'd each get one-seventh of what the average American earns. Redistribution — even if possible or desirable — is obviously not the answer.

Consider unskilled workers. How their wages are set is no more mysterious than how the price of pencils is set: supply and demand. Clearly, the biggest factor holding down wages for

The masses of unskilled South African workers cannot get rich until the country generates much more wealth. And individual workers cannot get rich until they gain the skills and experience necessary to command higher wages.

unskilled workers in SA is the huge supply of unemployed people.

Jobs that require little experience or training will remain low-paying as long as there are thousands of people clamouring for them. If a worker demands more money, an

employer can simply turn to one of the other thousands.

Says Free Market Foundation training director Marc Swanepoel: "Your first priority is to get the unemployed employed. Hong Kong has a labour shortage now only because it is so easy to open a business there. You have employers competing with each other for the available labour — so wages rise."

If it were easy and legal to run small-scale businesses in SA — brick making, taxi driving, carpet weaving, flower selling, house building — the swamp of unemployed would dry up. To bring that about, Pretoria must eliminate licensing restrictions and zoning

laws that prevent people from opening up backyard businesses, working in their homes, or hawking fishcakes on the street.

"The wealthy countries are those that have entrepreneurial opportunities for the masses," says Wits business economist Frank Vorhies. "South African workers need more opportunities."

A flood of new businesses would not just boost the general wage level by reducing unemployment. It would also help individuals earn more money more quickly. First of all, it gives them bargaining power. "If you won't pay me R200 a month, I'll just work for myself shining shoes," a worker can tell an employer. Secondly, it allows



Waiting for work ... there is a way out



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workers to gain experience and become more valuable to their next employers. Somebody with a year of work under his belt — showing up on time, doing his job — will command a higher wage than somebody who just strolls in off the street. And thirdly, the skills the worker picks up along the way allow him to move out of the low-paid pool of unskilled workers.

Says Vorhies: "We have to begin thinking of the labourer as an entrepreneur. The economy has many ways in which people can make money besides working for a big company. The worker has to decide what's the best avenue for himself."

The guy in Gazankulu has to decide if he's going to wash cars, work on the mines, study to be an accountant, or make iron gates in his backyard. "In a free economy, he can search out the best use of his talents and, in doing so, he creates wealth," says Vorhies.

But what about the wages of these new entrepreneurs? Supposing the rural poor are willing to work for next to nothing. Should there be a minimum wage?

No. The government-backed minimum wages set by the industrial councils protect established workers and businesses at the expense of everybody else. The workers insist that anything less than the minimum wage is exploitation, and the businessmen insist that they couldn't stay in business if they faced low-wage competition.

They are unconvincing. Real exploitation occurs when the government makes it illegal for people to work for wages that they're willing to accept. Government-enforced minimum wages create an unemployable underclass. Those who are unable to get their first, low-paying jobs will never get well-paying jobs. They become trapped in poverty. Says UCT economist Brian Kantor: "Where are the unemployed going to get experience if minimum wages keep them out of work? How are they going to be able to prove their mettle? How will they ever make money?"

University of Fort Hare economist Carl Bauer is seeing in the Ciskei what happens when people are increasingly left alone to get on with their work. Blacks who used to see one bus a day now can get door-to-door taxi service. Backyard brick manufacturing works have grown into full-fledged construction industries.

And skip the patronising line about having to educate blacks about business before liberating them. They don't need Pretoria's helping hand; they need Pretoria off their backs. "You don't need to train entrepreneurs," says Bauer. "If you deregulate them, entrepreneurs will crawl out of the woodwork."

Says Kantor: "Just go to a township on a Saturday or Sunday. There is an amazing amount of growth in backyard businesses, simply because the government is not closing them down."

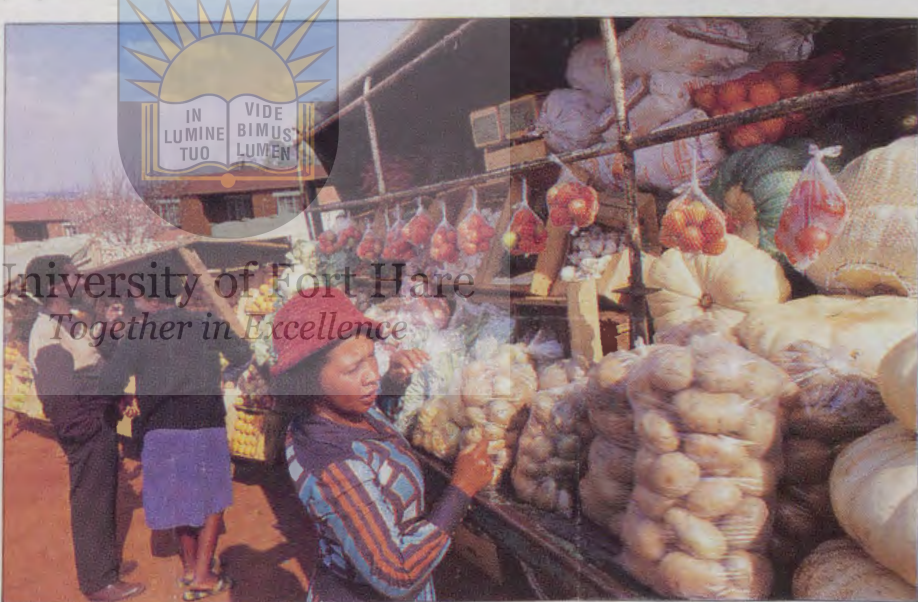
But if anybody can own a business and people are allowed to work for whatever salaries they can negotiate, won't SA be-

come a nation of sweatshops?

Sure, there will be some tough, low-paying jobs until SA becomes a lot wealthier. But that's better than no job at all. "You can't wish away poverty," Kantor says.

If South Africans want work, they're going to have to produce. The more choices they have, the less likely they'll end up in a gruelling job. But if a gruelling job is the best a worker can do for the moment, how is he helped if we make that choice illegal? By definition, his next best choice is worse — starvation, poverty, struggling on the farm, or demeaning dependency on State hand-outs.

And, anyway, sweatshops have gotten a bad name. What does the term mean? There are executives who work 18-hour days and lecturers who spend long hours marking scripts. Those activities aren't illegal. Poor people (read: blacks) are just as capable of deciding what's best for themselves as rich people (read: whites) are.



Informal sector . . . a base for skills and wealth

Dirty, low-paying jobs in the proverbial sweatshops are jobs, not careers. The sweatshop might remain, but individual workers pass through on their way to better things. With money, experience and skills, they get better-paying jobs. But the least-skilled people can't climb the career ladder at all if the government doesn't let them on to the first rung.

And remember, low-tech sweatshops, like hi-tech manufacturers, produce wealth — bringing us back to the point that only in a rich country can all workers have high wages.

Union leaders have many people fooled into thinking there are shortcuts to higher wages for everyone, but they are really only looking after the interests of a few workers. They inevitably oppose the steps necessary to generate the wealth that would allow all South Africans to get jobs and pay increases.

They support minimum wages, which restrict opportunities for the unemployed.

They oppose deregulation, which is essential if workers are to have more options and the country is to grow richer. They oppose privatisation, which would make the economy run more efficiently and reduce the tax burden. To top it off, union leaders misunderstand profits: they seem to believe that you can wish away poverty by forcing wage increases out of profitable firms. The cold truth is that workers are not entitled to a company's profits. Profits are the reward for risk-taking; they are the payback to shareholders for investing in a firm.

Says Kantor: "If workers want entitlement they must sign profit-sharing contracts. But that means they have to take the sweet and the sour." As Vorhies puts it: "If they think they should have large wage increases when profits are up, then they should have large wage decreases when profits go down or the company posts big losses."

Artificially high wages — those brought about when Pretoria sides with unions

through labour legislation — decrease efficiency by distorting investment. They help established workers at the expense of the mass of unemployed workers. "It's short-term gain at the expense of long-term progress," says Kantor.

Says Vorhies: "Unions looking for a bigger chunk of a small pie are missing the picture. High wages will be the result of higher productivity, which in turn will be the result of higher employment overall. The issue isn't high wages for a few workers today. It's high productivity and putting the masses to work, so we'll all be better off tomorrow."

The next move is Pretoria's. It must strip away its red tape, stop meddling in labour relations, and give the economy an injection of wealth-generating competition. Ignore the yelps from established unions and lethargic businessmen. We've got millions of people to enrich in a country that could be very wealthy. Let's get on with it. ■

INFLATION

Only Pretoria can cure it



When the State President's Economic Advisory Council last month revealed its plan for fighting inflation, it discussed everything from trade unions to oil to population growth to competition.

But it failed to come up with an acceptable plan to end inflation, because it did not make the crucial distinction between monetary inflation and price inflation — not the other way around. Indeed, price inflation can be sustained only with an increase in the money supply.

Monetary inflation is an increase in the money supply. Price inflation is a rise in the prices of goods, services and labour. Monetary inflation causes price inflation — not the other way around. Indeed, price inflation can be sustained only with an increase in the money supply.

In an economy with a frozen money supply, prices would change — but only to send signals from consumers to manufacturers.

If a good becomes scarce or demand for it rises, the price will go up. But there's no point in trying to stop it with price controls. Says University of Fort Hare economist Carl Bauer: "It's like pouring iced water on a thermometer in a hot room. You're just treating the symptom."

The most damaging effect of inflation is that it leads to malinvestment, recessions and unemployment. It is our biggest economic obstacle to renewed growth.

A policy that keeps interest rates low by increasing money supply faster than production of goods and services, as in SA, encourages the misuse of capital.

Says Michael O'Dowd, chairman of the Free Market Foundation and an Anglo American director: "You encourage people to make investments that are not viable because they depend on a distortion of prices. Sooner or later the interest rate will necessarily rise, and some of those who invested will go bankrupt." People lose jobs, and investors have to begin anew to find what they should be producing.

Monetary inflation hurts the economy in other ways as well:

- Persons who live off savings or fixed incomes — retirees, the unemployed — see their purchasing power collapse. Even 15% annual monetary inflation is devastating: today's R24 500 car would cost R99 116 10 years from now;
- The rand depreciates against other currencies. Many believe the fall in the rand causes inflation, but they've got it reversed. Rand Merchant Bank economist

There is no quick fix for inflation. But there are some practical ways of checking it — if only government had the political will.

Rudolf Gouws has calculated what the dollar/rand exchange rate should be, based on the difference between the South African and US inflation rates. The actual rate is very close to that.

"In the long term, the exchange rate will move broadly in line with the inflation differential," says Gouws;

□ Monetary inflation, coupled with negative real interest rates, transfers wealth from net creditors to net debtors. Anybody who borrows at a fixed rate of interest pays back in cheap rands. Says Free Market Foundation executive director Leon Louw: "Higher-than-expected inflation is a tax on the creditor and the investor and a bounty for the debtor. The thrifty are punished, and the debtors get an unearned discount." On the contrary, we need to reward savers;

□ It distorts relative prices. Not all prices go up at the same rate, so manufacturers get a distorted picture of what consumers really want. Says Wits business economist Richard Grant: "It's like censorship. It prevents the proper signals from coming through";

□ It makes it easier for Pretoria to tax us — in two ways. When wages rise to keep up with rising prices, we aren't any better off. But it looks so on paper and Pretoria hits us harder through progressive income tax. This fiscal drag — what Americans call bracket creep — allows government to boost income taxes without putting it to a vote.

Secondly, inflation itself is a tax. The government prints money and pays its bills with it. We then pay more for everything. Says Wits economist Frank Vorhies: "It deludes taxpayers into thinking the State is efficient. They can see the services the State provides and the buildings it builds, but they don't recognise that they pay for those things through inflation as well as through taxes"; and

□ It promotes dissatisfaction and unrest. Louw argues that nominal increases in prices

promote labour unrest, rent boycotts, and bus stonings. "Even at low levels, inflation is politicising and conflict-provoking. I'd go as far as to say that if we had not had inflation, we'd have seen nothing like the unrest we've had. Inflation is bad economics. It's even worse politics." As Lenin demonstrated, one way to bring a country to its knees is to debauch the currency.

There is one — and only one — infallible, automatic, theoretical way to stop inflation: freeze the money supply.

In an economy with a frozen money supply, there can be a general price rise — as measured, say, by an increase in CPI — only if the supply of goods shrinks. The same amount of money will chase fewer goods, so overall prices go up. And that happens seldom: even in recession-hit SA, production volumes have continued to rise but the money supply has risen faster.

But while freezing the monetary base would stop inflation, it's not practical either economically or politically.

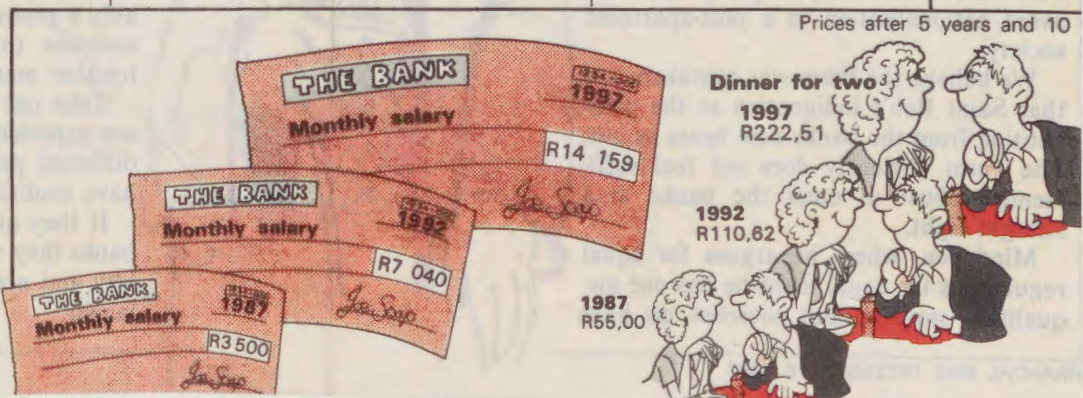
It's not even clear that growth in money supply can be stopped dead. Our own earlier experience with bank lending controls showed that even with tight quantitative controls the market has ways of expanding the effective supply of credit, at the cost of ghastly neologisms like "disintermediation."

What measure do you control, anyway? UK experience was that selection of any indicator (M1, M3, or even Route 66) for monetary targeting inevitably destroys its statistical validity as the market works around it. In a world of ever-more complex credit instruments, control is not as easy as it was when money consisted basically of banknotes bearing the words "I promise to pay the bearer on demand" as a guarantee of real intrinsic value.

Even if this problem could be overcome, there would be too much interim dislocation. In the short term, recession would be heightened as past errors in investment are revealed and bad projects scrapped.

In our current state we could not afford this transition. We must make the shift to a productive economy as painless as possible. Fortunately, there are other measures that can be taken to check inflation in addition to keeping

Inflatio



the growth in the money supply within reasonable bounds.

There are two key general steps Pretoria can take: roll back government spending and implement the deregulation/privatisation twins. Both would make the economy more efficient. People thrown out of work could more quickly find other work. And it would be easier for those who have invested in the wrong thing to find out what consumers really want. "You've got to make it easy for investors, workers and entrepreneurs to become productive," says Vorhies.

All those (vital) sums spent on black education and training will be wasted if skilled or semi-skilled blacks cannot find jobs.

As Milton Friedman has pointed out, you cannot balance budgets by raising taxes. That only encourages further profligacy. The overall size of government spending matters more than how it is financed.

Pretoria claims that most civil servants are functional teachers, nurses, security forces and the like, not pen-pushers. Its arithmetic is suspect. But in any event, our whole crazy patchwork constitutional system is a major cost burden that an economy this size simply cannot afford — as even members of government have admitted in unguarded moments.

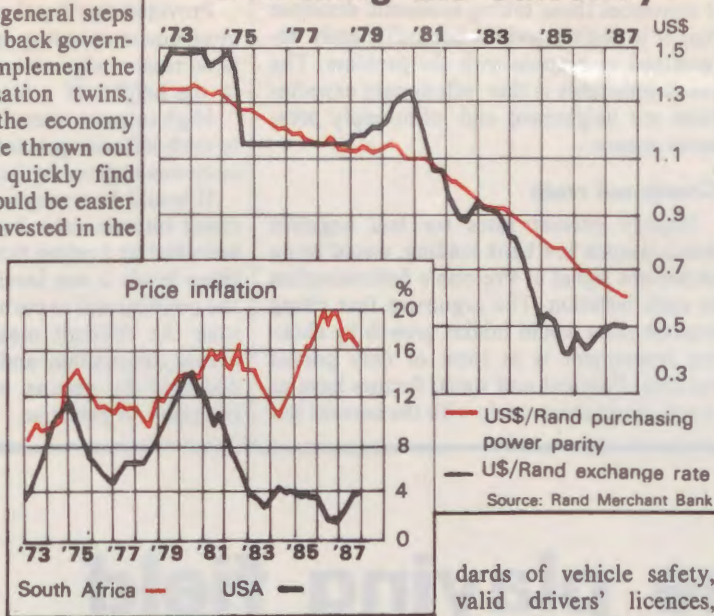
It is absurd spending millions on black teachers' training colleges while the (white) Johannesburg College of Education is half-empty. There are many examples of such wasteful duplication.

But even many functional services can be subjected to market disciplines. As British local authorities have shown, many services can be contracted out and done more cheaply. It is often argued that standards will suffer if we go this route.

There are two answers to that:

- Our problem is often not inadequate statutory standards, but inadequate enforcement of existing standards. Recent rows in the taxi industry are a good example. If traffic cops spent more energy enforcing existing stan-

Debasing the currency



dards of vehicle safety, valid drivers' licences, overloading and the like, and less fining people who travel through Alberton on the N3 at 130 km/h, there would be less need for fulminations about "pirate" black taximen — which are most inappropriate when they come from operators who were themselves pirates not long ago; and

□ We simply must accept that standards that were reasonable in the high-growth Sixties and Seventies are no longer appropriate. We don't need an opera house in every jumped-up dorp that calls itself a city.

Then, deregulation. True, it also may not be painless. There may be an initial degree of confusion in the marketplace. But markets have a way of sorting confusion out; and confusion with vitality must be preferable to the straitjacket of control that strangles enterprise in so much of the economy now.

Even a simple matter like ending a cement cartel with a mere handful of members takes an unconscionable time. And the latest "deregulation" of commercial hauliers has actually increased the required paperwork as civil servants struggle to protect their jobs.

A basic ingredient of deregulation must be scrapping the system of administered prices. These are particularly pernicious in agricultural products, too many of which seem to operate on the lines that prices not only go up

during times of shortage (which is fair) but also in times of surplus, because stocks have to be carried or exported at a "loss" — which is invariably borne by local consumers.

But agriculture is not the only culprit. Too many public-sector utilities work on a cost-plus basis: they determine the level of capacity and costs and set prices accordingly. If this threatens to kill the coal export industry in the process, *tant pis*.

This is economic nonsense. No private-sector body can do this: they have to accept the market discipline and a price set by the interaction of demand and supply. It can even be self-defeating: high prices cut consumption, which pushes up unit costs, which means higher prices, and so on *ad nauseam*.

In passing, let it be noted that there is no particular merit in a public utility managing to raise prices by less than the inflation rate: assuming a normal distribution, half of all price increases are likely to be at or below the inflation rate anyway. The new management of Eskom may have moderated the rate of price rises — but it's still not enough.

Public utilities must be privatised and subjected to competition. It has been shown round the world that virtually no utility cannot adequately be provided by private enterprise. We cannot privatise everything overnight; but as with deregulation, progress in implementing what is supposed to have for years been accepted policy has been painfully slow. Again, we could take a leaf out of Margaret Thatcher's book.

Then there are a host of special interest groups who are cosseted by special concessions that distort the workings of the market and are effectively an unjustifiable cost burden to the rest of the community. (Ironically, two of the largest groups whose political loyalty the Nats have tried to buy in this way, farmers and civil servants, are in the forefront of those who have now deserted the party in favour of the CP.)

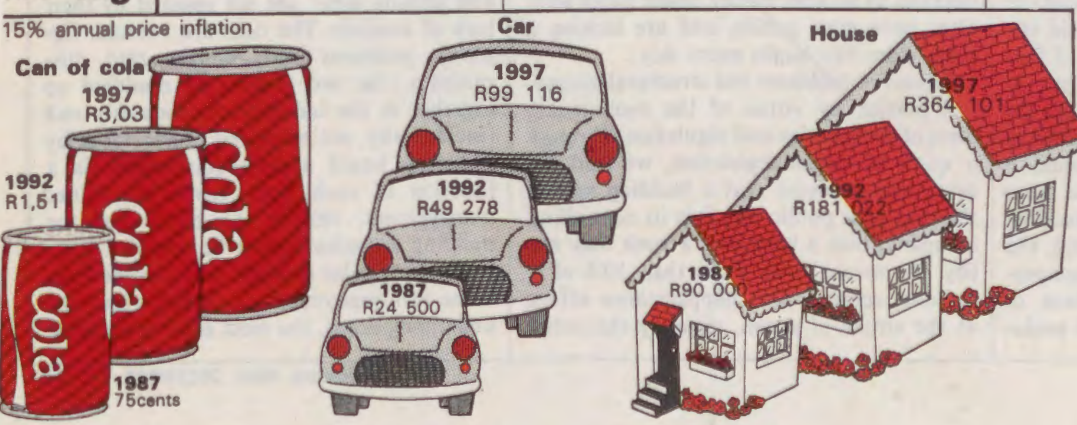
Government must accept that privatisation and deregulation will hit public-sector employment. Indeed, that is the object: attempts to privatise while retaining present manning levels and service benefits are pointless.

Similarly, farmers must suffer. But then, our present system of agricultural support has neither ensured agricultural prosperity nor checked rural white depopulation. So it hasn't worked, either. Again, in the long run, only an agricultural sector that can compete in the marketplace can survive.

In inflation — as with low economic growth — Pretoria likes to give the impression that it has done all that can be expected of it, that it is now in some vague way over to the private sector to "do its bit." In fact, the reverse is the truth.

Only Pretoria can stop inflation. Trouble is, it is unwilling to take the political risks of the tough measures

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that are needed to even begin to address the problem.

Government tries to make it sound like we're all responsible and must join in the fight. But as Louw says: "Inflation is not something you fight. Inflation is something you discontinue."

There are structural pressures which make it unlikely that we can reach the 4%-5% inflation rate of most Western countries, to say nothing of the *negative* inflation briefly seen in Germany. But there is much that can be done — if Pretoria has the guts to grasp this nettle.

The important thing — and this applies as it does to deregulation and privatisation — is that government must be seen to mean busi-

ness. The more it talks of policy changes without energetic implementation, the more it convinces those taking economic decisions that it is neither serious nor sufficiently determined to grapple with the problem. The result inevitably is that inflationary expectations are heightened and inflationary pressures mount.

Growth and credit

Higher interest rates (or less negative ones), despite low bank lending, would be an important signal of Pretoria's determination to curb inflation. The argument that rising interest rates would inhibit growth by choking investment is at most of only partial validity. Political and social factors have as much, if not more, to do with the current low

level of investment than the cost of credit, even when it rises.

Provided that fiscal policy, as expressed in government spending, is held in check, there is no reason why interest rates should spiral to the heights of a few years ago.

High interest rates then failed adequately to curb inflation precisely because their efficacy was negated by lack of fiscal discipline.

It would be wrong now to shy away from rising interest rates because so many were scorched by a prime rate of 25%. A return to those levels is not inevitable if Pretoria has the political will to curb its current spending, take the difficult measures needed to increase competition, and reduce its role in the economy by getting on with its declared intention to privatise. ■